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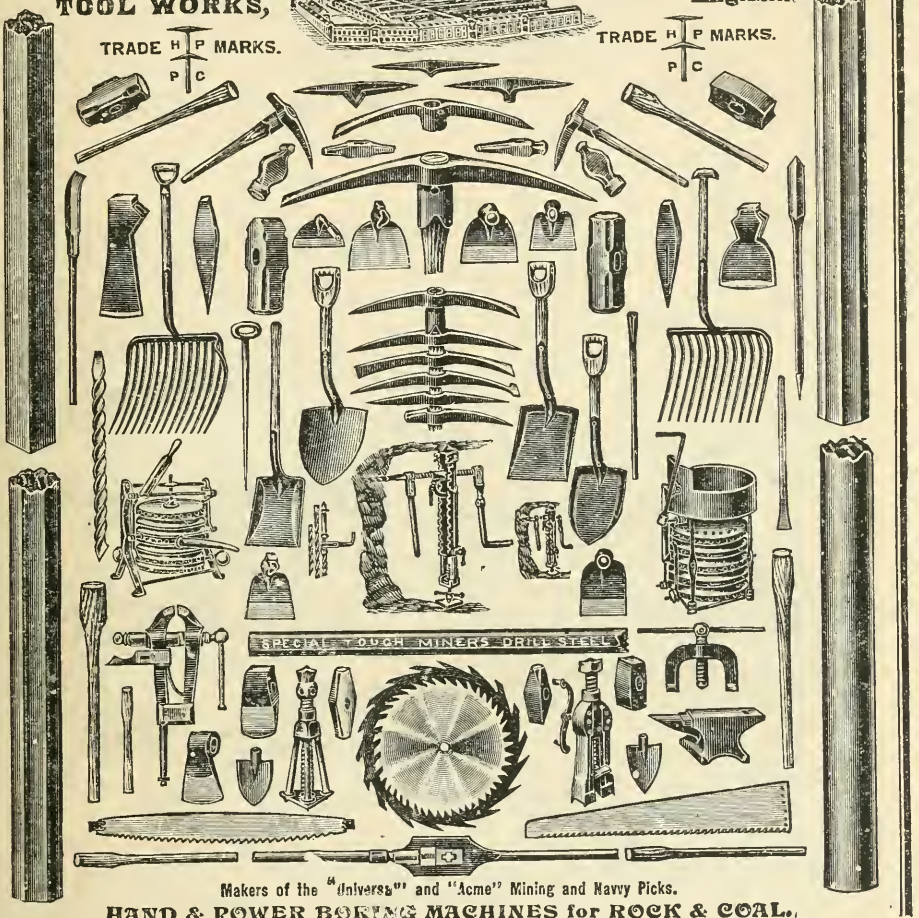

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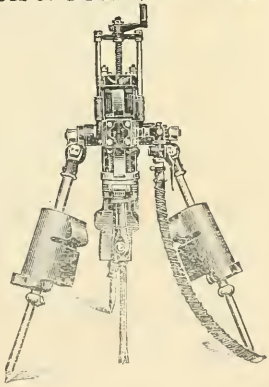

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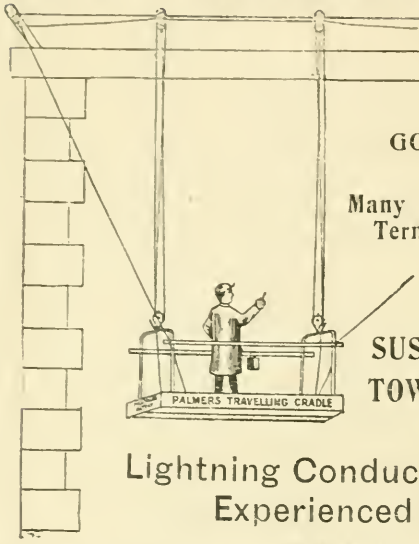

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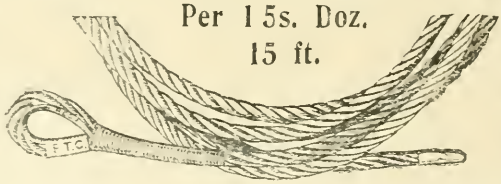

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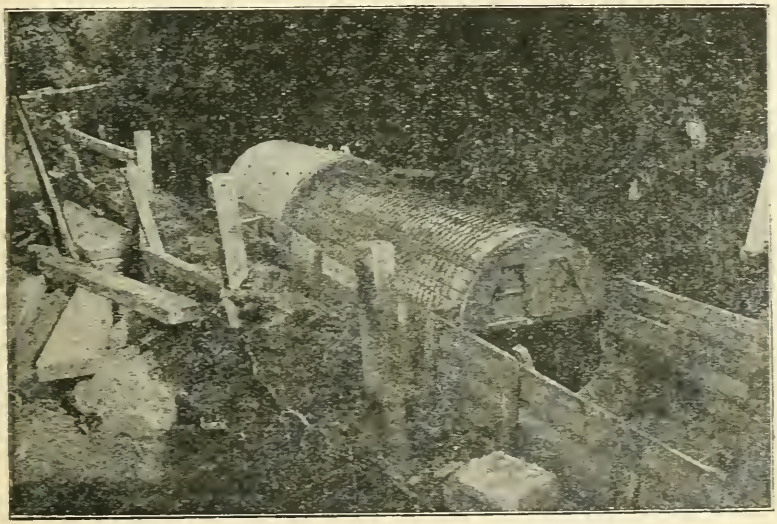

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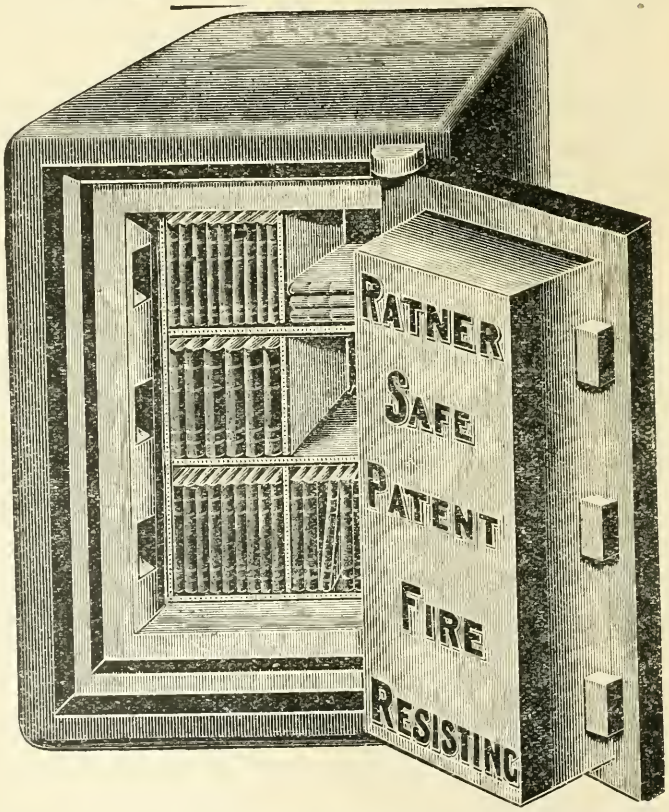

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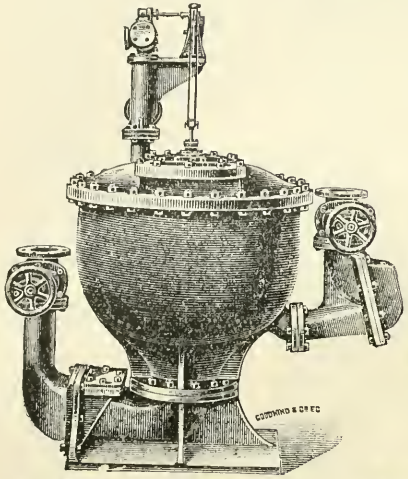

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FOR

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EDITED BY

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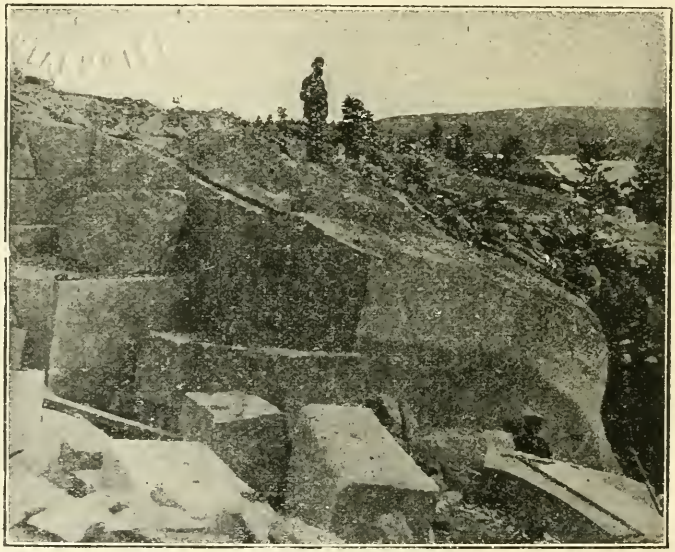

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THE MUNICIPAL YEAR BOOK, 1911.

THE present edition of the MUNICIPAL YEAR BOOK will be found to contain internal evidence of the recent important developments of Local Government. One of the most noteworthy events of the past year was the federation of the Potteries Towns, which resulted in one county borough, three ordinary boroughs, and two urban districts being united to form one municipality, viz., the County Borough of Stoke-on-Trent.

Town Planning has been made possible within the past twelve months by the issue of the Local Government Board's regulations under the town planning provisions of the Act of 1909. The text of these regulations, which though they have been subjected to a good deal of adverse criticism, are being carried out by several local authorities, is given in full in the following pages, as is also the text of the hardly less important regulations, framed under the same Act, for the systematic inspection of houses by the public health authorities.

The Road Board, whose functions are closely associated with local government, is given an appropriate place in the YEAR BOOK, and under this head is printed the official statement of the Board's policy governing its grants to local authorities.

In the Small Holdings and Allotments Section will be found some interesting official figures, not previously published, relating to the progress of the Small Holdings movement during 1910.

As for the general scheme of the book, a brief review is given of the work of each local authority in alphabetical order, under the name of the city, town, or district, and wherever possible, the statistical and other information is arranged in a series of sections in tabular form. The advantage of this method is that while the figures relating to particular enterprises are easily accessible, there is presented at the same time a complete analysis of municipal activity throughout the country. In this way, those referring to the volume can obtain statistics required for general comparative purposes, with no more trouble than is needed to secure the figures for any individual authority.

The book is divided into sections as follows :—

SECTION 1. (Pages 1 to 203.)

(1) The Local Government Board.
(2) The Road Board.
(3) Municipal Corporations in England and Wales.

SECTION 2. (Pages 205 to 252.)

(1) London Government.
(2) London County Council.
(3) City Corporation.
(4) Metropolitan Borough Councils.
(5) Metropolitan Water Board.
(6) Metropolitan Asylums Board.
(7) Thames Conservancy.
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SECTION 3. (Pages 255 to 374.)

(1) Urban District Councils in England and Wales.
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SECTION 4. (Pages 377 to 401.)

(1) Joint Hospital Authorities.
(2) Burial Authorities.
(3) Harbour, Dock, Pier, &c., Authorities.
(4) Port Sanitary Authorities.
(5) Joint Water and Gas Authorities.

SECTION 5. (Pages 403 to 446.)

(1) Municipal Government in Scotland.
(2) Scottish Royal, Parliamentary, and Police Burghs.

SECTION 6. (Pages 447 to 455.)

(1) Local Government in Ireland.
(2) Irish County Boroughs.

SECTION 7. (Pages 457 to 473.)

(1) Water Supply: General Statistics.
(2) Analyses of Local Authorities' Water Supply Accounts.

SECTION 8. (Pages 475 to 484.)

(1) Gas Supply: General Statistics.
(2) Analyses of Local Authorities' Gas Supply Accounts.

SECTION 9. (Pages 487 to 528.)

(1) Tramways: General Statistics.
(2) Analyses of Local Authorities' Tramways Accounts.
(3) Tramways in Large Cities and Towns: Birmingham, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Liverpool, London, and Manchester.
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Motors in Municipal Service.

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SECTION 12. (Pages 601 to 679.)

Housing of the Working Classes and Town Planning. (Edited by Alderman W. Thompson, author of the "Housing Handbook.")

SECTION 13. (Pages 681 to 727.)

Education in the United Kingdom.

SECTION 14. (Pages 729 to 739.)

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

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MUNICIPAL TRADING.

(1) Rates levied in various cities and towns, 1910-11. (Return by Mr. James Carter, Borough Treasurer, Preston.)
(2) Report of the Joint Select Committee on Municipal Trading, 1903.
(3) Sir Henry Fowler's "Reproductive" Return, 1903.
(4) Municipal Debt and Assets Return, 1904.

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(1) "Fair Wages" Clauses in Corporation Contracts.
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(4) Wages and Labour Conditions of various classes of Municipal Employees.

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SECTION 26. (Pages 941 to 965.)

Municipal Societies.

The Editor has again to return his grateful thanks to the officials of the numerous local authorities, without whose kind co-operation the compilation of such a volume as this would have been practically impossible.

February, 1911.

NOTE.

WHILST the YEAR BOOK was in the press the following changes took place:—

BOURNEMOUTH.—G. W. Bailey, Town Clerk, resigned.

CHATHAM.—H. P. Mann, Town Clerk, resigned.

EDMONTON.—C. Brown (of Chelmsford), appointed Engineer and Surveyor.

FALMOUTH.—J. S. Walton, appointed Borough Surveyor.

NEATH.—J. W. Price, Borough Treasurer, deceased.

SWANSEA.—H. L. Coath, appointed Town Clerk, vice J. Thomas, resigned.

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Tunbridge Wells, Twickenham, Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, Tynemouth, Uckfield, Ulverston, Urmston, Uttoxeter, Ventnor, Wakefield, Wallasey, Wallingford, Wallsend, Walsall, Walsoken, Walthamstow, Waltham Holy Cross, Wandsworth, Warrington, Wath-upon-Dearne, Wealdstone, Wednesbury, Wellingborough, Wembley, West Bromwich, West Ham, West Hartlepool, Westminster, Weston-super-Mare, Weybridge, Whitley and Monkseaton, Whitworth, Wick, Wigston, Widnes, Wigan, Willenhall, Willesden, Willington, Wilmslow, Wilton, Wimbledon, Windsor, Wirksworth, Winterton, 763.
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BRITISH GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Head Office:—66, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.

Departments—
FIRE.
BURGLARY. SICKNESS. ACCIDENT.
DRIVERS'. MOTOR CAR. HORSES.
THIRD PARTY. LIFTS. PLATE GLASS.
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY. FIDELITY GUARANTEE.
PROPERTY OWNERS' INDEMNITY.

MUNICIPAL INSURANCES A SPECIAL FEATURE.

BONUS FIRE POLICIES
issued on Buildings and Contents of Private Residences,
GIVING FREE INSURANCE EVERY SIXTH YEAR if no Claim
has been made in the meantime.

Counties—Anglesey, Bedford, Berks., Brecknock, Bucks., Cambridge, Cardigan, Carmarthen, Carnarvon, Cheshire, Cornwall, Cumberland, Denbigh, Derby, Devon, Dorset, Durham, Essex, Flint, Glamorgan, Gloucester, Hampshire, Hereford, Herts., Hunts., Isle of Ely, Isle of Wight, Kent, Lancaster, Leicester, Lincoln (Holland), Lincoln (Kesteven), Lincoln (Lindsey), London, Merioneth, Middlesex, Monmouth, Montgomery, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Notts., Oxford, Pembroke, Radnor, Rutland, Scilly Isles, Shropshire, Soke of Peterborough, Somerset, Stafford, Suffolk (East), Suffolk (West), Surrey, Sussex (East), Sussex (West), Warwick, Westmorland, Wilts., Worcester, Yorks. (East Riding), Yorks. (North Riding), Yorks. (West Riding), 696.

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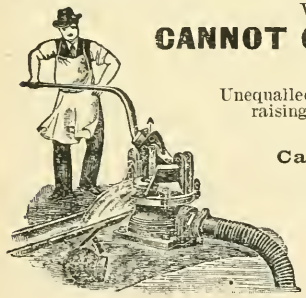

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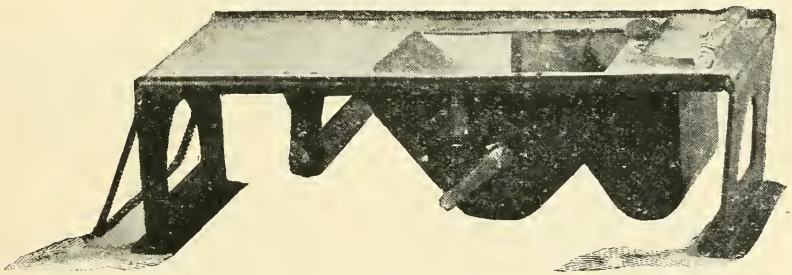

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THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Origin.—The Local Government Board was constituted by the Local Government Board Act, 1871, in pursuance of recommendations of the Royal Sanitary Commission appointed in 1868-9. The Commissioners had called public attention to the congestion which existed in the domain of local government, owing to the want of uniformity in central control. Poor Law matters were under the jurisdiction of the Poor Law Board. General questions of local government were referred to the Home Office. Measures for the prevention of disease were within the sphere of the Privy Council. Schemes for water supply were dealt with by both the Home Office and the Board of Trade. Under the Act of 1871 the Local Government Board took over all the powers and duties of the Poor Law Board, and those of the Home Office and Privy Council relating to public health, local government, and other matters. Since 1871 numerous additional powers and duties have been transferred from other Departments to the Local Government Board, or vested in that body under fresh legislation. Thus, under the Public Health Act, 1872, the powers and duties of other Departments under the Alkali Acts and under the Metropolis Water Acts were transferred to the Board. The Public Health Act, 1875, enormously increased its functions and general control of sanitary authorities, and fresh work was thrown on it by the Local Loans Acts, the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, the Canal Boats Acts, the District Auditors Act, 1879, the Burial Act, 1900, the Education Act, 1902, the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, and many other statutes too numerous to specify here.

The Local Government Board is a growing Department; the tendency of legislation is to throw more and more work upon it, and in 1909 its importance was, somewhat tardily, recognised, by according it the status of a Secretary of State's Department, and increasing the salary of the President from £2,000 to £5,000 a year.

Constitution.—The Board consists of the President and the following *ex officio* members:—The President of the Privy Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the principal Secretaries of State. The Board as such, however, never meets; and in practice all power is vested in the President, and, subject to him, in the Parliamentary Secretary, the Permanent Secretary, and the five Assistant Secretaries. This practice is in accordance with a General Order issued in 1877, by which it is provided that any act to be done or instrument to be executed by the Local Government Board may be done by the President or any member of the Board or by a Secretary or Assistant Secretary, if such Secretary or Assistant is authorised to do so by any General Order.

Duties and Powers.—The duties and powers of the Board are so numerous and arise under so many different statutes that it would be impossible here even to summarise them, but some reference may be made to the more important matters coming under its jurisdiction.

Loans.—The Board is the great loan-sanctioning authority. Except where money is borrowed under special provisions contained in local Acts, a local authority which desires to borrow money for capital purposes must, generally speaking, obtain from the central authority its approval of the scheme or works, and its sanction to the borrowing of the required funds. In this connection, and as illustrating the Board's procedure, we may quote from the Board's Annual Report for 1906-7 (p. lii.):—

"We have, as in previous years, required the borrowing authorities to supply us with detailed particulars as to the manner in which it has been proposed to expend the loans which we have been asked to sanction, and we have been careful to satisfy ourselves that the works for the execution of which our sanction has been given were reasonably required, that due regard had been paid to economy, and that the cost of the works had been properly estimated. With the view of obtaining full information on these points, and of affording all persons interested an opportunity of being heard on the subject, we have, in relation to a large number of the applications for permission to borrow money, caused local inquiries to be held by our inspectors after public notice in the districts. Before granting our sanction we have also required the authorities to inform us of the arrangements made for the due discharge of their debt, if any."

Public Health.—Copies of the annual reports of medical officers of health of counties and of sanitary districts are required to be forwarded to the Board, and by it examined, with a view to ascertain whether the public health of the district referred to in each case is satisfactory. Where necessary a local inspection is made by a medical officer of the Board, and his report becomes the fulcrum for bringing such pressure to bear on the local authority concerned as may awaken it to the need for a more efficient discharge of its sanitary duties. It may be added that the Board's sanction is required to the appointment of medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors by borough councils, and also outside London in those cases where part of the salary of these officers is repayable to the local sanitary authority out of county

funds. Further the Board's consent is necessary in the case of the dismissal of the county medical officer of health, whom each county council is now required to appoint.

Another important duty which brings the Local Government Board into touch with the public health administration throughout England and Wales is that of approving bye-laws made by the local authority under the Public Health Acts, and under various other statutes. Model codes of bye-laws relating to the different matters which may be regulated by bye-laws have been from time to time issued by the Board.

The Board has power to frame and issue regulations under various Acts, and in the exercise of such power issued regulations in 1908 in regard to the inspection of imported food and the notification of consumption, and in 1909 issued fresh regulations as to the inspection of certain kinds of imported food.

The Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909 has cast important additional powers and duties on the Board, which are being carried out by a separate Housing Department formed under the Board.

Private Bills.—An important province of the Board's work is that which relates to its examination of private or local Bills in Parliament, so far as such Bills deal with matters under the Board's jurisdiction. In pursuance of Standing Orders of Parliament all such Bills must be submitted to the Department for report thereon, and before proceeding to decide on their fate Parliament has thus a full opportunity of understanding how far a particular measure may involve a departure from the existing local government law or practice.

Audit.—Turning to another phase of the subject we find the Local Government Board at the head of an extensive system of audit, under which the accounts of practically all the local authorities of England and Wales, excluding the accounts (other than education accounts) of municipal corporations with certain exceptions, are subject to a yearly or half-yearly audit by a district auditor appointed by the President of the Board. For the purpose of this audit England and Wales are divided into 52 districts, to each of which is assigned a district auditor and one or more clerks. A considerable and increasing number of assistant auditors has also been appointed. The auditors have large statutory powers enabling them to require the production of accounts, and the attendance of accounting officers, to disallow and surcharge illegal expenditure, and to surcharge on the responsible persons money which should have been brought into account. From official statistics it appears that in the year 1908-9 there were 2,607 cases of disallowance and surcharge in the accounts of local authorities. This figure cannot be considered excessive when it is remembered that the number of bodies whose accounts are subject to audit is upwards of 25,000. Of 791 appeals against disallowances and surcharges 570 were confirmed and remitted under the Board's statutory power, and 98 were confirmed but not remitted. In this connection reference should be made to the operation of the Local Authorities (Expenses) Act, 1887. By that Act the Board is empowered to sanction expenditure for which there may be no legal justification, to avoid a disallowance at the audit. A considerable amount of work falls on the Department under this enactment. In the year 1908-9, 2,045 applications were made under the Act of 1887; in 1,705 of these cases the expenditure was sanctioned, while in 340 sanction was refused.

Miscellaneous Powers.—Amongst numerous other functions of the Local Government Board the following may be referred to:—The Board may confer urban powers on rural authorities, and may declare to be in force in any district any part or section of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. It determines appeals under the Old Age Pensions Act. It approves the appointment or dismissal of public vaccinators and vaccination officers under the Vaccination Acts, and causes periodical inspection of vaccination districts to be made. The Board causes prepared glycerinated calf lymph to be distributed to all public vaccinators. The Board's approval is required to the appointment of public analysts under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. In pursuance of the Burial Act of 1900 and the Local Authorities (Treasury Powers) Act, 1906, many of the powers, duties, and functions exercised by the Home Secretary, and all the powers exercised by the Treasury, under the Burial Acts, were transferred to the Local Government Board. The Board's consent is required to proceedings under the Rivers Pollution Prevention Act, 1875, where rivers are polluted by mining or manufacturing effluents. Its approval is required to the sale of corporate land. It is authorised to prescribe the forms of accounts of all local authorities whose accounts are subject to audit by the district auditor. Particulars of expenditure by local bodies out of loans obtained from the Public Works Loans Commissioners must be forwarded to the Board for examination. Various returns are annually prepared and published, including the Local Taxation Returns, which contain particulars of the receipts and expenditure on both revenue and loan accounts of local authorities throughout England and Wales, as well as information relative to the rateable and assessable value of different areas.

Poor Law.—The jurisdiction of the Local Government Board in reference to Poor Law authorities and matters has been reserved for the last. Its jurisdiction is more complete over Boards of Guardians than over any other authority. A great part of the Poor Law is contained in General Orders of the Board and its predecessors, the Poor Law Commissioners and the Poor Law Board, and may be altered at any time by further regulations of the central authority. The Board deals with applications for loans, sanctions the appointment or dismissal of the principal officers of the Guardians, prescribes the form of the accounts, and audits the same through the district auditors. Further, by the agency of a staff of general inspectors, the Board keeps in close touch with the actual administration of the Poor Law. "The central Board has reports from its inspectors as to the proceedings in specially interesting matters in the various unions, and on occasion it sends out suitable persons to foreign countries in order to obtain information as to what is done there. The Board discusses these matters in its Annual Report, or, if the question is ripe for action, issues a circular letter in which it advises how some new principle may be carried out."—(Aschrott: English Poor Law System). In accordance with a recommendation of the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws, the part of the Annual Report which relates to the Poor Laws is now issued as a separate volume. Other recommendations which can be effected without legislation are being gradually adopted and put in force by the Central Department.

Presidents.—This sketch of the Local Government Board and its functions may be closed with a list of the Presidents appointed since its formation, and the dates of their respective appointments:—

J. Stansfeld (1871)
G. Sclater-Booth (1874)
J. G. Dodson (1880)
Sir C. W. Dilke, Bart. (1882)
A. J. Balfour (1885)
J. Chamberlain (1886)
J. Stansfeld (1886)
C. T. Ritchie (1886)
Sir H. H. Fowler (1892)
G. T. Shaw-Lefevre (1894)
H. Chaplin (1895)
W. H. Long (1900)
G. W. Balfour (1905)
John Burns (11th Dec., 1905)

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Right Hon. John Burns, M.P.

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PERMANENT SECRETARY.—H. C. Monro, C.B.

LEGAL ADVISER.—J. Lithiby, C.B.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.—T. Pitts, C.B., N. T. Kershaw, C.B., J. S. Davy, C.B. (and Chief General Inspector), W. T. Jerred, F. J. Willis.

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INSPECTOR UNDER CANAL BOATS ACTS.—O. J. Llewellyn.

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HOUSING INSPECTORS.—W. H. Collin, E. Leouard, C. T. Clifton.

SUPERINTENDENT LADY INSPECTOR.—Miss I. Stansfeld.

LADY INSPECTORS.—Miss B. W. Evans, Miss M. O. Power, Miss H. Todd, Mrs. Andrews, Miss M. K. Lea, Miss E. M. Jones.

INSPECTOR OF AUDITS.—E. P. Burd.

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DISTRICT AUDITORS (COUNTY DISTRICTS).—A. W. Dolby, W. D. Easterby, S. D. Jerrold, H. Ward Oliver, J. O'Neill, L. H. Wraith.

DISTRICT AUDITORS (PROVINCIAL).—F. M. Adams, A. F. P. Barton, J. A. B. B. Bruce, H. F. Buckland, A. W. Chamberlin, J. A. Cole, A. H. D. Cunynghame, M. W. Dixon, E. G. Easton, R. M. Estcourt, J. M. Evans, H. B. Farquhar, G. L. Gibson, N. M. Griffiths, W. Griffith, G. S. Hibbert, E. W. Hicks, C. A. Howell, J. E. Pughe-Jones, J. A. Lander, H. Locke, H. Lyou, E. S. Mills, J. Orchard, R. T. L. Parr, M. D. Propert, H. McC. Rich, H. D. Roberts, V. Roe, D. H. Boggis-Rolfe, N. C. Simner, E. Stevens, F. L. Stevens, A. Q. Twiss, H. H. Walroud, E. H. V. Weigall, F. M. Wheatley, H. C. M. White, W. S. Wilkinson, H. D. Wraith, W. Young.

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DEPUTY ENGINEERING INSPECTOR.—H. H. Law, M.I.C.E.

SECOND ENGINEERING INSPECTOR.—H. P. Boulnois, M.I.C.E.

ENGINEERING INSPECTORS.—F. H. Tulloch, M.I.C.E., R. H. Bicknell, M.I.C.E., W. O. E. Meade King, M.I.C.E., W. A. Ducat, E. A. S. Fawcett, M.I.C.E., M. K. North, M.I.C.E., A. A. G. Malet, M.I.C.E., Major C. E. Norton, R.E., Major J. Stewart, R.E., H. R. Hooper, M.I.C.E., P. M. Crosthwaite, M.I.C.E., E. Dudley, A. W. Brightmore, D.Sc., H. S. Bidwell, M.I.C.E., A. G. Drury, A.M.I.C.E., H. A. Reed, M.I.C.E.

ARCHITECT.—B. T. Kitchin, F.R.I.B.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Arthur Newsholme, M.D.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER AND MEDICAL INSPECTOR FOR GENERAL SANITARY PURPOSES.—H. Franklin Parsons, M.D.

SECOND ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. Bruce Low, M.D.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS.—R. D. R. Sweeting, M.D., T. Thomson, C.M.G., M.D., S. M. Copeman, M.D., F.R.S., W. W. E. Fletcher, M.B., H. T. Bulstrode, M.D., R. J. Reece, M.D., G. S. Buchanan, M.D., S. W. Wheaton, M.D., F. St. George Mivart, M.D., L. W. Darra Mair, M.D., R. W. Johnstone, M.D., E. P. Manby, M.D., R. A. Farrar, M.D.

INSPECTOR OF FOODS.—G. S. Buchanan, M.D.

VACCINATOR.—Joseph Loane.

BACTERIOLOGIST FOR GLYCERINATED CALF LYMPH.—F. R. Blaxall, M.D.

ASSISTANT BACTERIOLOGIST.—H. S. Fremlin, L.R.C.P.

CHIEF INSPECTOR ALKALI, &c., WORKS.—R. F. Carpenter.

INSPECTORS.—E. G. Ballard, E. Jackson, A. C. Fryer, Ph.D., F. N. Sutton, E. M. Fletcher.

METROPOLIS WATER ACT.

WATER EXAMINER.—C. Perrin, M.Inst.C.E.

THE ROAD BOARD.

Origin.—The Road Board was formed in May, 1910, in accordance with the provisions of the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, "for the purposes of improving the facilities for road traffic in the United Kingdom, and of the administration of the road improvement grant" provided under any Act of Parliament. This grant was subsequently provided for by Section 90 of the Finance (1909-10) Act, 1910, being a sum paid out of the Consolidated Fund equal to the nett proceeds of the duties on motor spirit, and the nett proceeds of the duties on licences for motor cars which are affected by the Act. The Treasury appoints the members of the Board.

Powers.—The Board has power with the approval of the Treasury (a) to make advances to County Councils and other highway authorities in respect of the construction of new roads or the improvement of existing roads; (b) to construct and maintain any new roads which appear to the Board to be required for facilitating road traffic.

Policy.—Towards the close of 1910, the Board issued the following resolutions:—

1. That in making advances priority of consideration be given to applications for advances required for dealing with curves, corners, and cross roads in places where public safety is endangered, even with careful driving, and also for dealing with narrow roads which have no footpaths.

2. That in dealing with curves, corners, and cross roads, unless there are some special circumstances which require different treatment in particular cases, grants out of the monies immediately available for advances be confined to opening out of clear views of approaching vehicles unless improvements in alignment (1) are necessary, owing to physical conditions, to secure the view, or (2) can be carried out, in addition to opening the view, without any material addition to the cost of the work.

3. That, except in special cases involving considerations of public safety, the consideration of works of widening and other works, the main purposes of which is to relieve congestion of traffic in streets and roads, be postponed until there is a surplus available after provision for advances required for improving and strengthening the foundation or crust of existing important roads, so as to enable them to carry the traffic which they have to bear, and to prevent injury to the public by dust and mud.

4. That, subject to Resolution No. 1, priority of consideration be given to applications for advances (1) for strengthening important roads with suitable material, either in foundation or in the crust, so as to enable them to carry their traffic without undue destruction or unduly rapid wear of the road surface; and (2) for tar or other suitable treatment designed to prevent dust and mud and to prolong the life of the road crust. Provided that the Board is satisfied—

(1) That the existing condition of the road is not due to insufficient or improper maintenance in the past.

(2) That except in cases in which the Board may waive this condition the applicants for advances will undertake to spend on repairs and renewals of the roads maintainable by them in the year in which a grant may be made, in addition to the grant, a sum not less than the average expenditure per annum of the previous three years with the addition thereto of such extra expenditure as may be required adequately to replace the wear caused by increased traffic using the roads during the same period.

5. That having regard to the fact that the Board are precluded from making advances for any work which can be classed as "ordinary repairs essential for placing a road in a proper state of repair," the following conditions be laid down for general guidance:—

(1) If any road has already been surfaced with granite or other surfacing material suitable for heavy traffic, the renewal of such surface must be classed as ordinary repair.

(2) If any road has a surface of unsuitable material, and, having regard to the traffic it has to carry, requires resurfacing with granite or other suitable material, such changes of material may be classed as road improvement, in respect of which the Board may make advances, but any subsequent repairs and renewals of such work must be classed as ordinary maintenance for which no further advance can be made.

(3) The Board are prepared to treat the cost of applying tar, which expression includes pitch and all suitable bituminous compounds either by mixing, spraying, grouting, or painting methods, to suitable road crusts or surfaces as expenditure on road improvement towards which they may make advances.

The amount of grant for tar treatment in each case will be limited to a single grant of 3d. for each superficial yard treated in any proper manner which secures deep penetration, or, as an alternative, three annual grants of 1d. per superficial yard for surface tarring either on new surfaces or on existing surfaces which are in good enough condition to justify such surface tarring.

(4) Inasmuch as it is believed that the use of tar will prolong the life of roads and tend to reduce cost of future maintenance, the Board will not in the future favourably entertain applications for a second advance towards the cost of tar treatment, but the continuance and renewal of such treatment will be regarded as a duty of maintenance.

6. In considering applications for grants for matters dealt with in these resolutions, and in apportioning between various applicants the amounts available for advances, the Board will, amongst other things, have regard to the amount per £ of assessable value of the rates levied for highway purposes in the areas to which applications for grants respectively relate with a view to giving the most favourable consideration to the applications of those highway authorities whose expenditure per £ of rateable value is relatively large, either by reason of much work having been done and expenditure upon the maintenance and improvement of roads by proper methods having been on a liberal scale or by reason of rateable values being comparatively low.

THE BOARD AND ITS CHIEF OFFICIALS.

MEMBERS OF BOARD.—Sir George S. Gibb (Chairman), the Rt. Hon. The Lord Pirrie, K.P., the Rt. Hon. The Lord St. Davids, the Rt. Hon. The Lord Kingsburgh, K.C.B., Sir Charles D. Rose, Bart.

SECRETARY.—W. Rees Jeffreys.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—Col. R. E. Crompton, C.B., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.E.E.

ADVISORY ENGINEERING COMMITTEE.—H. P Boulnois, M.Inst.C.E., J. A. Brodie, M.Inst.C.E., P. C. Cowan, B.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., H. P. Maybury, M.Inst.C.E., Walker Smith, M.Inst.C.E., and John Willmot, F.S.I.

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.—Sir George S. Gibb and Col. R. E. Crompton, C.B.

SECRETARY TO COMMITTEE.—W. Rees Jeffreys.

OFFICES.—Queen Anne's Chambers, Broadwa Westminster, S.W.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

Introductory.—The constitution and government of Municipal Corporations in England and Wales are regulated by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. This measure repealed the original Act of 1835, and various amending Acts passed prior to 1882, and re-enacted and consolidated them. The Act of 1882 applies to practically all boroughs outside the Metropolis. Royal Charters are granted almost every year converting urban districts into boroughs on the petition of the inhabitants to the Privy Council, thus bringing such boroughs under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Charter and connected scheme define the boundaries of the wards of the borough, and the number of councillors to be elected, and allot the councillors amongst the different wards.

Functions.—The functions and work of a municipal council are exercised under three distinct sets of statutes—the Municipal Corporations Acts, the Public Health Acts, and the Education Acts.

I. The Municipal Corporations Acts deal with the constitution and general powers of the municipal council as the governing body of the borough.

II. The Public Health Acts deal with the powers and duties of sanitary authorities, including those of municipal councils acting as the local sanitary authorities for the boroughs.

III. The Education Act of 1902 provides that the councils of county boroughs shall be the local education authority for the purposes of elementary and of higher education, and that the councils of ordinary (*i.e.* non-county) boroughs having a population of over 10,000 shall be the local education authority for the purposes of elementary education in the borough. The councils of non-county boroughs, however, have also concurrent powers with the County Council of supplying or aiding the supply of higher education. Under the Education Act of 1907, and other Acts, provision is made for the medical inspection of school children; for expenditure up to a halfpenny rate, with the consent of the Board of Education, in feeding school children, and for the extension in other directions of the powers of local education authorities.

Constitution and Government.—Municipal Corporations are governed by councils consisting of the mayor, aldermen, and councillors. The mayor is elected for one year from the aldermen, or councillors, or persons qualified to be such. He is empowered to appoint an alderman or councillor as deputy during his illness or absence. By virtue of his office he is a justice for the borough during his year of office, and also during the following year. The aldermen are elected by the councillors for six years. One half go out of office at the end of every period of three years. The aldermen are not necessarily chosen from among the councillors, but they must be qualified to be councillors. The councillors are elected for three years by the burgesses. Any burgess is entitled to be elected as councillor; so also are those persons who would be entitled to be enrolled as burgesses but for the fact that they reside more than seven miles beyond the borough, provided they reside within a fifteen-mile radius, and have a certain property qualification. Persons of full age (other than married women) who have been resident in or within seven miles of the borough during a period of twelve months preceding 15th July, are rated to the poor rate, and have paid poor and borough rates due by a certain date, may be enrolled as burgesses. An alternative qualification, called the "ten pounds occupation burgess qualification," has been added by the County Electors Act, 1888. Unmarried women, if otherwise qualified, are entitled to vote at municipal elections, and are now eligible for the positions of councillor, alderman, and mayor. They cannot, however, become justices of the peace. The council appoints the town clerk, treasurer, and such other officers as may be deemed necessary. The council must meet at least once a quarter for the transaction of business. The mayor may also call a meeting at any time. If he decline to call a meeting when requested, five members of the council may summon it. The mayor, or, in his absence, the deputy mayor or an alderman, takes the chair. The minutes of the council meetings may be inspected by any burgess on payment of a fee of one shilling, and he may make a copy thereof. The council can appoint committees, but the acts of such committees (other than the watch committee) must be submitted to the council for approval.

Classes of Boroughs.—There are several different classes of boroughs. Certain ancient boroughs termed counties of cities or counties of towns, such as Norwich, Exeter, Bristol, Berwick, have, in addition to the organisation of a municipal corporation, the powers and something of the organisation of a county. They have their

own commission of the peace and court of quarter session, and also their own sheriffs. Such boroughs are wholly independent of the county. The Local Government Act of 1888 created a special class of borough called county boroughs, consisting generally of those which had a population of at least 50,000, and the Local Government Board was authorised to make Provisional Orders from time to time including populous boroughs within that class. The council of a county borough has also the powers of a county council; it is practically independent of the county; and, generally speaking, makes no contributions to the county funds except a contribution towards the cost of the county assize, when the county borough is not an assize town. A large number of county boroughs have a separate court of quarter sessions, together with a recorder appointed by the Crown, a clerk of the peace, and a coroner elected by the council. Certain other boroughs, without separate courts of quarter sessions, have a separate commission of the peace. This may be granted to a borough on petition of the council. In some 20 boroughs stipendiary magistrates have been appointed. A council may by petition obtain the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for the borough. Where appointed he has the powers of two justices acting together. Most of the larger boroughs maintain a separate police force. The force is under the control of the watch committee, which must consist of not more than one-third of the council, and must include the mayor.

General Powers.—Town councils may make bye-laws for the good rule and government of the borough, and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances. Such bye-laws must be passed by a majority of two-thirds of the whole number of the council, and are subject to disallowance by the Privy Council acting on the advice of the Home Secretary, to whom the bye-laws must be submitted. The council may purchase land not exceeding five acres in extent for borough buildings, and may build a town hall, council house, justices' room, police station and cells, quarter and petty sessions house, assize court house, polling station, and any other building necessary for any borough purpose. The council may not sell, mortgage, or alienate borough land without the approval of the Local Government Board. The council is empowered to borrow money for the purpose of permanent works or improvements, but this power is subject in each case to the approval of the Local Government Board. Subject to the provisions of the Borough Funds Acts, town councils may promote or oppose Bills in Parliament.

Sanitary Powers.—The general constitution and powers of town councils as above set out are derived from the Municipal Corporations Acts, but the greater part of their functions and duties are derived from their position as sanitary authorities under the Public Health Acts. The town council is in every case the sanitary authority for the borough, and as such has all the powers and duties of an urban district council. As the sanitary authority it appoints a medical officer of health and inspectors of nuisances. If these officers are appointed in accordance with the regulations of the Local Government Board, one-half of their salaries will be repaid to the council out of "the Exchequer contribution account." The council is required to make provision for the effectual drainage of the borough. It must enforce the provision of proper sanitary accommodation for all dwelling houses. It may undertake the removal of house refuse from premises in the borough and provide for the proper cleansing and watering of the streets, or it may instead make bye-laws imposing these and other such duties on the occupiers of premises. The council may also make bye-laws relating to new streets and buildings, and many other matters under the Public Health Acts. These require in all cases the confirmation of the Local Government Board.

Among the numerous other matters which the council has power to deal with under the Public Health Acts may be mentioned the following:—Common lodging-houses, nuisances, cellar dwellings, unsound meat, infectious diseases and epidemics, mortuaries, cemeteries, public parks, markets and slaughter-houses, hackney carriages. The council may also provide hospitals for the sick inhabitants of the borough. Under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act of 1907, various additional powers relating to streets and buildings, infectious diseases, common lodging houses, recreation grounds, police, fire brigade, sky signs, and sanitary and other matters, may be conferred on town councils and urban district councils by the Local Government Board (or, as regards some powers, the Home Secretary). The council may adopt the Baths and Washhouses Acts, the Public Libraries Acts, and various other enabling statutes. It may obtain from the Board of Trade a provisional order authorising the construction of tramways in the borough and the supply of gas or electricity. A town council may provide allotments for the labouring classes, and, in the case of county boroughs, small holdings for persons who will themselves cultivate the same. The council has also large powers and duties under the Housing Acts, including the Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909. For the various works of a permanent nature which may be deemed necessary the council

is empowered to borrow, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, or, in the case of tramway undertakings, of the Board of Trade. The total borrowed for purposes under the Public Health Acts must not exceed the assessable value of the borough for two years.

Finance.—The expenditure of the council as a sanitary authority is defrayed from the general district fund. Into this fund are paid all the receipts of the council as a sanitary authority, including Treasury subventions, fines for breaches of bye-laws, rents, and, most important of all, the proceeds of the general district rate. This rate is assessed on all property assessable to the poor rate. In the case of certain kinds of land, of tithes, railways, and canals, however, it is assessed on one-fourth only of the annual rateable value. It may be levied to cover prospective expenditure, and also expenditure incurred at any time within six months before the making of the rate. The rate is levied directly by the council without the intervention of the overseers of the poor.

The expenditure of the council as a municipal corporation is defrayed from the borough fund. Into this fund are paid the receipts of the council from corporate property and certain other sources, including the proceeds of the borough rate, but excluding the proceeds of the general district rate. The borough rate is assessed on property in the borough on the basis of the poor rate valuation, and is collected by the overseers of the poor, not by the council. The borough fund may be applied in payment of the salaries of the council's officers, the expenses of making up the burgess roll, the cost of erection and maintenance of the council's buildings, the expenses of the borough police and the watch committee, and the various other expenses specified in Schedule 5 to the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. Certain payments, chiefly of salaries, may be made out of the borough fund without any special order of the council, but generally an order is required to authorise any payment out of the borough fund. Such order must be signed by three members of the council, and countersigned by the town clerk. A means of questioning the legality of payments from the borough fund is provided by the enactment, that any such order may be removed into the King's Bench Division of the High Court by writ of *certiorari*, and may be there wholly or partly disallowed according to the judgment of the court. The expenditure of the Council on education is payable out of the borough fund, except in so far as the residue under the Local Taxation Act, 1890, may be available for the purposes of higher education.

Accounts and Audit.—There is no standard form of accounts for boroughs, and though the Local Government Board has power to prescribe the forms to be used by town councils acting as sanitary authorities, no order has been issued in the matter. The subject generally has been under consideration by the Departmental Committee on Accounts appointed by the Local Government Board early in 1906. The audit of the accounts of town councils is provided for by the annual appointment of three auditors, two elected by the burgesses, called elective auditors, and one appointed by the mayor, called the mayor's auditor. The elective auditors must be qualified to be councillors. The mayor's auditor must be a member of the council. The treasurer, who is required to make up his accounts half-yearly, must within one month from the date to which they are made up, submit them, with the necessary vouchers and papers, to the auditors for audit. After the audit of the accounts for the second half of the financial year, the treasurer must print a full abstract of his accounts for the year. Ratepayers are entitled to inspect the abstract, and to obtain a copy of it on payment of a reasonable sum. The auditors have no powers of disallowance or surcharge. Most of the large corporations employ and pay (in some cases under the authority of a local Act) firms of chartered accountants to audit and check their accounts. The general accounts of some few boroughs are subject to audit by district auditors under the Local Government Board in pursuance of local Acts. These include Bournemouth, Southend-on-Sea, Tunbridge Wells, Plymouth, Poole, Merthyr Tydfil, Swindon, Cheltenham, Chelmsford, East Ham, Monmouth, and Margate. The receipts and expenditure of all town councils under the Education Act are also subject to the same audit.

[NOTE.—The organisation and powers of municipal corporations as above set out have in individual cases been modified under the provisions of local Acts.]

Old Age Pension Committees.—Under the Old Age Pensions Act, 1908, a pension committee has been established in every borough and urban district having a population of 20,000 and upwards. The members of a committee need not be members of the council by which they are appointed. The committees may appoint sub-committees, and delegate to such sub-committees their powers and duties under the Act. The main duty of the pension committees is to investigate and decide claims for old age pensions. The costs of administering the Act are repayable by the Treasury.

ABERAVON.

POPULATION (estimated), 10,089; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,000; DEBT, £72,581; AREA, 3,649 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and markets and slaughter-houses. A considerable sum has lately been expended on the extension of the markets. Aberavon was incorporated in 1861.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Rhys Davies.

ALDERMEN.
Jones, D. J.
Smith, F. B.
Smith, J. M.
Thomas, M.

COUNCILLORS.
Goslin, T. S.
Jacob, J.
Jacob, P.
Lody, C.
Owen, T.
Phillips, J.
Rees, D.
Thomas, L. M.
Walsh, H.
Williams, D.
Williams, W. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Tennant.
ACCOUNTANT.—Fred. E. Baker.
TREASURER.—E. G. Richards.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER. — Jas. Roderick.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Jno. Jones.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. E. Evans.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—G. Spencer.
GAS MANAGER.—A. J. Bond.
COLLECTOR OF GAS RENTALS.—Jno. Jones.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. A. Jones, M.D.

ABERGAVENNY.

POPULATION (estimated), 9,250; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,486.

ABERGAVENNY is a market town in Monmouthshire, and is situated in the hollow between the Blorenge mountains and the Sugar Loaf (2,000 ft.), within three miles of the borders of Wales, and thus generally known as "The Gate of Wales." The charter of incorporation was restored in 1899. The town is paved, lighted with gas, and abundantly supplied with the purest water on the constant supply system, the water being conveyed through pipes from a spring at the base of the Sugar Loaf mountain. The pressure is sufficient to drive the water to the highest house in the town. The gas and water undertakings are the property of the town council, which also supplies Abergavenny Rural, Llantilio, Pertholey and Llanfoist. The Council maintains markets, public abattoirs, a free public library and pleasure grounds, and joins with neighbouring districts in maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. The Council also possesses municipal offices, a fully equipped professional fire brigade and station, and an automatic telephone fire alarm system in connection therewith. The sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm, rented by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
J. Owen Marsh, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Gwatkin, W. H.
Straker, J.
Wheatley, Z.
Williams, Major.

COUNCILLORS.
Bishop, J. G.
Delafield, T. A.
Delafield, Thos.
Gardner, I.
Harris, J. H. G.
Lloyd, Dr. T. E.
Price, P. H.
Price, R.
Ruther, S. J.
Tomkins, T. H.
Woodward, W. D.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. H. Hopwood.
SURVEYOR.—F. Mansfield.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. D. Steel.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Mansfield.
GAS MANAGER.—A. T. Kyle.
RATE COLLECTOR.—H. G. Restall.
GAS COLLECTOR AND MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—W. Llewellin.
TREASURER.—F. R. Britton.

ABERYSTWYTH.

POPULATION, 8,013; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,122; AREA, 948 ACRES.

THE Town Council has the control of the water supply, which comes from Plynlimmon, and is of the finest quality. It has provided a beautiful promenade of over a mile and a half in length, and a pier, and otherwise contributed to the comfort and recreation of those who visit this charming health resort. It acts as the burial board and the harbour authority, and has markets and a library. This old town was incorporated at the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor T. J. Samuel.

ALDERMEN.
Jones, P.
Roberts, D. C.
Williams, C. M.
Wynne, E. P.

COUNCILLORS.
Bonsall, G. R. E.
Davies, H. H.
Doughton, T.
Edwards, J.
Evans, J.
Lloyd, C. G.
Morris, E.
Roberts, G. F.
Thomas, D.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—A. J. Hughes.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—Hugh Hughes.
Medical Officer of Health. — Abraham Thomas.
Surveyor.—Rees Jones.
Accountant.—Charles Massey
Treasurer.—D. Lloyd Lewis.
Inspector of Nuisances.—James Evans.

ABINGDON.

Population, 6,480; Rateable Value, £27,947; Area, 730 Acres.

Abingdon was incorporated in 1555, and was reconstructed on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. It was extended in 1890. The Corporation maintains the water supply, sewage farm, allotments, a corn exchange, cattle market, bathing place, and free library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
A. E. Preston, B.A., F.C.A.
Deputy Mayor.
Councillor H. S. Challenor, M.R.C.S.
Aldermen.
Harris, E. J., J.P.
Morland, J. T., M.A., J.P.
Pryce, C. A.
Shepherd, E. L., J.P.
Councillors.
Brewer, W.
Clarke, H. T.
Clarke, R. J.
Coombs, C.
Cottrell, J. E. A.
Faulkner, T.
Hays, A.
Legge, W.
Morland, A. W.
Palmer, G. F.
Townsend, F. O.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

High Steward.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Abingdon.
Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—B. Challenor.
Deputy Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—B. Challenor, jun., M.A.
Clerk to the Justices.—W. J. Sedgefield.
Recorder.—W. H. Nash.
Treasurer.—I. Westcombe.
Accountant.—J. H. Hume Wenn, A.C.A.
Clerk to the Market.—T. Faulkner, jun.
Officers of the Urban District Council.—Clerk : B. Challenor.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. G. T. Cattell.
Surveyor and Engineer.—G. Winship.
District Rate Collector.—W. H. Hemming.
Librarian.—F. Wicks.

ACCRINGTON.

Population, 43,122; Area, 3,426 Acres.

The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies jointly. The cemetery was acquired in 1864, markets opened in 1869, a Commission of the Peace granted in 1880, the Corporation Tramways Act passed in 1882, the old townships united in 1878, and abattoirs opened in 1891. Accrington joins with Church in forming a sewage board, and entered into an agreement with the local boards of Rishton, Clayton-le-Moors, Great Harwood, and Church in 1893 for the purchase of the Accrington gas and water-works. The Council has erected an electricity supply station and refuse destructors. In the sanitary department it has displaced the pail system for the water-carriage system. It also owns public baths. The Corporation owns and operates electric tramways. A public library has been erected at a total cost of £10,590, towards which Dr. Andrew Carnegie contributed £9,500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman A. S. Bury, Cliff House, Accrington.

Aldermen.
Cunliffe, J. W., 11, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Dewhurst, D. C., Garbett House, Accrington.
Duckworth, J., 111, Manchester Road, Accrington.
Higham, T. E., Highfield, Accrington.
Nuttall, T. E., 99, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Rawson, W. H., Fern Lea, Accrington.
Walker, R., Whalley Road, Accrington.

Councillors.
Barlow, J., 457, Blackburn Road, Accrington.
Belsey, G. W., Prospect House, Accrington.
Bolton, W. T., Pleek House, Accrington.
Bury, B., Antley Villa, Blackburn Road, Accrington.
Bury, C. F., Moorhead, Accrington.
Cameron, J. R., 37, Westwood Street, Accrington.
Clayton, J., Melville House, Accrington.
Crawford, G. F., Abbey Hotel, Accrington.
Dewhurst, J., 8-10, Elephant Street, Accrington.
Dixon, W. H., 33, Bold Street, Accrington.
Emmett, J. R., 184, Stanley Street, Accrington.
Harwood, J., Whalley House, Accrington.
Langham, A., Holme Lea, Accrington.
Lupton, J. H., Lowther Place, Whalley Road, Accrington.
Maden, W. H., 21, Manchester Road, Accrington.
Nuttall, H., 76, Richmond Hill Street, Accrington.
Parsons, H. H., 9, Yorkshire Street, Accrington.
Smith, J., 104, Royds Street, Accrington.
Sprake, D. L., Bryn Tirion, Whalley Road, Accrington.
Waddington, J., off Whalley Road, Accrington.
Whittaker, J., 89, Avenue Parade, Accrington.
Wilson, W., Westwood Street, Accrington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority and the Burial Board, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—A. H. Aitken.
Medical Officer of Health. — A. Greenhalgh, M.B., D.P.H.
Surveyor.—W. J. Newton, A.M.I.C.E.
Chief Constable.—George Sinclair.
Inspector of Nuisances.—R. Diggle.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade. — J. Barnes.
Treasurer, and Treasurer to Local Education Authority.—Jabez Beckett, F.S.A.A.
Secretary to Technical School.—J. Rhodes, F.E.S.
Electrical Engineer.—H. Gray, M.I.E.E.
Librarian.—J. W. Singleton.
Town Clerk's Assistant.—J. Kenyon.

ALDEBURGH.

POPULATION (estimated), 2,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,824; AREA, 1,972 ACRES.

ALDEBURGH, which held a number of Royal Charters, was incorporated in 1885. The Corporation owns property, marsh lands, &c., which last year brought in a revenue of £280. It has also a water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Wm. Henry Hall, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Garrett, G. H.
Knowles, G. O.
Ward, C. A.

COUNCILLORS.
Brown, T. D.
Clark, Percy E.
Fisher, J.
Fulcher, Henry G.
Ganz, C. J. W. A.
Hervey, D., F.A., C.M.G.
Hill, W.
Rudrum, E.
Smyth, E. G.
Starling, H.
Thompson, W. F.
Ward, W. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. C. Casley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. B. Wrightson.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. C. Gordon.

ANDOVER.

POPULATION (estimated), 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,400; AREA, 8,662 ACRES.

ANDOVER is an ancient town, and was governed under old Charters until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act. The municipal assets consist mainly of a treasured common acre, which has been a recreation-ground since the middle ages; the waterworks, and a cemetery. The town has a public library, and though there are no public baths, the council makes a contribution to a private owner for throwing open his baths to the children. Sewage is treated by the Septic Tank Company's system. The rates are 7s. 9d., which includes the charge for water.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor James C. Reeks.

ALDERMEN.
Edwards, H.
Lee, J.
Sherwood, H.
Phillips, C. J.

COUNCILLORS.
Clarke, W. P.
Ellen, F. C.
Handley, H.
Lamb, B.
Knight, W.
McLoughlin, W. C.
Noyce, F. R.
Page, W.
Pond, B. B.
Turner, W.
Webb, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO LIBRARY COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO WATER WORKS AND BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITIES.—T. E. Longman.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. A. Farr.
TREASURER.—F. S. Shaw.
SURVEYOR, &C.—R. W. Knapp.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. J. J. Eaton.
REGISTRAR BURIAL BOARD AUTHORITY.—P. E. J. Talbot.

APPLEBY.

POPULATION, 1,764; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,171; AREA, 1,852 ACRES.

APPLEBY was incorporated on modern lines in 1885, but it had received Charters from at least ten monarchs, including Henry II., in 1179, and John, who in 1200 granted the town to the burgesses. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies and the markets. Total local expenditure under the Town Council and Urban District Council, £2,953.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman John Sewell Rigg.

ALDERMEN.
Chatfield, F.
Dixon, W.
Heelis, E. A.

COUNCILLORS.
Conzens, E.
Dalton, T.
Harris, W.
Hodgson, E.
Nelson, J. W.
Nixon, T.
Parkin, J.
Slinger, R.
Steadman, D.
Webber, W. A.
Whitworth, W.
Wood, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Hewitson.
TREASURER.—J. F. Hope.
SURVEYOR.—F. T. Balmer.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. M. Craven.

ARUNDEL.

POPULATION (estimated), 3,069; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,455; AREA, 2,140 ACRES.

THE town received a Charter of Incorporation from Elizabeth, and became a borough under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. The borough has been extended to include part (85 acres) of Tortington. The Town Council acts as the burial board, and receives an income of between £100 and £200 a year from rents. Water is supplied free by the Duke of Norfolk. The Council has provided a bathing place.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Nibloe Hare.

ALDERMEN.

Bartlett, C.
Burrell, A.
Osborne, D. P.

COUNCILLORS.

Constable, G. S.
Ellis, W. B.
Eustace, G. W.
Glossop, W. E.
Haskett, R.
Herington, E. J.
Hulls, R. W.
Mitchell, W. W.
Pocock, G.
Whittaker, R. H.
Wickham, G. P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL AND MAGISTRATES.—A. Holmes.
TREASURER.—E. Heuty.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—E. F. Farrington.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. G. Cameron.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

POPULATION, 43,890; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,813; AREA, 1,396 ACRES.

ASHTON was organised on a modern basis in 1849, but had previously been a municipal borough by Royal Charter. The Town Council maintains an electricity supply, tramways, baths, cemeteries, libraries, and markets. It joins with Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley and Hurst in providing the district with water.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Henry Waterhouse, Ashton-under-Lyne.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman William Hamer, Ashton-under-Lyne.

ALDERMEN.

Barker, J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Hall, M. L., Stalybridge.
Kenworthy, J. W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Newton, W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Pownall, J. B., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Shaw, A., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Siddall, A. W., Ashton-under-Lyne.

COUNCILLORS.

Andrew, J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Bickerton, H. N., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Bowman, G. F., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Bradley, R., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Broadhurst, J. J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Clayton, H. T. S., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Coop, G. H., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Crossley, J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Hamer, Frank, Saddleworth.
Hamer, R., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Heap, E. B., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Kelsall, W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Morrison, J. M. W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Newton, W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Oldham, R. S., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Pearson, G., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Pollitt, J. W., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Shaw, H., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Spencer, C. S., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Wainwright, C. R., Ashton-under-Lyne.
Wilson, J., Ashton-under-Lyne.
(Two vacancies).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. W. Bromley.
TREASURER.—J. Neal.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. W. Talent, M.D.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—C. H. Booth.
COMPTROLLER, REGISTRAR OF STOCK, &C.—J. Neal.
SURVEYOR.—J. T. Earnshaw.
CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—J. Snell.
SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT.—W. C. Morris.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND LIGHTING.—J. Radcliffe.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—N. Appelbee.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. W. Dugdale.
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—D. H. Wade.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—Ira Marsland.
LIBRARIAN.—George Fletcher.
BATHS MANAGER.—Albert Duncan.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—A. Clayton.
WATERWORKS SECRETARY.—Lees Buckley.

ASTON MANOR.

POPULATION (estimated), 82,288; RATEABLE VALUE, £262,546; DEBT, £407,813; AREA, 943 ACRES.

ASTON MANOR, Warwick, received its Charter in 1903. The Corporation's tramways are leased to the British Electric Traction Company for 21 years, from January 1st, 1904. The Company has to pay the Corporation the annual sinking fund charges upon the tramway capital, and the whole of the nett profits of the tramways, or the sum of £1,250, whichever sum should prove to be the greater. The borough possesses such municipal property as public offices, free libraries, baths, refuse destructor, infectious hospitals, and a fire station. It depends upon Birmingham for the supply of gas and water, but the Council has erected an electrical generating station. A Commission of the Peace has been granted for the borough, consisting of 36 members.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Alfred Taylor, J.P., 125, Heathfield Road, Handsworth.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Frederick Smith, J.P., Newstead, Gravelly Hill.

ALDERMEN.

Carrad, H. H., J.P., 72, Aston Road North, Aston Manor.
Evans, W., J.P., Kingsbury House, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Gittings, J. J., J.P., 423, Hagley Road, Edgbaston.
Phillips, Wm., Aston House, 162, Victoria Road, Aston Manor.

COUNCILLORS.

Baines, G., 29, St. Peter's Road, Handsworth.
Berry, J. E., 260, Albert Road, Aston Manor.
Bird, T. P., 171, Albert Road, Aston Manor.
Butler, C., 307, Wheeler Street, Aston Manor.

Cooke, H. M., 141, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Evans, J., J.P., Grand Hotel, Birmingham.
Godrich, A. E., The Glen, Four Oaks.
Harris, A., J.P., 16, Station Road, Gravelly Hill.
James, A. H., 94, Clifford Street, Aston Manor.
Jones, F., 161, Albert Road, Aston Manor.
Lowe, A. W., J.P., 45, Trinity Road, Birchfields.
Mundy, J., 260, Lichfield Road, Aston Manor.
Osborne, J., 1, Birchfield Road, Aston Manor.
Shaw, L., J.P., Ivydene, Birchfield Road, Handsworth.
Stubbs, —, 267, Burbury Street, Aston Manor.
Tillotson, J. C., J.P., 91, Alma Street, Aston Manor.
Towle, W. H., Bryncliffe, Station Road, Wylde Green.
Williams, J. E., J.P., 163, Victoria Road, Aston Manor.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Joseph Ansell, J.P.
Deputy Town Clerk, Mayor's Secretary, and Clerk to Old Age Pension Committee.—William Thompson.
Treasurer.—Alfred Evans.
Surveyor.—F. W. Richardson.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. H. Whitehouse, M.D., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector.—A. O. Purnell.
Chief Librarian.—R. K. Dent.
Collector.—A. T. Wallis.

BACUP.

Population, 25,000; Rateable Value, £87,344: Area, 6,120 Acres.

Bacup was incorporated in 1882. The Corporation is a particularly active body, and owns the water supply, tramways, markets, baths, park, recreation grounds, and cemeteries; and has completed arrangements with the adjoining borough of Rawtenstall for the supply of electricity in bulk. A light railway is also being constructed under an order obtained in 1910. New waterworks were opened in 1910. The park, recreation grounds, and baths were presented to the town by the present mayor (Alderman J. H. Maden, J.P., C.C.). The same benefactor in 1908 gave the Hempsteads estate to the Corporation. The estate is situated in the centre of the town. There is a borough police force, which acts as the fire brigade. Sewage is dealt with by a joint board consisting of representatives of the borough and the adjoining boroughs of Rawtenstall and Haslingden.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman J. H. Maden, J.P., C.C., Rockcliffe House, Bacup.

Aldermen.
Crabtree, J., 17, Albert Terrace, Bacup.
Greenwood, D., J.P., Lane Ends House, Bacup.
Hardman, E., Acre House, Stacksteads.
Heys, J., Greens House, Stacksteads.
Hoyle, J. Craven, J.P., Lea Bank, Cloughfold, near Manchester.

Councillors.
Barcroft, T., 334, Newchurch Road, Bacup.
Brierley, J., 2, Pleasant View, Blackwood, Stacksteads.
Cropper, J., J.P., Bank Terrace, Bacup.
Greenhalgh, C. A., J.P., Rose Hill House, Bacup.
Greenwood, J., 12, South Street, Bacup.
Heap, L., Rook Hill, Stacksteads.
Lambert, W. G., 8, Pembroke Street, Bacup.
Lord, E., Belgrave House, Bacup.
Lord, J. H., Pleasant View, Bacup.
Moran, M., 7, Branch Street, Stacksteads.
Ogden, J., 5, Warkworth Terrace, Bacup.
Rawson, J. L., Rose Cottage, Bankside, Bacup.
Siddall, J. M., Primrose Bank, Stacksteads.
Smith, G., 37, Todmorden Road, Bacup.
Smith, J., 240, Rochdale Road, Bacup.
Taylor, J. E., 4, Ash Cottages, Stacksteads.
Wilson, J., Orchard Villas, Bacup.
Woods, A., 8, Riley Street, Bacup.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Joseph Entwistle.
Treasurer.—J. H. Eastwood.
Surveyor.—W. H. Elce, A.M.I.C.E.
Accountant.—George Hails, A.S.A.A.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. Brown, M.D., D.P.H.
School Medical Officer.—Dr. J. P. Brown, M.B.
Chief Constable.—J. Harland.
Assistant Overseers and Rate Collectors.—J. H. Hartley and Ernest Kinsella.
Inspector of Nuisances.—A. E. Barnes, A.R.S.I.
Market Inspector.—J. H. Bain.
Baths Superintendent.—J. L. Jackson.
Registrar, Cemetery.—T. J. Wray.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—J. Harland.
Police Surgeon.—F. W. Rigby.
Veterinary Inspector.—W. D. Simpson M.R.C.V.S.
Analyst.—C. Estcourt, F.C.S. (Manchester).
Clerk to Education Committee.—Joseph Entwistle.
Secretary of Elementary and Secondary Education.—William Unwin.

BANBURY.

Population, 12,967; Rateable Value, £67,915; Debt, £15,842; Education Loans in addition, £9,217; Area, 4,634 Acres.

The history of Banbury dates from the reign of Queen Mary. In 1889 the borough boundaries were extended, and it now includes the township of Neithrop and the parish of Grimsbury. These two places were in the urban sanitary district before the extension of the borough, which is now co-extensive with the urban sanitary district. The Corporation possesses a considerable amount of corporate estate, which brought in a revenue last year of £548. It maintains markets, public baths, a cemetery, two hospitals, and the fire brigade, and controls and maintains the police. The income to the district fund from a farm and two sets of allotments was £2,712. The sewage is disposed of by irrigation, and the town's refuse is burnt as fuel for the sewage pumping engines.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor H. R. F. Brooks.

ALDERMEN.
Bloxham, W. J.
Chard, J. J.
Cooper, W. R.
Fairfax, A.
Hankinson, T. O.
Webb, H. R.

COUNCILLORS.
Bloomfield, J. W.
Ewins, W.
Harding, W. J.
Hefford, W.
Johns, A. T.
Kench, M.
Larkin-Smith, A. J.
Lidsey, W. I. R.
Osborne, H. G.
Page, T. A.
Payne, H.
Perry, J.
Viggers, T. C.
Wakelin, W. T.
Walkley, W. H.
Whitehorn, W. L.
Wilks, F. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Jersey, G.C.M.G.
TOWN CLERK.—O. J. Stockton.
RECORDER.—Henry Staveley-Hill, M.P.
SURVEYOR.—N. H. Dawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—I. Griffin.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. G. Cobbett.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Edwin D. Garrett.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. H. Sellers.

BANGOR.

(City.)

POPULATION (estimated), 12,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £43,450; AREA, 1,208 ACRES.

THE Council manages the gas, water, and electric light supplies, maintains baths and washhouses, a free library and museum, a Meldrum dust destructor, a cemetery, and workmen's dwellings. Bangor was incorporated in 1883, up to which time from 1850 it was under a local board of health. It has owned the gas and water supplies since 1878, and electric light since 1899. The Council, under special powers, owns and manages a pier and landing stage and a ferry to the Anglesea side of the Menai Straits.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor H. C. Vincent.

ALDERMEN.
Hughes, H.
Lewis, H.
Lewis, T.
Matthews, W. P.
Roberts, J. E.
Savage, H.

COUNCILLORS.
Bayne, W.
Cooil, C. C.
Davies, J.
Jones, E.
Jones, E. M.
Jones, W.
Hughes, O. R.
Owen, O.
Pozzi, C.
Roberts, J.
Roberts, R. J.
Rowland Jones, R.
Thomas, O. E.
Williams, J.
Williams, J. P.
Williams, R. J.
Williams, T. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Huw Rowland.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. E. Rumsey Williams.
TREASURER.—E. Smith Owen, A.S.A.A.
SURVEYOR AND MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—J. Gill, A.M.I.C.E.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Price F. White.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. L. Travis.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. H. Worrall, Cert. Royal San. Inst.
RATE COLLECTORS.—R. Thomas, R. J. Buckland.

BARNSLEY.

POPULATION, 41,086; RATEABLE VALUE, £166,352; AREA, 2,386 ACRES.

THE Town Council maintains markets, baths, public library, cemetery, and supplies water and electricity. Sewage is treated by intermittent downward filtration, but new sewage works on the bacterial principle are in course of construction. Barnsley was incorporated in 1869, and was granted a separate Commission of the Peace in 1895.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor H. M. Walker, Kexbro, near Barnsley.

ALDERMEN.
Brady, W., J.P., Crescent House, Huddersfield Road, Barnsley.
Horne, J. F., J.P., The Poplars, Dodworth Road, Barnsley.
Raley, W. E., J.P., Darley Hall, near Barnsley.
Rideal, E. J. F., Sackville Street, Barnsley.
Rose, J. S., J.P., The Limes, Dodworth Road, Barnsley.
Wray, C., Fairfield House, Barnsley.

COUNCILLORS.
Alexander, G. G., Sackville Street, Barnsley.
Bray, C., Sheffield Road, Barnsley.
Chappell, A., J.P., Park Grove, Barnsley.
Cotterill, J. H., New Street, Barnsley.
Cretney, T. N., Huddersfield Road, Barnsley.
England, W. G., J.P., Gawber Road, Barnsley.
Foulstone, W., 1, Princess Street, Barnsley.
Goodyear, F., Buckley Street, Barnsley.
Haigh, G., Harbro' Hills Road, Barnsley.
Haigh, S., Park Grove, Barnsley.
Holden, H., Sheffield Road, Barnsley.
Jones, S., Gilsland House, Barnsley.
Maudsley, W., Sackville Street, Barnsley.
Plumpton, C., J.P., Luda House, Park Grove, Barnsley.
Tipping, T., 295, Racecommon Road, Barnsley.
Wood, G. F., Harbro' Hill Road, Barnsley.
Wood, W. F. J., Osborne House, Doncaster Road, Barnsley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Horsfield.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER. — J. Henry Taylor, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. Sadler, M.B., D.P.H.
TREASURER.—H. Elgey.
ACCOUNTANT.—John F. Burn, A.S.A.A.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Henry Butler.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—E. A. Barker, A.M.I.E.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF MARKETS.—William Savage.
LIBRARIAN.—P. W. H. Taylor.
CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE. — George Henry Butler.

BARNSTAPLE.

POPULATION, 14,137; RATEABLE VALUE, £55,993; AREA, 2,359 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the electricity undertaking within the borough, installed at a cost of over £30,000. It also owns extensive markets and considerable properties, the revenue from which exceeds £2,400 per annum. The town has three parks and recreation grounds, extending over 26 acres. The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. A free library was given to the town by the late Mr. W. F. Rock. A secondary school, called the "Barnstaple Grammar School," has recently been erected at a cost of £14,000, providing accommodation for 300 scholars. Barnstaple held governing Charters from early times, and came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
John T. White.

ALDERMEN.
Berry, S.
Cooke, W. J.
Lauder, A.
Seldon, A. F.
Reavell, A. J.
Young, J. D.

COUNCILLORS.
Andrew, G. T.
Ashton, H.
Barrett, H.
Brewer, J. H. L.
Chanter, F.
Codd, F. J. M.
Draper, E. E.
Fry, J.
Hopper, A. E.
Jewell, F. A.
Jones, J. O.
Pearce, T. W.
Perrin, A.
Sloman, G.
Smale, J.
Ware, G. S.
Youngs, C. A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Bosson.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Toller.
TREASURER.—E. S. Hext.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. G. Grocott.
CLERK TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—G. W. F. Brown.
SURVEYOR.—E. Y. Saunders.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Harper.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Hill.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. S. Eddy.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Hadfield.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 67,006; RATEABLE VALUE, £308,231; DEBT (including Education), £1,128,564; AREA, 21,009 ACRES.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS (Lancs.) has the largest area of any borough in the country, but half its area consists of sand and water. The town was incorporated in 1867, and the area has been several times extended. The Corporation maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, a cemetery, public libraries (one central and three branches), new technical school, markets, Heenan and Froude destructor, and public abattoirs. It receives £1,000 a year from its estates and property. The construction of the Walney Island bridge, an engineering achievement of great interest, was completed in 1908, having cost £175,000. A large scheme for bringing water from the Duddon was completed in 1910.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Public lighting, £4,344; police, £4,874; fire brigade, £638; highways, £10,359; sanitation, £7,236; hospitals, £757; parks, £1,648.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Theobald Fitzwalter Butler, Infield, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.

ALDERMEN.
Ashburner, T., 12, Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Barrow, A., East Mount, Barrow-in-Furness.
Bradshaw, R. B. D., Fairfield, Barrow-in-Furness.
Charles, J., 191, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Gradwell, W., Clonavon, Barrow-in-Furness.
Hardy, H., 3, Hartington Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Hewetson, W., 5, Mikasa Street, Vickerstown, Barrow-in-Furness.
Smith, J.P., Arndene, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.

COUNCILLORS.
Ainsworth, A., The Rallies, Hawcoat, Barrow-in-Furness.
Arnold, W. M., 59, Oxford Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Ashburner, T., jun., 12, Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Atkinson, W., 87, Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Barrow, James, 50, East Mount, Barrow-in-Furness.
Brown, A., 270, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Ellison, C. G. B., 67, Greengate Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Fairbairn, W., 48, Earle Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Heath, G. S., Rock Lea, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Ledgerwood, H., 44, Park Avenue, Barrow-in-Furness.
Mawson, J. M., West Mount, Barrow-in-Furness.
McConnell, A., 17, Afton Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
McIntee, A., 31, Harrison Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Miller, A., Argrennan, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Neal, J. H., Arlington House, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Palmen, F. A., Newbarns Village, Barrow-in-Furness.
Pearson, R., Church Street, Barrow-in-Furness.
Stoker, T., Dalton Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Thompson, R., Ellerslie, Prospect Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Tootill, E. T., Brookelea, Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.
Townsend, S. M. S., The Yews, Newbarns, Barrow-in-Furness.
Wadham, W. F. A., Millwood, Dalton-in-Furness.
Wake, E. P., 25, Raleigh Street, Barrow-in-Furness.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—L. Hewlett.
Treasurer.—W. W. Waite, F.S.A.A.
Engineer and Surveyor.—Arthur Race.
Medical Officer of Health.—John Settle, L.R.C.P.E.
Gas and Waterworks Manager.—William Fergusson.
Chief Constable.—J. Berry.
Electrical Engineer.—H. R. Burnett.
Cemetery Registrar.—Gilbert Martin.
Sanitary Inspector.—John Halifax.
Librarian.—C. W. Gabbatt.
Director of Education.—A. Hawcridge.
School Medical Officer. — James Orr, L.R.C.P.E., &c.; D.P.H.

BASINGSTOKE.

Population (estimated), 11,000; Rateable Value, £58,134; Area, 4,195 Acres.

The old town of Basingstoke first obtained its Charter in the reign of James I. The borough owns corporate property in Lincolnshire, London, and Basingstoke, which brings in yearly about £2,500, out of which £335 has to be paid to various charities. The corporation maintains waterworks, sewage disposal works, an open-air swimming bath, markets and cemetery, and has management of a fine corn exchange; it also maintains jointly with the rural district council an Infectious Diseases Hospital built in 1900 at a cost of about £10,000.

General District Rate, 2s. 8d.; Water Rate 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor F. Arthur Prance,

Aldermen.
Allnutt, T. B.
Hillary, F.
Jackson, H.
Wallis, R. S.

Councillors.
Cannon, W.
Clarke, G.
Carter, W. E.
Gammon, J. M.
Hopgood, R.
Knowles, J. G.
Millard, A.
Myland, C.
Musselwhite, J. W.
Sollom, F. B.
Tigwell, W. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—John A. Kingdon.
Treasurer.—E. Stedham.
Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer. — F. Reginald Phipps, A.M.I.C.E.
Rate Collector.—Alfred Wilson Cheyney.
Inspector of Nuisances.—Henry J. Davies, A.R.S.I.
Medical Officer of Health.—H. A. Ahrens, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.(Lond.).
Town Sergeant and Hall Keeper.—Tom Pritchard.
Mace-Bearers.—James Pittard and Tom Pritchard.
Toll Collector.—Henry Edwards.

BATH.

(City and County Borough.)

Population, 49,839; Rateable Value, £332,930 Nett; Debt, £466,343; Area, 3,382 Acres.

The Corporation takes a wide view of its duties and responsibilities in regard to this ancient and beautiful health resort. It owns the world-famous hot springs, the baths, pump-rooms, and Roman promenade. The organisation of the bathing establishments is excellent. In extending and improving the grand pump-room and forming a Roman promenade a sum of £30,000 was spent within recent years. A first-class orchestra is maintained and vocal and instrumental concerts are given at the pump room and in the gardens surrounding the open-air mineral water fountain. The Corporation is also owner of large corporate estates. The nett rental from ground and houses in 1909-10 was £10,926. There is also a freemen's estate bringing in £400, which is spent in annuities to old freemen, of whom there are now only sixteen. The city possesses beautiful parks, including the Royal Victoria Park, which is maintained by voluntary contributions, several recreation-grounds, and a playground. The Corporation owns corn and cattle, dead-meat, fish, vegetable, and poultry markets; it maintains the water supply and electric lighting. A housing scheme has been carried out, at a cost of upwards of £27,000, providing houses at low rentals for working classes, the revenue from which amounts to £950 a year. The municipal buildings have been extended at a cost of £38,200, exclusive of the site, of which the Corporation is the owner, by adding a south wing to the old Guildhall. A north wing has been added at a cost of £22,000 as a new technical school, and an art gallery and reference library have been built at a cost of about £16,300. Refuse is burned in a destructor, and a scheme of sewage disposal is being carried out at a cost of £218,000. Bath, according to legend, was founded 800 B.C. by a British king who had benefited by its mineral springs. The city was under the rule of the Benedictine abbots for many years. The earliest Charter was granted in 1189, and numerous Charters were granted in succeeding reigns, which were consolidated and extended in the reign of Elizabeth. A new Charter, extending the boundaries of the city, was granted in 1794, and it came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Ball Silcock, 20, Green Park, Bath.

ALDERMEN.

Chaffin, J., J.P., 15, Beaufort West, Bath.
Davis, Colonel T. A., J.P., R.A., Weston Park House, near Bath.
Gould, W. F., J.P., Rockhall, Oldfield Road, Bath.
Henshaw, J. E., J.P., Bloomfield House, Bloomfield Road, Bath.
John, B., 4, Henrietta Street, Bath.
Knight, J. W., Arrochar, Bloomfield Avenue, Bath.
Oliver, C. B., J.P., 16, Green Park, Bath.
Peacock, E. G., Bewdley Villa, Prior Park Road, Bath.
Phillips, E. E., J.P., Sydney House, Sydney Gardens, Bath.
Rubie, J., J.P., 4, Beaufort East, Bath.
Simpson, C. H. (Major), 15, Queen Square, Bath.
Stone, I. J., Longfellow Avenue, Wellsway, Bath.
Vincent, T., Marlborough Lodge, Marlborough Lane, Bath.
Young, F., 6, Beaufort Buildings East, Bath.

COUNCILLORS.

Bush, S. W., J.P., 1, Westgate Place, Bath.
Chivers, C., J.P., Glen Ryan, 9, Combe Park, Bath.
Colmer, J. H., 9, Union Street, Bath.
Cotterell, T. S., J.P., Lodge Style, Combe Down, Bath.
Crook, J. W., 3, Cheap Street, Bath,
Edwards, S., 17, Beaufort West, Bath.
Farwell, E. W., 11, Laura Place, Bath.
Fortt, A. H., Northcroft, Combe Down, Bath.
Gibson, T. M., 21 Marlborough Buildings, Bath.
Green, H., 35, Green Park, Bath.
Hatt, H. T., J.P., Sunnycroft, Bloomfield Park, Bath.
Hope (Miss), H. A., Rock House, Lansdown, Bath.
Howard, J., 12, Edward Street, Bath.
Jackman, P., Hawkestow, Newbridge Hill, Bath.
King, P., M.D., 27, Gay Street, Bath.
Kirkus, R. W., Westfield Cottage, Bloomfield Road, Bath.
Long, C. H., Sampford House, Oldfield Road, Bath.
Long, W. F., 3, Northumberland Buildings, Bath.
Miller, T. H., J.P., Clan House, Sydney Road, Bath.
Newman, O., 20, Stall Street, Bath.
Norman, G., 12, Brock Street, Bath.
Norris, H., The Lines, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Paton, J. W., M.D., 6, Sion Hill, Bath.
Plowman, T. F., J.P., 69, Pulteney Street, Bath.
Powell, G. F., 25, Green Park, Bath.
Reilly, Major J. M. T., 18, Royal Crescent, Bath.
Ricketts, J. A. W., 3, Paragon, Bath.
Scott, R. J. H., 28, Circus, Bath.
Southwell, T., Homeleigh, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Spear, F. W., Esher House, Beechen Cliff, Bath.
Strange, G., Glen View, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Sydenham, S., 37, Broad Street, Bath.
Tabor, C. J., M.B., 5, Pulteney Street, Bath.
Thomas, A. W., J.P., Trevider, Bloomfield Avenue, Bath.
Thomas, H. J., 29, Belvedere, Bath.
Timmins, T. B., 24, Green Park, Bath.
Titley, E. B., Oldfield Villa, Oldfield Road, Bath.
Vezey, T., 1, Elmcroft, St. Saviour's Road, Bath.
Wills, A. W., 25, Forester Avenue, Bath.
Windebank, Oscar, Rivers, Oldfield Park, Bath.
Withers, W., 5, Victoria Place, Bath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—H. C. Folkard.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—F. D. Wardle.

ASSISTANT SOLICITORS.—P. B. Ford, C. S. Johnson and R. Moger.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—E. N. Fuller, LL.B.

CORONER.—B. A. Dyer.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Cannings Collins.

TREASURER.—A. G. D. Moger.

SURVEYOR OF CORPORATE PROPERTY.—S. White.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION. — A. G. Day, A.M.I.M.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. V. Philipps.

SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE. — J. M. Harper, M.R.C.S. (Eng.).

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND OF GAS AND WATER METERS.—W. A. Radford.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS. —F. Tonar, M.R.C.V.S.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. INSPECTOR UNDER THE CANAL BOATS ACTS, FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, SHOPS REGULATION ACTS, AND INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES.—W. A. Craven, A.R.S.I.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.—Mary E. H. Morris, M.B. (Lond.)

SURVEYOR.—C. R. Fortune.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. E. Gay.

BUILDINGS AND DRAINAGE INSPECTOR.—Walter Swain, M.R.San.Inst.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE STATUTORY HOSPITAL AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—W. H. Symons, D.P.H. (Oxon.), M.D. (Brux.), F.I.C.

MEDICAL ATTENDANT OF THE STATUTORY HOSPITAL.—O. A. G. Collins, B.A. (Cam.), B.C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

LADY HEALTH VISITOR.—Miss E. Axten.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. Teague, M.I.E.E.

ANALYST AND INSPECTOR OF ELECTRIC LIGHT AND GAS EXAMINER.—J. W. Gatehouse, F.C.S.

CONSTABLE AND COLLECTOR OF TOLLS OF PROVISION MARKETS.—W. H. Brooks.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CORN AND CATTLE MARKETS.—J. Lewis.

DIRECTOR OF THE HOT MINERAL BATHS AND PUMP ROOM AND PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT.—John Hatton.

LIBRARY AND ART GALLERY.—Curator, C. M. Hodges, A.R.C.A.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Davis.

SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER. — H. J. Hall.

CHIEF OFFICER FIRE BRIGADE.—W. A. T England.

MAYOR'S OFFICER AND SWORD BEARER.—E. J. Jordan.

SERGEANTS-AT-MACE.—(Vacant).

CARETAKER.—Mrs. C. E. Hale.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER. — J. D. Young, A.M.I.C.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PLEASURE GROUNDS.—T. Riddle.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHING ENGINES.—T. Abbott.

INSPECTOR UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS.—J. Barter.

CORONER'S SUMMONING OFFICER AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE EXPLOSIVES ACT, 1875.—R. Payne.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BATHING PLACE. —S. I. Bailey.

BATLEY.

POPULATION (estimated) 36,819; RATEABLE VALUE, £142,216; AREA, 3,234 ACRES.

A CENTRE of the heavy woollen trade, Batley has grown rapidly during recent years. The town now owns town hall, public library, public park, electricity works, tramways, gas and water supplies, baths, a cemetery, and a market. It also possesses many well-equipped educational institutions, including a grammar school for boys, grammar

school for girls, and a technical school. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment, and a Horsfall refuse destructor has been built in connection with the electricity works. Part of the Urban District of Soothill Upper was added to the borough in 1909.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman J. Stubley, J.P., The Uplands, Upper Batley.

ALDERMEN.
Akeroyd, F. W., J.P., Oakdene, Upper Batley.
Blackburn, J. W., J.P., Field House, Batley.
Hirst, G., J.P., White Lee Grange, Batley.
Illingworth, J., J.P., White Lee, Batley.
Simpson, G. R., Bromley Street, Hanging Heaton.
Ward, S., J.P., Batley.

COUNCILLORS.
Auty, F. W. H., Thorncliffe Road, Batley.
Asquith, O., Bankfield, Healey, Batley.
Bruce, E., Deighton Lane, Batley.
Child, J. E., Mill Lane, Hanging Heaton.
Clark, R., Talbot Street, Batley.
Hall, L., Grosvenor Terrace, Batley.
Hall, Wm., 200, Halifax Road, Heckmondwike.
Lumb, S., Bath Street, Batley.
Parker, J., Knottingley Wells, Batley.
Parker, W. A., Alexandra Villa, Hanging Heaton.
Priestley, F., Wesbury Terrace, Soothill, Batley.
Robinson, C., Purlwell Lane, Batley.
Rogers, S., 139, Commercial Street, Batley.
Sheard, J. S., Elmdene, Upper Batley.
Sykes, H., Cullingworth Street, Batley.
Talbot, C. H., Taylor Street, Batley.
Turner, B., Talbot Street, Batley.
Turner, J. W., J.P., Deightonholme, Batley.
Western, T., jun., Caledonia Road, Batley.
Whitaker, J., Talbot Street, Batley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Craik.
TREASURER.—T. Cantrill.
SURVEYOR.—O. J. Kirby, A.M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. D. Jones, A.M.I.E.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.—Dr. G. Pearce, D.P.H.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Lindley.
GAS MANAGER.—A. Bromley.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. C. Barrowclough.
SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—G. R. H. Danby, M.A. (Oxon.).
BATHS MANAGER.—W. B. Lister.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—J. Warden.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—W. H. Atkinson.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR. — O. J. Kirby.
LIBRARIAN.—A. Errington.

BEAUMARIS.

POPULATION, 2,326; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,965; TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS, £8,384 AREA, 3,084 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns freehold property, consisting mostly of dwelling-houses which brings in a rental of about £466, and ground rents (£109) of a valuable property which will fall in in about seven years. The site of the pier is also the property of the Corporation; it has been leased at a nominal rent to a body of guarantors, who have expended about £4,500 for restoring the pier and building a pavilion. The Corporation maintains a public library, owns the harbour, and receives about £520 in harbour and town dues. The water supply, markets, public slaughter-houses, and cemetery are also in the hands of the Council. Improvements on the sea-front were carried out during 1906. Gas is provided by Sir R. W. Bulkeley. The total local expenditure is £2,618, and the borough rates stand at 2s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor J. W. Jones.

ALDERMEN.
Burton, J. H.
Jones, W. R.
Lewis, Col. H.
Williams-Bulkeley, Sir R. H., Bart.

COUNCILLORS.
Briercliffe, R. E.
Chadwick, S. T.
Coulthard, J.
Fraser, J.
Griffith, W. M.
Jones, H. I.
Jones, J. W.
Owen, J.
Pritchard, O. J.
Roberts, G.
Thomas, H., sen.
Thomas, H., jun.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Rice Roberts, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Stuart Laurie.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—W. E. Jones.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Hender.
SURVEYOR, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Thomas.
INSPECTOR OF BUOYS.—John Lewis.
TREASURER.—W. H. Jones-Parry.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Edwin R. Thomas.

BECCLES.

POPULATION, 6,898; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,350; AREA, 1,922 ACRES.

BECCLES received a Charter in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was re-incorporated under the Act of 1835. The Corporation owns public baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman T. Wilson.

ALDERMEN.
Buck, M. F.
Pells, N. W.
Watson, E. G. R.

COUNCILLORS.
Banham, F. E.
Copeman, H.
Hindes, E. J.
Jolly, P. J.
King, H. A.
McQueen, A.
Mickleburgh, A. E.
Money, W. J.
Self, T. J. J.
Smith, W. R.
Welham, H.
Wilkinson, J. Q.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—T. P. Angell.
Treasurer.—Abbot Redmond Buxton.
Accountant.—Robert West Snell.
Medical Officer of Health.—G. R. Fox.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—Charles L. Hamby.

BEDFORD.

Population (estimated), 42,000; Rateable Value, £211,356; Debt, £139,273; Area, 2,200 Acres.

Bedford is an old town, and has a Recorder, a separate Commission of the Peace, a Court of Quarter Sessions, and many local charities. The Corporation owns the water supply, markets, parks and recreation grounds, and baths, and has spent a large sum of money in constructing sewage works, and establishing electric lighting. The cemetery is under the control of the Burial Board. The Corporation provides allotments, and receives about £2,000 a year in rent and dues from corporate property. The borough rate for the current year is 1s. 5d., and the district rate 2s. 6d., and the total expenditure on local administration for the year 1909-10 was £53,596.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor John Basil Hope, St. Andrew's Road, Bedford.

Aldermen.

Burridge, H., Cauldwell House, Bedford.
Dunham, H. C., 58, Midland Road, Bedford.
Haynes, G., 22, The Embankment, Bedford.
Jarvis, R. P., Castle Lodge, Bedford.
Kilpin, S. L., Cardington Road, Bedford.
Longhurst, H. W. Midland Road, Bedford.

Councillors.

Allport, W. H., Cardington Road, Bedford.
Browning, H., Kimbolton Road, Bedford.
Carter, C., 10, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Carter, J. W., 38, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Carter, Jabez, 9, St. Peter's Street, Bedford,
Cary-Elwes, D., 6, The Crescent, Bedford.
Hockliffe, F. R., Goldington Avenue, Bedford.
Miller, J., 1, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Newman, W., Ashburnham Road, Bedford.
Newton, J. W., Conduit Road, Bedford.
Potter, G. G., Rutland Road, Bedford.
Roberts, T. Lee, 67, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Roberts, G. B. Lee, 67, De Pary's Avenue, Bedford.
Roff, W., 69, Bromham Road, Bedford.
Seamark, J. W., Peel Street, Bedford.
Williams, H. C., 2, Clapham Road, Bedford.
Wood, F., 90, Castle Road, Bedford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. Stimson.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Harry Smith.
Comptroller.—W. B. Keen.
Finance Clerk.—F. A. Taylor.
Coroner.—C. C. Bell.
Recorder.—W. Russell Griffiths.
Treasurer.—Thomas Henry Barnard.
Medical Officer of Health.—F. Willmer Phillips, M.D., B.Sc.
Consulting Engineer.—John Lund.
Engineer.—Norman Greenshields.
Electrical Engineer.—R. W. L. Phillips.
Chief Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Common Lodging-Houses.—Alfred Wallace Merrie.
Chief Constable.—A. E. Danby.

BERWICK UPON TWEED.

(County and Borough.)

Population (estimated), 13,437; Rateable Value, £60,673; Area, 6,507 Acres.

Berwick is a Scotch town in England, and with an English municipal constitution; it is a county of a borough and town. It has had a varied municipal history, as becomes a town which has played an important part in the wars between England and Scotland. The Town Council maintains the water supply, the markets, and a freemen's school; the cemetery for the parish of Berwick upon Tweed is managed by a Burial Board, that for the parish of Tweedmouth by a Joint Committee.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman James Weatherhead Plenderleith.

Aldermen.

Burn, A. C.
Logan, A.
Maclagan, C. G., M.B.
Nesbitt, T. A. C.
Turnbull, G. A.

Councillors.

Anderson, W.
Boston, P. P.
Cowe, P.
Davidson, T.
Edminson, F.
Elder, J.
Greenwood, H. J. W.
Laing, J.
Mason, F.
McDonald, J.
Nicholson, T.
Richardson, F.
Richardson, P.
Richardson, W. C.
Short, T. B.
Wilson, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Burial Board and Education Committee.—A. H. M. Weddell.
Treasurer—T. C. Smith.
Surveyor.—R. Dickinson.
Chief Constable.—W. J. Nicholson.
Medical Officer of Health.—D. Heagerty, M.R.C.P., E.
Clerk to Town Council as Sanitary Authority.—W. Weatherhead.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. Cruden.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—R. W. Smeaton.
Clerk to Tweedmouth (Burial Board) Joint Committee.—Wm. Henderson.

BEVERLEY.

POPULATION, 13,183; RATEABLE VALUE, POOR RATE, £53,584; GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £48,610; AREA, 2,411 ACRES (INCLUDING 1,217 ACRES OF COMMON PASTURE).

BEVERLEY was incorporated by a succession of Charters. The first is believed to have been given by King Athelstan, A.D. 937, and the last in 1573. The Town Council owns a profitable gas undertaking. The Beck Canal, controlled by the Corporation, links the town with the river and part of Hull, and carries a considerable water traffic. The Corporation maintains cemeteries and markets, and has recently purchased the undertaking of the Beverley Waterworks Company. The Corporation also possesses a public library, art gallery, and museum, presented to the town by Mr. J. E. Champney, of Hans Place, London, late of Beverley, the site being presented by the late Alderman Spencer, J.P., when Mayor. The Town Council maintains public baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Henry Samman.

ALDERMEN.
Arden, C. J.
Care, R.
Nutchey, L.
Pape, G.
Raney, J. F.
Wood, R. H.

COUNCILLORS.
Butt, E. H.
Cherry, R. F.
Elwell, J. E.
Foley, J. R.
Fox, J.
Gates, A. T.
Hammond, R.
Nutchey, D.
Pepper, G.
Scaife, D. H.
Schofield, Hy.
Topliss, S. B.
Turner, T.
Vickers, H.
Westerby, M. M.
Whitehead, Wm.
Wray, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK AND ACCOUNTANT TO LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—J. Willis Mills.
TREASURER.—J. H. Hobson.
SURVEYOR.—J. Gould Smith, A.M.I.C.
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Courtney Cook, A.S.A.A.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Mooney.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—J. P. Park, M.D.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. H. Knight.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—F. D. McLaren.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, COMMON LODGING HOUSES, AND UNDER THE ADULTERATION OF FOOD, PETROLEUM, AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES ACTS.—G. H. Knight.
COLLECTOR OF RATES AND MARKET TOLLS.—H. Chapman.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER, COLLECTOR OF BECK DUES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE CANAL BOATS ACTS.—R. Needham.
LIBRARIAN.—L. Huntley.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—Fredk. W. Oldfield.

BEWDLEY.

POPULATION, 2,866; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,164; AREA, 2,070 ACRES.

THIS old town owns its water supply. The administrative expenditure last year of the Town Council and Urban District Council was £2,465. Bewdley had a Bailiff and a Recorder at the head of its local government until 1835.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor John Green.

ALDERMEN.
Humpherson, A.
Maunder, A. R.
Oakes, J.
Wilson, B. W.

COUNCILLORS.
Bawdon, E. A.
Beaman, E. J.
Betts, W. E.
Cooper, J. H.
Exley, H. J.
Gardner, T.
Knowles, C.
Southan, J.
Stairmand, H.
Teague, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—S. Hemingway.
TREASURER.—J. B. Duncan.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—U. W. N. Miles.
SURVEYOR, INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—A. W. Humpherson.

BEXHILL.

POPULATION (estimated), 16,192; RATEABLE VALUE, £120,255; DEBT, £120,706; AREA, 8,015 ACRES.

BEXHILL is a modern town of quite recent growth, although the old village of Bexhill is very ancient, and referred to in Domesday as Bexlei. A Charter of Incorporation was granted to the borough on April 7th, 1902. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of a private company. The Council owns the electricity supply works, having commenced to supply in April, 1900. The Corporation owns a long stretch of the foreshore on the Central and West Parades, together with the adjoining parade and roadway, which it has laid out as a promenade and marine drive, with ornamental gardens. It also owns a park close to the sea, an open-air swimming-bath, and pavilion near the park. The Council has the control of about 40 acres of common land, powers of management and enclosure having been granted to it by a Provisional Order from the Board of Agriculture.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. A. Paton.

ALDERMEN.

Cooper, G.
Fitch-Jones, E. G. F.
Greed, J.
Noakes, W.
Young, H.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashlin, C.
Atchison, J. D.
Bond, F.
Chrisp, W.
Cockett, H.
Coppard, G.
Dunn, F. S.
Gibb, J.
Glover, J. M.
Gray, G. H.
Gurney, J.
Hardie, W.
Hicks, J.
Jesty, R. D.
Loane, F. W.
Rogers, J.
Stevens, J. E.
Wall, J. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. E. Rodgers, LL.B.
TREASURER.—C. Drayton Greenwood.
SURVEYOR.—G. Ball, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—O. Osborne, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. (Eng.)
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Flint.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. T. Le Feuvre A.M.I.E.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—Stanfield T. Hill.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR.—A. G. A. Smith.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Arthur B. Lawson.

BIDEFORD.

POPULATION, 9,250; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,183; AREA, 3,196 ACRES.

BIDEFORD was incorporated in 1577, but had previously enjoyed the privileges of a market town. The Town Council maintains the water supply, a municipal school of science, markets and slaughterhouses, a free library, a public park and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. U. Fulford.

ALDERMEN.

Ascott, H.
Cock, J.
Goaman, T.
Metherell, J. M.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, A.
Bazeley, H. R.
Chope, S. R.
Clements, A.
Cock, A. W.
Goaman, W. T.
Heywood, C.
Martin, W.
Pollard, T.
Stucley, H. N. G.
Squire, C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. B. Seldon.
TREASURER.—F. A. Searle.
SURVEYOR.—R. E. L. Hookway.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—M. R. Gooding.
INSPECTOR.—J. Lugg.

BIRKENHEAD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 122,232; RATEABLE VALUE, £677,662; DEBT, £2,151,990; AREA, 3,850 ACRES.

BIRKENHEAD possesses flourishing municipal institutions. The Corporation draws the water supply from within the borough, but a scheme for bringing water from Wales is being carried out It has its own gas and electric lighting undertakings, electric tramways, baths, libraries, a cemetery, markets, abattoirs, dust destructors, stables and depot, magnificent parks, and a steam ferry service. It owns eleven steamers for passengers and goods. During the year ended 31st March, 1910, the revenue from passengers by the Woodside ferry was £21,264; from goods, parcels, bicycles, &c., £28,108; hire of steamers, rents, sale of old materials, &c., £1,906, making a total of £51,278. The expenditure came to £37,345. Certain amounts were carried to contingency and depreciation funds, and, after wiping off a loss of £2,603 on the two South-end ferries, £6,967 was handed over in relief of rates. The income from the above-named South-end ferries was £9,905, and the expenditure £11,012, the latter sum, of course, being exclusive of transfer to depreciation fund, which sum, added to the difference between the income and expenditure, make up the above loss. The Birkenhead Park was laid out from designs by Sir Joseph Paxton, and cost £115,000. The Mersey Park and Victoria Park provide other districts of the borough with recreation grounds, while Bidston Hill, commanding a magnificent prospect of sea and land, has been acquired by the Corporation, assisted by private subscriptions. The Corporation has erected a handsome Town Hall, an infectious diseases hospital, laid out Hamilton Square Gardens, built artizans' dwellings, &c. A new covered market was erected in 1909, at a cost of about £10,000. Birkenhead is naturally closely associated with the control of the Mersey, and the shipping interest is represented on the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board. The

Corporation provides police service for its side of the harbour, the expenses of which are paid by the Harbour Board. Birkenhead, which held the control of the police before it was incorporated, was granted a Quarter Sessions in 1882. Although an old town Birkenhead was not incorporated until 1877, when the adjoining townships of Claughton, Tranmere, Oxton, and part of Bebington were added to the new borough.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow :— Lighting, £7,998; police, £17,168; fire brigade, £2,289 ; highways, £11,209; sanitary, £3,402; disinfecting, £399 ; ashpit removal, &c., £5,160 ; refuse destructor, £2,952; scavenging courts and passages, £957; scavenging and street watering, £7,827; sewerage, £4,537; hospitals, £4,215; parks, &c., £4,376.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Arthur Washington Willmer, 66, Park Road West, Claughton.

ALDERMEN.

Bloor, H., Cairnroy, Hoylake.
Cook, T., J.P., Parkbury, Talbot Road, Oxton.
Deakin, T. S., J.P., Green Lawn, Kylemore Road, Oxton.
Fiddes, W. T., 4, Radnor Place, Birkenhead.
Gamlin, J., J.P., Lynton, 4, Cavendish Road Birkenhead.
Goodwin, A., 12, Seymour Street, Tranmere.
Jones, B., J.P., 6, Wexford Road, Oxton.
Laird, J. W. P., J.P., 3, Wexford Road, Oxton.
Lees, L., 227, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry.
Mason, E. G., J.P., Saxonhurst, Rock Ferry.
Oldam, G. S., J.P., The Ridge, Prenton Hill, Prenton.
Pearson, H. L., J.P., Bay House, 113, Holt Hill, Tranmere.
Shaw, T., 54, Park Road South, Birkenhead.
Thompson, J. T., J.P., Chetwynd Mont, Chetwynd Road, Oxton.

COUNCILLORS.

Arkle, A. H., Elmhurst, Rose Mount, Oxton.
Baines, T. T., 18, Green Lawn, Rock Ferry.
Bigland, A., Wexford Lodge, Mere Farm Road, Oxton.
Blaylock, A., Stoneycroft, Prenton.
Bloom, A., 52, Argyle Street, Birkenhead.
Bridges, J., 102, Claughton Road, Birkenhead.
Byrne, M., Melrose, 18, Clifton Road, Tranmere.
Campbell, W. M., 57, Old Chester Road, Tranmere.
Clarke, D. J., 673, Borough Road, Birkenhead.
Coston, E. T., 2, Gerald Road, Oxton.
Crutchley, H. H., 102, Park Road North, Birkenhead.
Curphey, R. T., Ridgecote, South Drive, Heswall.
Dawson, H. G. F., 35, Beresford Road, Oxton.
Dickie, W. N., 25, Clifton Road, Tranmere.
Dodds, T. L., Sunnymead, Charlesville, Claughton.
Furnival, W. M., 24, Camden Street, Birkenhead.
Halsall, H., 170, Prenton Road West, Tranmere.
Hargrave, W. G. G. T., Tranmere Hall, Birkenhead.
Harrison, E. F., 29, Church Road, Tranmere.
Jäger, G. H., 6, Vyner Road, Bidston.
Kelly, W. W., 8, Hamilton Square, Birkenhead.
Kenny, D. J., 372, Beckwith Street, Birkenhead.
Lees, G. F., 307, Old Chester Road, Rock Ferry.
Lees, L., Jun., 180, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry.
McGaul, J. H., 111, Holt Hill, Tranmere.
Merritt, J., 677, Borough Road, Birkenhead.
Myers, T., 25, Bedford Road, Rock Ferry.
Nowell, S., 17, Rock Park, Rock Ferry.
Proudman, G., 30, Park Road South, Birkenhead.
Robinson, A. M., J.P., 15, Lorne Road, Oxton.
Robinson, J. G., 68, Westbank Road, Tranmere.
Russell, R. J., 19, Balls Road, Birkenhead.
Solly, G. A., 1, Grosvenor Place, Claughton.
Stephens, C. G. R., 44, Conway Street, Birkenhead.
Taylor, R. H. M., 34, Glenmore Road, Oxton,
Thompson, T. M., 9, Euston Grove, Birkenhead.
Vaughan, S., 71, Marion Street, Birkenhead.
Webb, H. B., 7, Greenbank Road, Tranmere.
Williams, H., 66, Bentinck Street, Birkenhead.
Wilson, A. C., Winterbourne, Storeton Road, Birkenhead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Ellis J. Griffith, M.P.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Alfred Gill.

CORONER.—Cecil Holden.

DEPUTY CORONER.—Arthur F. Cotton.

TOWN CLERK.—James Fearnley.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—Edmund Spencer.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—F. Norman Smith.

CHIEF CLERK, TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—J. W. Lucas.

TREASURER.—Thomas Sumner.

ASSISTANT BOROUGH TREASURER.—W. A. Davies.

AUDITOR.—James Patrick.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Charles Brownridge, M.Inst.C.E.

DEPUTY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — Robert W. Johnston.

GAS ENGINEER.—T. O. Paterson, M.Inst.C.E.

ASSISTANT WORKS ENGINEER.—R. H. Brown, A.M.I.M.E.

ASSISTANT DISTRIBUTING ENGINEER.—F. Haines.

WATER ENGINEER.—J. W. M. Richardson, A.M.Inst.C.E. : CHIEF ASSISTANT.—Cyril Needham, A.M.I.M.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—W. Wyld, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT, &c., FEVER HOSPITAL.—R. Sydney Marsden, M.B., D.Sc., D.P.H.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, FOOD AND DRUGS.—William Dawson.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Carter Bell, F.C.S.

INSPECTOR OF MEAT AND FISH, AND INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894, AND ORDERS.—John Masson Carnie.

MATRON, INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.—Miss Emily Yeomans.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND SUPERINTENDENT, BIRKENHEAD DOCK POLICE.—W. S. Davies.

SUPT. OF POLICE.—Edward Parker.

SUPT. FIRE BRIGADE.—James Burns.

INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND EXPLOSIVES.—Sergeant William Miller.

FERRIES MANAGER.—Peter McQueen.

FERRIES ACCOUNTANT AND CASHIER.—Frederick S. Legge.

LIBRARIAN, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.—John Shepherd.

SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — Robert T. Jones.

SUPT. MARKETS AND ABATTOIRS.—Hugh R. Stoddart.

CHIEF INSPECTOR WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Henry Tudor.

REGISTRAR, FLAYBRICK HILL CEMETERY.—Frederic Sanderson.

SUPT. OF PUBLIC PARKS.—W. Parkinson.

MANAGERS OF PUBLIC BATHS.—Livingstone Street : W. McGowan ; Argyle Street, South : Robert J. Moore.

BIRMINGHAM.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 570,113; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,969,354; AREA, 13,477 ACRES.

BIRMINGHAM did much for the renaissance of municipal enterprise in England during the latter half of the 19th century. During Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's mayoralty (1874-76), the two great branches of the common service—the water and gas supplies—were municipalised. In 1904 the new Welsh water supply was inaugurated by the King. In this scheme provision has been made for future extension, and the cost up to date has been about £6,000,000. The City Council has extended its control over almost every department of municipal life. It owns thirteen parks and nineteen gardens and recreation-grounds; manages markets and slaughter-houses, the tramways, electricity supply, baths and washhouses, cemeteries, libraries, museum, art gallery, school of art, artisans' dwellings, hospitals, industrial school, asylums, &c. The Corporation was the first to avail itself of the provisions of the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, and in 1876 acquired an overcrowded and unhealthy area in the centre of the town —45 acres, with about 1,368 houses. Under this scheme the centre of the city has been completely transformed; where slums were, the best business streets in the city now stand. To carry out the work a special rate was necessary, but a valuable asset has been obtained. The sites are let on leases of 75 years. In the meantime the Corporation receives a ground rent, and when the leases expire will become the owner of the houses, and thus more than recoup itself for the original outlay. Last year £61,947 was received from rents and £23,000 from the rates. The capital expenditure under the scheme to 31st March, 1910, was £1,732,328 (2½, 3, and 3½ per cent. Corporation Stock)—including artisans' dwellings £18,000, Milk Street improvement (housing of working-classes) £16,100. The present value of this municipal estate is at least three millions. During 1903 the City Council decided against municipal house erection. It accepted suggestions of its Housing Committee, which were to the effect that every house unfit for human habitation should be made fit as soon as possible; that congested courts should be open to the streets, and outhouses rearranged, so that a proper amount of light and air should be permitted to every house that remained. The City is well equipped with some 69 miles of electric tramways, on the overhead principle, worked by the Corporation, with the exception of nine miles still in lease to companies, the leases falling in at June, 1911, when the lines will be worked by the Corporation. The art gallery and museum building, dates in its present form from 1880, when, mainly through the generosity of Messrs. R. and S. Tangye, a fund was raised for purchase of pictures. The gallery now contains examples of leading contemporary artists, and not a few older works by Turner, Etty, Morland, and others, and is especially rich in works of the pre-Raphaelite school. The art gallery cost £80,000, and a large extension is now taking place, at a cost, including purchases of pictures, of £50,000, the gift of the late Mr. John Feeney. It is open free every day, including Sundays, and is visited by nearly half a million people annually. The industrial museum contains a fine collection of examples of decorative work, models, &c. A very fine early seventeenth-century mansion at Aston, built by Sir Thomas Holt, is used as a branch museum and art gallery. The students at the art school and branch schools last session numbered 3,610. In 1908 the Corporation established a sanatorium for consumptives at Salterley, on the Cotswold Hills, and has since opened a hospital at Yardley for more advanced cases of tuberculosis.

The Council is represented on the governing bodies of a number of local institutions, including the Midland Institute, the Grammar School, Birmingham University, Blue-coat School, and various charities and trusts. It supplies water and gas to districts outside the city, in the case of the former over an area of 82,192 acres with 780,000 inhabitants, and the latter an area of 75,000 acres with 800,000 inhabitants.

The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1860. There is a reference library containing 215,869 vols., issuing during the year 447,192, a central lending library, and nine district libraries. The total issue of books during the year was 1,553,304, a daily average of about 4,942. The reference library is the best municipal institution of the kind in the country. The Shakespeare memorial library contains 13,289 vols. of the plays or Shakespeareana. The plays are issued in many languages, including Finnish, Flemish, Bohemian, Icelandic, Bengali, Serbian, and Wallachian. There are also special collections devoted to Milton, Byron, and Cervantes.

The "pan" system of refuse disposal, which prevailed to a great extent in Birmingham, has been largely superseded by water carriage. During the year 1909, 10,482 tons of refuse were sent to "tips," 132,579 tons were burned in the destructors, and 23,187

tons of mixed manure and garbage were barged away or sent to fields by carts. Scrap tin, pots, &c., sold, 302 tons. For sewage disposal Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts in forming the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea Drainage Board, which was established in 1877. The sewage is disposed of by an up-to-date bacterial treatment.

Birmingham was incorporated in 1838, and raised to the rank of a city in 1889. In 1891 the boundary was extended by annexing the suburbs of Balsall Heath, Harborne, Saltley, and Little Bromwich, adding 3,285 acres to its area and about 63,000 to its population. In 1909 the parish of Quinton, with an area of 838 acres and a population of 1,230, was added. A Provisional Order has been granted by the Local Government Board for a further large extension of the city, and the proposal was at the close of 1910 awaiting confirmation by Parliament. In 1896 the title of Lord Mayor was conferred on the Chief Magistrate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman W. H. Bowater, J.P., Elm House, Arthur Road, Edgbaston.

ALDERMEN.

Ash, A., J.P., The Moor House, Fillongley, Warwickshire.
Barber, W. L., J.P., 103, Bristol Road, Edgbaston.
Beale, C. G., J.P., Maple Bank, Church Road, Edgbaston.
Bishop, 8, Carpenter Road, Edgbaston.
Clayton, F. C., J.P., 18, St. James's Road, Edgbaston.
Dexter, J. C., J.P., Silver Birch Road, Erdington.
Edwards, S., J.P., Silver Birch Road, Erdington.
Fletcher, T., Elsinore, Park Avenue, Handsworth.
Hunt, J., J.P., Gravelly Hill, near Birmingham.
Johnson, S. E., Chorlton, Alcester Road, Moseley.
Kenrick, the Right Hon. W., J.P., The Grove, Old Church Road, Harborne.
Kenrick, Sir G. H., Somerset Road, Edgbaston.
Lloyd, J. H., J.P., Edgbaston Grove, Birmingham.
Rogers, Sir H., J.P., Greville Lodge, Sir Harry's Road, Edgbaston.
Sayer, H. J., J.P., Belle Walk, Moseley.
Smith, Sir J., J.P., Edgbaston Hall, Edgbaston.
Tonks, J. W., J.P., Oakwood, Moseley.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, H., 318, New John Street West, Birmingham.
Arter, J. J. B., Mereside, Salisbury Road, Moseley.
Barrow, H., J.P., 57, Wellington Road, Edgbaston.
Brooks, A. D., 45, Harborne Park Road, Birmingham.
Brown, T., St. Bernard's Road, Olton.
Brown, W., 207, Bristol Road, Birmingham.
Burman, J. B., Elvetham Road, Edgbaston.
Carter, A. H., Newhall Street, Birmingham.
Chamberlain, N. G., St. James' Road, Edgbaston.
Clavering, C. N., Tennall Road, Harborne.
Combridge, C., Westfield Road, Edgbaston.
Crompton, H., St. James' Road, Edgbaston.
Davis, D., J.P., 15, Augustus Road, Edgbaston.
Ellaway, A. G., Dale House, Russell Road, Moor Green.
Freeman, O. F., Middleton Hall Road, King's Norton.
Gaunt, C. F., Woodbourne, Arthur Road, Edgbaston.
Godlee, A., The Lea, Park Road, Harborne.
Halse, A. H., J.P., Kenedon, Cotton Lane, Moseley.
Harper, G. F., 1, Summer Road, Acocks Green.
Harris, F. W., Wake Green Road, Moseley.
Herrick, J. A., Bennett's Hill House, Washwood Heath Road, Saltley.
Jackson, G., J.P., Elvetham Road, Edgbaston.
Jephcott, A. R., J.P., Sandcroft, Mansel Road, Smallheath.
Jones, W., 104, Bristol Road, Edgbaston.
Lacy, J. A., Westbourne Road, Edgbaston.
Lane, H., 17, Clarendon Road, Edgbaston.
Lord, W. H., Oxford Road, Moseley.
Lovsey, W. E., 230, Aston Road, Birmingham.
Lucas, C., 28, Cambridge Road, King's Heath.
Manton, J. H., J.P., Ellerburn, Woodbourne Road, Edgbaston.
Martineau, E., 39, Augustus Road, Edgbaston.
Mason, R., Vicarage Road, Edgbaston.
Morcom, R., Frocklebury, near Bromsgrove.
Murray, L. J., J.P., Vesta House, Lodge Road, Birmingham.
Nettlefold, J. S., J.P., Winterbourne, Edgbaston Park Road, Birmingham.
Newey, J. P., The Ferns, St. Bernard's Road, Olton.
Parkins, W., The Hawthorns, Gravelly Hill North, near Birmingham.
Pentland, J. G., 12, Emerson Road, Harborne.
Perrins, J. H., Haughton Road, Handsworth.
Poole, J., 14, Holyhead Road, Handsworth.
Pooler, H. W., 160, Coventry Road, Birmingham.
Reading, N. C., J.P., Inglewood, Wake Green Road, Moseley.
Rudland, E. M., St. Agnes Road, Moseley.
Russell, D., Brean Down, Dudley.
Smith, T. E., 197, Icknield Street, Birmingham.
Sperryn, G., Melville Lodge, Melville Road, Edgbaston.
Stephenson, A. H., 94, Sampson Road, Sparkbrook.
Toller, R., 36, Gowan Road, Birmingham.
Tunbridge, W. S., Woodbourne Road, Edgbaston.
Wainwright, A. S., Sherbourne Rd., Acock's Green.
Walthall, T. W., Ellastone, Portland Road, Edgbaston.
Whitehouse, W. H., Keston House, Aston Road, Birmingham.
Wilkinson, J., Hill Crest, The Drive, Gravelly Hill.
Wilson, E. A., Edgbaston Park Road, Birmingham.

CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES.—Baths and Parks, Councillor Reading; Estates, Councillor Jackson; Finance, Alderman Clayton; General Purposes, Lord Mayor; Markets and Fairs, Councillor Lane; Health, Alderman Fletcher; Public Works, Alderman Sir James Smith; Watch, Councillor Brooks; Gas, Alderman Sir Hallewell Rogers; Water, Alderman Beale; Free Libraries, Councillor Harris; Museum and School of Art, Alderman Right Hon. W. Kenrick; Electric Supply, Councillor Ellaway; Tramways, Councillor Barrow; Housing, Councillor Lovsey; Education, Alderman Sir G. H. Kenrick; Distress, Councillor Walthall; Boundaries, Councillor Nettlefold.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—J. S. Dugdale, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—E. V. Hiley.
STIPENDIARY.—Hon. B. S. Foster.
CORONER.—I. Bradley.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. James.
TREASURER.—T. H. Clare.
SURVEYOR.—Henry E. Stilgoe, M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Robertson, M.D., B.Sc.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. H. Rafter.
ANALYST.—J. F. Liverseege, F.I.C., Ph.C.
PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—J. E. Hill.
TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.—CHIEF CLERK: J. B. Jones. ASSISTANT SOLICITORS: H. J. T. McIlveen, B. S. Miller and R. F. Prideaux.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT.—DEPUTY TREASURER: A. Collins. CASHIER: J. H. Grew.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER, &C. (SEWERS): E. B. Savage. BUILDING SURVEYOR: A. W. Lee. ROAD SURVEYOR: T. J. Orme. SUPERINTENDENT MECHANICAL, &C. DEPARTMENT: T. Arnall. ACCOUNTANT: J. Hill.

BATHS DEPARTMENT. — SUPERINTENDENT, ENGINEER, AND SECRETARY: J. Cox.

PARKS DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT: W. H. Morter.

MARKETS AND FAIRS DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS: H. C. Wilkins.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTION.—CHIEF INSPECTOR: A. Granger, jun.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH: Dr. T. S. Higgins. ACCOUNTANT CLERK: W. H. Cutts. SUPERINTENDENT OF NIGHT SOIL DEPARTMENT: W. Holt. INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES: F. Thompson. HOSPITALS. — MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS: Drs. T. W. Beazeley and H. M. Cargin.

SALTERLEY CONSUMPTIVE SANATORIUM SUPERINTENDENT.—Dr. A. K. Traill.

YARDLEY ROAD SANATORIUM.—Dr. G. B. Dixon.

STABLES DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Malcolm, F.R.C.V.S.

FIRE BRIGADE.—CHIEF OFFICER: A. R. Tozer.

LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—WINSON GREEN—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: E. B. Whitcombe. RUBERY HILL AND HOLLYMOOR—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: Dr. A. C. Suffern.

CITY CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—W. R. Waters.

BIRMINGHAM INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, THE SHAWBERRIES, SHUSTOKE.—MASTER: W. Craven Jones. MATRON: Mrs. W. Craven Jones.

FREE LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: A. C. Shaw.

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY KEEPER.—Whitworth Wallis.

SCHOOL OF ART.—HEAD MASTER: R. Catterson Smith. SECRETARY: A. H. Leaney. CURATOR J. Gough.

GAS DEPARTMENT.—SECRETARY: R. S. Hilton. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES: Jas. Dingley and W. Wastell.

WATER DEPARTMENT. — SECRETARY: E. A. Lees. ASSISTANT SECRETARY: J. T. Robinson. LOCAL ENGINEER: W. Gray.

ESTATES DEPARTMENT.—MANAGER: J. Tart.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—PRINCIPAL: W. E. Sumpner, D.Sc. SECRETARY: G. Mellor.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER and MANAGER: R. A. Chattock. SECRETARY: Howard Foulds.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.—SECRETARY: J. A. Palmer.

TRAMWAYS DEPARTMENT.—MANAGER: A. Baker

BISHOP'S CASTLE.

POPULATION, 1,378; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,418; AREA, 1,867 ACRES.

BISHOP'S CASTLE is an ancient town, and obtained its Charter in 1573. It maintains its water supply, which is obtained by a gravitation scheme from a mountain stream six miles distant. The cost of the undertaking was £6,000. The borough also owns markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman S. H. Puckle.

ALDERMEN.

Bowen, B.
Greenhous, A.
Pugh, W. A.

COUNCILLORS.

Francis, R. W.
Garnett-Botfield, W. McL.
George, T. H.
Jones, C. M.
Lockley. E.
Meddins, J.
Norton, J.
Robinson, R.
Scott, A.
Spink, A. H.
Strawson, C.
Sutton, T. S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Griffiths.
TREASURER.—William Rigby.
SURVEYOR.—Aaron Hamar.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Maurice Gepp M.D.

BLACKBURN.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 136,996; RATEABLE VALUE, £549,218; AREA, 7,431½ ACRES.

THE town received its Charter in 1851. The Corporation adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1853, and established public baths in 1868. It owns the gas, electric lighting, and water supplies, and the tramways. It maintains markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries, an art gallery and museum, a technical school, and small-pox and fever hospitals. A new drainage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £200,000, and new sewage disposal works have been constructed at a cost of £272,916. Refuse is dealt with by Meldrum and Heenan & Froude destructors. Several local Acts deal with the Corporation undertakings and confer upon it extended powers, the principal of which are—the Blackburn Improvement Act, 1882, which consolidated earlier Acts; the Blackburn Corporation Act, 1892, consolidating the townships of the borough; the Blackburn Corporation (Tramways, &c.) Act, 1898, empowering the Corporation to take over and work the tramways undertaking; the Blackburn Corporation Act, 1901, extending the boundaries of the borough; and the Blackburn Corporation Act, 1908, extending the tramways and general powers.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £9,771; police, £14,919; fire brigade, £2,170; main roads and highways, £22,564; improvements, £14,247; sanitation (including slaughter-houses), £27,488; hospitals, £7,544; parks, £5,288; sewerage and sewage disposal, £27,225.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Franklin Talbot Thomas, Edgerton, East Park Road, Blackburn.

ALDERMEN.

Crossley, S., Beech Bank, Wilpshire, near Blackburn.
Garsden, W., Beechwood, Lower Darwen, Blackburn.
Green, G., 6, St. Andrew Street, Blackburn.
Hamer, E., Brae Side, Blackburn.
Harrison, H., Stanley, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Law, W. H., 142, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Lewis, H., Billinge House, Blackburn.
Newton, W., Brae Side, Blackburn.
Oddie, J. W., Campsie Lodge, Blackburn.
Parkinson, T., Wensleydale, Gorse Road, Blackburn.
Ramsay, J. T. T., Spring Well House, 2, Shear Bank Road, Blackburn.
Thompson, W., East Park Road, Blackburn.
Watson, H., 261, Whalley Range, Blackburn.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainsworth, D., 65, Revidge Road, Blackburn.
Almond, W., 129, Penny Street, Blackburn.
Ashworth, J. H., 3, Sunny Bank Road, Blackburn.
Bolton, T., 27, Revidge Road, Blackburn.
Bramley, G., 193, St. James's Road, Blackburn.
Brownlee, R., Darwen Street, Blackburn.
Catterall, J., 93, Montague Street, Blackburn.
Duckworth, J. T., Shear Bank Road, Blackburn.
Edmundson, W., Glen View, Infirmary Road, Blackburn.
Fielding, J., 46, Adelaide Terrace, Blackburn.
Fletcher, R., 586, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.
Greeves, F. J., 99 and 101, Larkhill, Blackburn.
Gregson, Wm. S., 168, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.
Hammond, W., 144, Whalley Range, Blackburn.
Hartley, J. H., Woodend, Blackburn.
Heatley, T. H., 48, St. Silas's Road, Blackburn.
Higginson, J. The Hollies, West Park Road, Blackburn.
Higham, C., 47, Victoria Street, Blackburn.
Hill, J., Plantation Terrace, Bull's Head, Blackburn.
Holden, Ernest, 53, Hickory Street, Blackburn.
Johnson, J., 66, Copy Nook, Blackburn.
Kay, J., Heathfield, Miens Road, Blackburn.
Keighley, J. W., 5 and 7, Lambeth Street, Blackburn.
Kenyon, W., 39, Shear Brow, Blackburn.
Leighton, W. E., 11, St. Albans Place, Blackburn.
Marsden, W. H., 26, John Thomas Street, Blackburn.
Moffat, A. A. P., 89, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.
Ramsbottom, J. T., 90, Dewhurst St., Blackburn.
Rostron, S., 56, Artillery Street, Blackburn.
Sharples, T., 152, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Shorrock, M., 63, Revidge Road, Blackburn.
Slater, John, Prospect Villas, Sunny Bank Road, Blackburn.
Smith, J., 11, Holland Street, Blackburn.
Strong, Edward, 26, Harcourt Street, Blackburn.
Summer, J. W., 57, Darwen Street, Blackburn.
Talbot, T., 107, Whalley New Road, Blackburn.
Taylor, F. W., Kirkside, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
Taylor, J. W., 19, Blackburn Street, Blackburn.
Turner, James, 21, Shear Brow, Blackburn.
Walmsley, W., 43, Alma Street, Blackburn.
Wareing, R., 54, Bolton Road, Blackburn.
Whewell, G., 41, Chapel Street, Blackburn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Lewis Beard.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Percy Wolf.
CORONER.—H. J. Robinson.
TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey, F.S.A.A.
SURGEON TO POLICE FORCE AND FIRE BRIGADE.—Dr. M. Bannister.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Dr. Greenwood.
ENGINEER.—W. Stubbs.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—M. Brothers.
GAS ENGINEER.—S. R. Ogden.
AUDITORS.—Ashworth, Mosley & Co.
GAS AUDITORS.—R. Farrar Lonsdale and W. Porter.
CHIEF CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—I. G. Lewis.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—C. Hodson.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—James Riley.
VET. INSPECTOR AND CHIEF MEAT INSPECTOR.—J. R. Hayhurst.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES, &C.—James Graham.
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Marginson.
LIBRARIAN OF FREE LIBRARY.—R. Ashton.
MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—J. R. Peel.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—P. P. Wheelwright.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. H. Cowell.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. Wilson.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—E. J. Bullough, F.S.A.A., and John Wm. Yipond.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Lewis Beard.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—A. H. Whipple, M.A., B.Sc.
PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—R. H. Pickard, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.I.C.

BLACKPOOL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 65,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £518,363; TOTAL INDEBTEDNESS, £2,045,534; AREA, 4,243 ACRES.

BLACKPOOL, a borough incorporated in 1876, and constituted a county borough in 1904, is the Brighton of the industrial North. It appeals to all classes, and is remarkably healthy; and during holiday weeks large numbers of visitors daily come and go. Blackpool has won its position as a seaside resort and maintains its attractions through the enterprise of the Corporation, which has constructed beautiful promenades, and the work of extending and widening the promenade, at a cost of nearly £350,000, has recently been completed. It has lighted the piers and principal streets with electricity; established municipal electric tramways throughout the borough; provided public libraries and newsrooms; maintains the gas supply; a cemetery, markets, sea-water works, and slaughter-houses. The Corporation has regarded the town as an estate to be developed in a thoroughly business-like spirit; and under its powers to advertise, to the extent of a 2d. rate, it last year spent £3,880. Private

enterprise has backed up the Corporation by supplying many attractions. The water supply is in the hands of the Fylde Water Board, consisting of representatives of the Councils of Blackpool, Fleetwood, Lytham, and St. Anne's-on-the-Sea. Sinking funds, reserve funds, &c., in hand, £523,541; borrowing powers, £2,388,358.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Police, £7,399; fire brigade, £1,965; highways, scavenging, &c., £27,655; sewers, £13,057; parade maintenance, £26,357; infectious diseases hospital, £3,994; refuse collection, £5,455.

Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Borough, 2s. 2d.; Poor, 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Henry Broadhead, J.P., Kensington, South Shore, Blackpool.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Fielding, J.P., The Knowle, Warbreck, near Blackpool.

ALDERMEN.

Battersby, J., J.P., Red Scar, Blackpool.
Bickerstaffe, J., J.P., High Lawn, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Bickerstaffe, T., J.P., 61, Park Road, Blackpool.
Blundell, G., J.P., Lindenlea, 209, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Brodie, J., J.P., 72, Withnell Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Fish, J., J.P., 312, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Grime, J., J.P., 48, Victoria Street, Blackpool.
Heap, J., J.P., Red Lees, Blackpool.
Heyes, J., J.P., 17, Park Road, Blackpool.
Howarth, J., J.P., 20, Dean Street, Blackpool.
Mather, R. B., J.P., Courtfield, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Ward, J., J.P., Whitegate Villa, Whitegate Drive, Blackpool.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, J., J.P., Roodlands, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Bamber, J., 120, Lytham Road, Blackpool.
Bancroft, S., J.P., 23, South King Street, Blackpool.
Bean, W. G., 14, Balmoral Road, Blackpool.
Brooks, H., 129, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Brown, H., J.P., 48, Central Road, Blackpool.
Callis, C. W., Springfield, Whitegate Drive, Blackpool.
Cartledge, W., 5, Wellington Road, Blackpool.
Charnley, T., J.P., 43, Read's Avenue, Blackpool.
Cocker, W. H., J.P., 103, Whitegate Drive, Blackpool.
Collins, J., Limefield, Newton Drive, Blackpool.
Dawson, J. S., 45, Osborne Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Dewhurst, J., 13, Upper Braithwaite Street, Blackpool.
Dickinson, D., 86, Withnell Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Eaves, W., J.P., 24, Alexandra Road, Blackpool.
Ellis, A., 82, Central Beach, Blackpool.
Fenton, R., 84, Buchanan Street, Blackpool.
Gath, J. R., 8, Leopold Grove, Blackpool.
Gorton, G. E., 2, Carlton Avenue, Bispham, near Blackpool.
Hampson, W. H., J.P., Nangreaves, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Hardman, W., 320, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Hill, S., J.P., 110, Hornby Road, Blackpool.
Holt, R., 58, Read's Road, Blackpool.
Howe, E. H., 9, Roskell's Hill, Watson's Lane, Blackpool.
Iredale, A., Kelvin Side, Central Drive, Blackpool.
Kay, J., 16, Fisher Street, Blackpool.
Kemp, J., 16, Park Road, Blackpool.
Parkinson A. L., Raikes Parade, Blackpool.
Prichard, J., 280, Lytham Road, South Shore, Blackpool.
Roberts, R. S., 199, Warbreck Road, Blackpool.
Scholes, J. W., J.P., 10, South King Street, Blackpool.
Tillotson, T. B., 123, Adelaide Street, Blackpool.
Treasure, R. E., 6, Maybell Avenue, Blackpool.
Wilde, M. G., J.P., 17, Carshalton Road, Blackpool.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—Thomas Loftos (Solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — J. W. P. Loftos (Solicitor).

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK. — William Bateson, A.C.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. W. Rees Jones, M.D.

SURVEYOR.—John Shanks Brodie.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—John Chew.

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Charles Furness.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Derham.

POLICE SURGEON.—W. B. Richardson, M.R.C.S.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION. — Francis George Plant, B.A.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Sanderson.

CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.—James Bee.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—The Chief Constable.

REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH CEMETERY.—John Wray.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.—Gilbert Batty.

LIBRARIAN OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Rowland Hill.

MARKETS INSPECTOR.—Henry Harrison.

BLANDFORD.

POPULATION, 3,649; RATEABLE VALUE, £14,599; AREA, 145 ACRES.

BLANDFORD was incorporated by James I. By the Local Government Board's Provisional Orders Confirmation Act of 1889, the boundaries of the borough were extended. The Corporation is the urban district council. Water and gas are supplied by private companies, but the Corporation owns the town markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Iles Barnes.

ALDERMEN.

Ball, J. J.
Curtis, C. H.
Smith, E. B.

COUNCILLORS.

Best, G.
Bunce, L. B.
Cherry, A.
Derham, E.
Dyke, G.
Gould, G. E.
Hicks, J. J.
Norman, S. J.
Payne, J.
Riggs, J. T.
Webb, T. H.
Woodhouse, A. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Castleman-Smith.
TREASURER.—H. Shipp.
COLLECTOR.—W. H. Short.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joe Barnes.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. W. Daniell.

BODMIN.

POPULATION, 5,353; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,810; AREA, 2,785 ACRES.

BODMIN holds a profitable corporate estate, most of which was, at the beginning of last century, waste or common land, the income being sufficient to meet all the expenditure of the Corporation. The rents last year amounted to £1,201. About 100 acres are still out on life leases, and when these leases fall in hand the rents will be about £1,500 a year. The cost of maintaining all this land is only about £120 per annum. Markets and fairs yielded £149 last year, and the expenditure on this head is £27. The street refuse is disposed of by public auction. Sewage disposal works have been constructed at a cost of about £5,500, and consist of septic tank, filters with automatic sprinklers, followed by land irrigation. The cattle market was erected a few years since at a cost of £2,000. There is a public pleasure garden on a site given by Viscount Clifden. The Beacon is an elevated position close to the town. It is an open space of about 17½ acres, and is set aside as a public recreation ground. It also commands magnificent views of the surrounding country.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor W. A. Bawden.

ALDERMEN.
Burton, E. J.
Draydon, G. H.
Marshall, A.
Spear, T. H.

COUNCILLORS.
Bennett, W. E.
Brown, J.
Carpenter, G. C.
Hawke, F. W.
Hore, Thos.
Liddell, H.
Lyne, A. B.
Marshall, W. A.
Treleaven, J.
Verran, W. T.
Wilkinson, J. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Pethybridge.
TREASURER.—H. D. Foster.
SURVEYOR.—Reginald T. Buscombe.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—B. G. Derry.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. T. Buscombe.
FOREMAN OF ROADS.—Henry Tregilgas.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—Mark Guy.

BOLTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 190,315; RATEABLE VALUE, £845,227; DEBT, £3,707,631; AREA, 15,283 ACRES.

THE area of the Borough of Bolton was largely extended in 1898, eleven neighbouring districts having agreed to join. The municipal authorities in Bolton have been thoroughly business-like, and their capacity for organising commercial enterprises is unsurpassed. Up to 1906 the Corporation carried an average yearly profit of £12,000 to the relief of rates from the waterworks undertaking; but under the Bolton Corporation Act, 1905, all profits are now to form a substantial reserve fund, and nothing transferred in aid of rates. Gas has yielded an average annual profit of £20,044, the nett profit for the past year being £20,000. Markets bring in nett aid to the amount of £3,000; the electric lighting undertaking is also a paying department, £6,500 having been voted for the past year in aid of rates from the electricity works; and the tramways, which have been worked by the Corporation from the 1st January, 1900, produced for 1909-10, after providing heavily for depreciation, a profit of £7,866 in aid of rates. The Corporation has provided good technical schools, well-stocked libraries, and beautiful parks and recreation-grounds, and has recently accepted from Mr. W. H. Lever a gift of 360 acres of land at Rivington for the purposes of a park, the famous Rivington Pike, rising to 1,192 feet above sea level, and two approaches, being included in the gift. The town now has pleasure-grounds of nearly a hundred acres in extent. The Council also owns the gas and electricity supply, tramways undertaking, cemeteries, three museums, markets, slaughter-houses, a Meldrum refuse destructor, ice stores, baths and washhouses, a Turkish bath, and, in short, nearly everything which a well-organised community should possess. It maintains two fever hospitals, at a cost last year of £5,061 and in addition contributes for the use of eight beds at Meathop Sanatorium. Bolton's small-pox patients are now accommodated in the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board's institution, Bolton bearing a proportionate share of the expense. The town also is represented in the administration of the Lancashire Asylums Board, which receives its insane. The Corporation is represented on the Joint Committee on River Pollution, on the Joint Committee of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries District, on the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, on the Manchester Assize Courts Committee, on the Lancashire County Rate Committee and other bodies.

The following were the principal items of expenditure for 1909-10:—Lighting, £11,979; police, £18,407; fire brigade, £3,646; highways, including main roads, £26,077; sanitation (including scavenging roads, treatment of sewage), hospitals, &c., £62,572; parks, &c., £6,984.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. T. Cooper, Chisworth, Albert Road, Bolton.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman W. H. Brown, Southfield, Lostock, Bolton.

ALDERMEN.

Aspinall, E., Overdale, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Berry, J., 4, Grafton Street, Bolton.
Brooks, J. T., 46, Bradford Street, Bolton.
Challinor, E., 14, Albert Road, Bolton.
Dickinson, S., 8, Union Street, Bolton.
Eckersley, J., The Raikes, Great Lever, Bolton.
Edge, K., Great Marld, Smithills, Bolton.
Gillibrand, T., Owen Villa, Withins Lane, Bolton.
Greenwood, J., Spencer House, Norris Street, Bolton.
Haslam, J. P., Ravenswood, Chorley New Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Harwood, J., Back-o'-th'-Bank, Bolton.
Horridge, F. A., Ellerslie, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Hough, S., Heathfield Farm, Edge Fold, Middle Hulton, Bolton.
Holt, W. A., Morelands, Bromley Cross, near Bolton.
Miles, J., Lyndene, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Nicholson, W., Yew Tree, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Ramsden, N., 1, Dowson Street, Bolton.
Seddon, J., Fairhaven, Harpers Lane, Bolton.
Tong, T. B., Park House, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Webster, W., 98, High Street, Bolton.
Yates, C., 30, Bradford Avenue, Great Lever, Bolton.
Young, J., Oakwood, 49, Chorley New Road, Bolton.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainsworth, C., 215, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Blackburn, G. E., 1 and 3, Beckett Street, Bolton.
Boardman, J., The Willows, Wigan Road, Bolton.
Bommer, H., 12, Beverley Road, Bolton.
Cooper, W., Greystone, Seymour Road, Bolton.
Cottrell, W., 125, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Crook, A. T., The Clough, Heaton, Bolton.
Crook, J. H., 101, St. Mark's Street, Bolton.
Dean, W. A., Stones Farm, Heaton, Bolton.
Dootson, G., 188, Mirey Lane, Lostock, Bolton.
Driver, P., 80, Hulton Lane, Bolton.
Fallows, E., 59, Castle Street, Bolton.
Fisher, W. A., 2, Wickliffe Street, Bolton.
France, J. P., 7, Higher Swan Lane, Bolton.
Gee, R., 43, Vernon Street, Bolton.
Gerrard, E. G. J., Edge Fold, Middle Hulton, Bolton.
Gillow, E., 212, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Gregory, J., 538, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Harding, G., 279, Wigan Road, Bolton.
Hargraves, W., Kermoors, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Harper, J., Ivy Bank Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Haythornthwaite, T. H., 8, Whittle Grove, Bolton.
Heywood, J. W., 76, Rishton Lane, Bolton.
Higson, P., Lanoli House, Markland Hill Lane, Heaton, Bolton.
Hill, H., 30, Corporation Street, Bolton.
Hilton, J., 43, Higher Swan Lane, Bolton.
Hinton, S., 40, Halstead Street, Bolton.
Horrocks, J. M., 14, Queensgate, Bolton.
Horrocks, J. R., New York, Deane, Bolton.
Jackson, T., Hall-i'-th'-Wood Farm, Tonge, Bolton.
Johnson, A., 50, Grosvenor Street, Bolton.
Keighley, J. W., 120, Deane Church Lane, Bolton.
Kenyon, R., 17, Morris Green, Bolton.
Kirkham, W., 7, Regent Street, Bolton.
Knowles, W., 199, Belmont Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Lee, W., 22, Cannon Street, Bolton.
Longworth, W., 199, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Lund, M. W., 296 & 298, Radcliffe Road, Darcy Lever.
Marshall, J. W., Hurst Bank, Chorley New Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Marshall, W., 13, Thicketford Road, Bolton.
Millar, J., 276, Deane Road, Bolton.
Monks, E., 50, Bradford Street, Bolton.
Morris, W., 492, Halliwell Road, Bolton.
Parkinson, R., 99, Castle Street, Bolton.
Parr, J., 110, Blackburn Road, Bolton.
Partington, S., 145, Cope Bank, Bolton.
Peters, A. T., 460, Wigan Road, Bolton.
Potts, A., 88, Oxford Grove, Bolton.
Rimmer, W., 214, Deane Road, Bolton.
Ritson, T. Y., 19, Wyresdale Road, Bolton.
Sharples, W., 25, Brown Street, Bolton.
Shepherd, T., 21, Luton Street, Bolton.
Sherry, J., 59, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Simpson, J. T., 7, Tipping Place, Bolton.
Smith, Z., 175, Morris Green Lane, Bolton.
Steel, F., 40, Bradford Street, Bolton.
Steele, J. F., 124, Chorley New Road, Bolton.
Swainson, J. A., 44, Higher Bridge Street, Bolton.
Taylor, H., 26, Church Road, Bolton.
Thompson, J. W., 30, Somerset Road, Heaton, Bolton.
Thornley, Jno., 180, Rishton Lane, Bolton.
Thornley, Jos., 291 and 293, Halliwell Road, Bolton.
Tinker, R., 43, Dorset Street, Bolton.
Tootill, R., Westward House, 218, Tonge Moor Road, Bolton.
Turner, J. T., 169, Eskrick Street, Bolton.
Unsworth, G., 141, Bridgeman Street, Bolton.
Walch, J., Park Cottage, Smithills, Bolton.
Warburton, H., North House, Blackburn Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton.
Whitby, F., 52, Grosvenor Street, Bolton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Samuel Parker.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—D. L. Harbottle, LL.B.
TREASURER.—Percy Farnworth.
RECORDER.—Collingwood Hope, K.C.
CORONER.—J. Fearnley.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Wm. Walter Cannon.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. Winder.
PROSECUTOR.—J. H. Hall,
SURVEYOR.—E. Ll. Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: Lewis Mitchell, A.M.I.C.E. INDOOR SUPERINTENDENT: Wm. Hutchinson.
GAS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER AND MANAGER: W. J. Smith.—OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT: A. N. Torkington.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—A. A. Day, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. E. Gould, M.D., D.P.H.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER. — Dr. C. W. P. Moffatt.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Walter Ratcliffe, F.C.S.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—George Southern, Ed. Oakes, E. Sumner, E. H. Faragher, H. Daniels, Thos. Robinson.
INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—W. H. Bridge, M.R.C.V.S., Richard Spencer.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR OF BOROUGH AND DISTRICT RATES.—John T. Dignam.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Holgate.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. Mowatt.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE. — John Jones.
LIBRARIAN.—Archibald Sparke.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—F. Wilkinson, F.G.S.
CURATOR, MUSEUMS.—Thos. Midgley, F.R.Met.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—W. Longworth.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—Robert Pike.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Thomas Bennett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT. —Fred. Smith.
SEWAGE WORKS DEPARTMENT.—(*Vacant.*)
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTING.—James Parker.

BOOTLE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 71,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £469,526; DEBT, £345,475 (excluding Education); AREA, 2,346 ACRES (including 400 acres in the bed of the Mersey).

BOOTLE (Lancashire) was incorporated in 1868, and was extended in 1905. The Liverpool City Council sought in 1903 to have Bootle included within the area of the city, and the Local Government Board decided in favour of Liverpool's application for a Provisional Order sanctioning that arrangement, but the proposal was rejected by a Committee of the House of Commons. In 1905 Parliament again set aside the opposition of the Local Government Board, and passed the Bootle Corporation Act for the inclusion of Orrell within the borough. The town has made remarkable progress; its population rose from 6,414 in 1861 to 58,556 in 1901. The estimated population, including Orrell, is now 71,500; and its rateable value has increased from £64,578 at the time of its incorporation to the present figure of £469,526. In Bootle is situated an important part of the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board system. The Corporation maintains a successful electric lighting system, and supplies electric energy for the tramways, which are leased to the Liverpool Corporation. The district receives its water supply from the Liverpool Corporation, and its gas is supplied by a Liverpool company. The town possesses a fine town hall and municipal offices, free libraries, a museum, open-air and other public baths, gymnasia, assembly rooms, police courts and stations, fire station, parks, recreation-grounds, an isolation hospital, a technical school, and secondary schools for boys and girls. A borough police force was established in 1887. The total rates are 7s. 4d.; and the expenditure last year was £204,273.

The principal items of expenditure last year were as follow:—Lighting, £6,663; police, £9,402 (including full cost of pay and clothing); fire brigade, £2,894; highways, £9,447; sanitation, £6,889; hospitals, £2,587; parks, &c., £2,828.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. R. Barbour, 6, Balliol Road, Bootle.

ALDERMEN.

Ascroft, P., Lurlei, 40, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
Brewster, W. R., 30, Merton Road, Bootle.
Cain, B., 41, Merton Road, Bootle.
Hughes, 14, Church Road West, West Kirby.
Jones, Kendrick, Springwell House, Orrell, Bootle.
Jones, W., 9, Merton Road, Bootle.
Mack, I. A., 44, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Mack, J. J., 38, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
McMurray, J., 56, Merton Road, Bootle.
Roberts, R. E., 1, Chesnut Grove, Bootle.
Wild, G. S., 31, Merton Road, Bootle.

COUNCILLORS.

Booth, J., Woodstock, Formby.
Carruthers, H., 254, Hawthorne Road, Bootle.
Duthie, T., 238 and 240, Derby Road, Bootle.
Eachus, E. E., 89, Peel Road, Bootle.
Eaton, C. E., 36, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
Fitton, T. J., 39, Hornby Road, Bootle.
Fitzpatrick, J. J., 223, Hawthorne Road, Bootle.
Geraghty, J., 7, Kinross Road, Waterloo.
Hanlon, J., 35, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
Henry, T., 10, Seaview Road, Bootle.
Johnston, J. H., 18, Diana Road, Orrell, Bootle.
Kerr, C., 17, St. Alban's Road, Bootle.
King, F. W., 8, St. Catherine's Road, Bootle.
King, J. J., 40, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Kinley, J., 356, Marsh Lane, Bootle.
Mansergh, T. R., 19, Breeze Hill, Bootle.
Patrick, T. A., 6, Oriel Road, Bootle.
Pearson, J., 83, Merton Road, Bootle.
Pennington, E., 292, Knowsley Road, Bootle.
Rafter, J., 338, Stanley Road, Bootle.
Randall, Geo., 51, Balliol Road, Bootle.
Roberts, T. W., 65, Merton Road, Bootle.
Rutherford, A., Sunnyside, Adelaide Terrace, Waterloo.
Scholefield, W. D., 33, Pembroke Road, Bootle.
Short, A. W., 8, Brook Road, Bootle.
Smith, J. W. E., 247, Walton Village, Liverpool.
Tomlinson, L., 95, Brook Road, Bootle.
Turner, R., 153, Stanley Road, Bootle.
Watson, W., 11, Queen's Road, Bootle.
Weale, J. A., 276, Marsh Lane, Bootle.
Wolfenden, B., 295, Stanley Road, Bootle.
Wright, H. E., 47, Balliol Road, Bootle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION, CLERK TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY, AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—J. H. Farmer.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. Spencer Tumilty (Solicitor).

ACCOUNTANT.—E. Upton, A.S.A.A.

CASHIER.—E. Cowley.

TREASURER.—J. C. Nicol.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Daley, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Lond.).

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE AND FIRE BRIGADE.—Vacant.

RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER AT CORPORATION HOSPITAL.—Chas. W. Laird, M.B., B.Ch., Dublin.

SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.—F. K. Wilson.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—C. H. Hunt.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—B. J. Wolfenden, A.M.Inst.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—T. D. Clothier, M.I.E.E.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—E. L. Lewes.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Stewart.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. F. Collins.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, HACKNEY CARRIAGES, EXPLOSIVES, &C.—T. Scott.

MANAGER OF BATHS AND GYMNASIUM.—J. Coatsworth.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—W. Collingwood Williams, B.Sc.

HEAD MASTER OF INTERMEDIATE DAY SCHOOL.—F. Gorse, M.A. (Lond.).

BOSTON.

POPULATION, 15,637; RATEABLE VALUE, £57,383; AREA, 2,765 ACRES.

BOSTON enjoyed special privileges before the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and had a Recorder, rights to hold special Courts, and control of the markets. Modern Boston is a well-governed town with beautiful parks and gardens, municipal buildings, important markets, baths and washhouses, a library, a cemetery, and corporate property. The Corporation is the owner of the docks, which it has built itself, and which have been extremely profitable.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman James Eley.

ALDERMEN.

Blunshurst, F.
Jebb, G. S. W.
Skinner, J. W.
Towell, W.
Yarborough, A. C.

COUNCILLORS.

Beaulah, J.
Bedford, J.
Clark, H. B.
Clarke, J.
Enderby, M.
Greenfield, W.
Horry, T. W.
Kitwood, T.
Kitwood, W.
Pinder, J. W.
Pooles, W.
Porter, W.
Read, A. B.
Richardson, E.
Simpson, J. H.
Small, W. T.
South, R. E.
Wrinch, E. P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. Staniland.
TREASURER.—W. Garfit.
SURVEYOR.—G. E. Clarke.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Tuxford.
INSPECTOR.—J. Stephenson.

BOURNEMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 80,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £657,652; AREA, 5,850 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this popular watering place continues to do all in its power to increase the town's attractions. Additional pleasure gardens with drives, pavilions, bowling greens, &c., have been laid out during the past few years. The Corporation electric trams are now running to Christchurch on the east, and Poole on the west. The first portion of the under-cliff drive, cliff protection works and two cliff lifts have been completed. Municipal buildings, and public baths are in contemplation, and altogether an area of 620 acres (more than one-tenth of the whole area of the borough) is public parks and pleasure-grounds. The receipts from the winter gardens for 1909-10 amounted to £14,658, and the expenditure to £14,455. Excellent facilities for golf are provided by the Corporation at Queen's Park and Meyrick Park. The receipts from this source amount to £3,577, and the expenditure to £2,963. The receipts from the municipal pier were £9,822, and the expenditure was £9,633. A second pier (Boscombe) has been acquired, and a greatly improved entrance and shelter added. The Corporation has an Order for public purposes' electric lighting, and the principal public streets and gardens are lighted by electricity. It owns two cemeteries, and a pavilion and winter gardens. New stone shelters and lavatories east and west of Bournemouth Pier have recently been erected. "Carnegie" branch libraries have been erected at Winton, Springbourne and Boscombe. The Council has also acquired a site for a Central Science, Art, and Technical School and Central Library, and is spending upwards of £22,955 on the erection of the school. New Public Elementary Schools in the Winton district have been built at a cost of £17,538. A miniature rifle range has been provided at Queen's Park by the Council, being one of the first to be established under municipal auspices. In November, 1907, Sir Merton Russell Cotes, a former mayor of Bournemouth, munificently presented to the town his private residence, known as East Cliff Hall, together with the fine collection of art treasures which it contains.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Charles Hunt, Bonham, Waterloo Road, Winton.

DEPUTY-MAYOR.

Alderman George Edward Bridge, Alington, Dean Park Road, Bournemouth.

ALDERMEN.

Beale, J. E., J.P., Bridge End, Parsonage Road, Bournemouth.
Druitt, J., Avebury, Madeira Road, Bournemouth.
Mate, C. H., J.P., Elim, Surrey Road South, Bournemouth.
Mitchell, G., 15, Palmerston Road, Boscombe.
Robson, H., Surbiton Lodge, Surrey Road, Bournemouth.
Sheppard, W., 166, Windham Road, Bournemouth.
Slade, T., Seaborough, Wharncliffe Road, Highcliffe-on-Sea.
Webber, J. C., Somerleigh, Wellington Road, Bournemouth.
Youngman, A., Sutton Court, Grosvenor Road, Bournemouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Allday, F. W., 200, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
Beaton, W. J. L., Holford, Middle Road, Westbourne, Bournemouth.
Bell, F. J., Seacote, Warren Edge Rd., Southbourne.
Brazier, J. J. Easthill, 32, Southcote Road, Bournemouth.
Cartwright, C. H., Saxon, St. Anthony's Road, Bournemouth.

Davis, A., Walworth Villa, Branksome Wood Road, Bournemouth.
Duell, W. H., Rosemount, Branksome Terrace, Bournemouth.
Ebben, H., Boscombe Grange, 4, Percy Road, Boscombe.
Edwards, D., Charborough Hall, Bournemouth.
Elcock, F., 1, Irving Road, Bournemouth.
Evans, G., 54, Richmond Wood Road, Bournemouth.
Fox, C., Parkfield, Surrey Road, Bournemouth.
Gardner, W. T., 27, Poole Road, Bournemouth.
George, C. A. D., J.P., Wolseley Villa, St. Paul's Lane, Bournemouth.
Godfrey, R. F., Edytha, Florence Road, Boscombe.
Harris, W., Holmlea, Studland Road, Alum Chine, Bournemouth.
Hart, R. N., Cranbourne, Exeter Road, Bournemouth.
Hill, S. M., The Priory, Argyle Road, Boscombe.
Hodges, R., 270, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
Jones, W. E., Cresdeen, Western Rd., Bournemouth.
Lickfold, A., 139, Holdenhurst Road, Bournemouth.
Mackenzie, B. D., 37, Lowther Road, Bournemouth.
Nethercoate, J. A., 45, Wimborne Road, Bournemouth.
Newman, G., 148, Haviland Road, Boscombe.
Preston, D. W., Penryn, Knyveton Road, Bournemouth.
Ridout, W. H., 22, Lowther Road, Bournemouth.
Saunders, W. H., Ruskinmere, Cambridge Road, Bournemouth.
Smythe, J. H. R., 22, Cavendish Road, Bournemouth.
Sparkes, H., 52, Castlemain Rd., West Southbourne.
Tame, T., Hengistbourne, Gordon Road, Boscombe.
Taylor, W., 9, Richmond Park Road, Bournemouth.
Trowbridge, J., Inglethorpe, Lowther Road, Bournemouth.
Wilson, J. A., 106, Wimborne Road, Winton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, Clerk to Education Authority, Clerk and Registrar Wimborne Road Cemetery, Registrar Bournemouth East Cemetery, Hon. Clerk to Governors of Bournemouth School.—George William Bailey.

Assistant Town Clerk.—C. Stacey Hall.

Assistant Solicitor.—H. Gorringe Smith.

Coroner.—Franklin George Lefroy.

Treasurer.—Arthur Durancé George.

Borough Engineer and Borough Architect. — Frederick William Lacey, M.Inst.C.E., F.R.I.B.A.

Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of Sanitary Hospital and School Medical Officer. — Philip William Gowlett Nunn, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Assistant Medical Officer of Health, &c.—Albert Davies Edwards, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), B.Sc., D.P.H., L.R.C.P.

Accountant.—Charles Robert Haley.

Secretary for Education and Clerk to Governors of Bournemouth School.—Frank W. Ibbett.

Tramways Engineer and Traffic Manager.—Chas. W. Hill.

Musical Director and General Manager of Winter Gardens.—Dan Godfrey, Hon. R.A.M.

Public Analyst.—Richard Augustus Cripps.

Bacteriologist.—Frederick John Tanner.

Meteorological Registrar.—Charles Dales, F.R.Met.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.—William George Cooper, Assoc. San. Inst.

Collector and Assistant Overseer.—Frederick John Phillips.

BRACKLEY.

Population, 2,467; Rateable Value, £12,104; Debt, £12,594; Area, 3,489 Acres.

Brackley, incorporated in 1866, maintains its water supply, an interesting feature of which is that no charge is made for water for domestic purposes. It has markets, which bring in a small revenue. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm, the expenditure being £473, and the income of the farm £472. A big sewage scheme has been completed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman G. W. Hawkins.

Aldermen.

Allen, J.
Bartlett, E.
Hawkins, W. H.

Councillors.

Aldous, R. E.
Boddington, W. J.
Clarke, J. H.
Coles, J.
Cowley, J. C.
Gardner, C.
Green, S. H.
Hatwell, F.
Law, W. R. J.
Smith, G.
Summers, A. J.
Wood, W. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. E. Barnes.
Treasurer.—Walter George Hemmings.
Surveyor.—A. A. Green.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. J. S. Fenton.
Inspector of Nuisances.—A. A. Green.
Waterworks Manager and Engineer.—W. Grimshaw.

BRADFORD.

(City and County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 294,549; Rateable Value, £1,566,796; Area, 22,843 Acres

Bradford is one of the Yorkshire cities of which the country is proud. All the chief common services are held by the Corporation for the good of the people. The water, gas and electric supplies, tramways, markets, slaughter-houses, baths, sterilised milk depot and cemeteries are all municipalised. A fine town hall, erected in 1873, was extended at a cost of over £100,000 in 1909. Intellectual and physical development of the community is provided for in 24 libraries, an art gallery and museum; in seven parks and a number of recreation grounds, the total area of which is about 340 acres—costing about £15,000 a year to maintain. The Corporation has also acquired a fine expanse of breezy moorland, about 770 acres in extent, on

Baildon Moor, near the city, for use as a place of public resort for purposes of recreation. The borrowers at the libraries number about 16,000, annually. There is a stock of about 4,000 volumes of technical works, and 7,500 cases of patents specifications. Art works are to be found in these libraries and in the Hanson Memorial Library of 10,000 volumes presented by Mr. Jacob Moser. Cost of maintaining the libraries, £6,106. The capital outlay on the libraries up to March 31, 1910, was £61,237. The art gallery and museum are located in the Cartwright Memorial Hall, a handsome structure erected in Lister Park to the memory of Dr. Cartwright (the inventor of the power-loom for weaving), at a cost of £68,213, towards which Lord Masham contributed £17,500, the balance having been provided by the Corporation. There is also a municipal technical college, which is one of the model institutions of its kind. The Corporation pays £5,000 a year for the lease of manorial market rights. There are six sets of baths, including swimming, Turkish, douche and vapour baths for both sexes, and special medicated baths, besides cottage baths and several sets of school baths. The Corporation has erected 66 workmen's dwellings under Part I. of the Housing Act, and also five blocks of tenement dwellings on an area cleared under Part II. of the Act. Another department of municipal enterprise in Bradford is the conditioning house for the staple industry, fitted up with the best machinery for testing textile materials, both raw and manufactured. Last year 234,635 tests were made of wool, yarns, and cloth. The goods which passed through the house weighed 97,627,156 lb. During the last few years the income has been more than sufficient to meet the current expenditure. The municipal electric trams are very successful, and in connection with its waterworks construction scheme, the Corporation has opened a light railway in the Nidd Valley, which is available for general public traffic. Refuse is removed by workmen in the direct employ of the Corporation, and is dealt with by destructors at four stations. A plant has been laid down for the manufacture of paving slabs from the clinker produced by the furnace, which, mixed with cement and faced with granite or stone chippings, forms excellent material for this purpose. A considerable quantity of valuable concentrated fish manure is made from fish refuse received at the depot, and the income of the department is augmented by receipts for mortar and screened clinkers. An estate of 1,700 acres has been purchased for sewage disposal purposes. The bulk of the sewage of the city receives preliminary purification at Frizinghall sewage works, and there are also nine district disposal works. By a patent issued on 5th September, 1907, the chief magistrate is styled "The Lord Mayor." The borough rate for the year 1910-11 is 5s. 0½d.; general district rate, 2s. 6d.; and poor rate, 1s. 3½d. The total estimated net expenditure for the year 1910-11 from departments affecting the levying of rates is £516,291.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor Jacob Moser, J.P., 10, Oak Villas, Bradford.

ALDERMEN.

Arnold, J., North Park, Lidget Green, Bradford.
Cash, E., J.P., 7, Marlborough Road, Bradford.
Dickinson, A., 151, Leamington Terrace, Idle, Bradford.
Foster, F., J.P., Ferncliffe, Apperley Bridge.
Freeman, J., Wilmer Grange, Wilmer Drive, Heaton, Bradford.
Gadie, A., 27, Ambleside Avenue, Toller Lane, Bradford.
Godwin, J. A., J.P., Emm Royd, Heaton, Bradford.
Horsfall, S., 147, Bolton Road, Bradford.
Johnson, R., J.P., The Glen, Saltaire.
Land, W., J.P., Copley House, East Bierley, Dudley Hill, Bradford.
Lupton, W. C., J.P., 14, Claremont, Bradford.
Milner, D., Danefield, Pollard Lane, Bradford.
Moorhouse, J. B., J.P., 2, Cecil Avenue, Bradford.
Peel, A., J.P., Stone Leigh, Birkenshaw.
Priestman, A., J.P., 4, Farcliffe Road, Bradford.
Priestman, H. B., J.P., 31, Wilmer Drive, Heaton, Bradford.
Robinson, C. L., J.P., 46, Abingdon Street, Bradford.
Robinson, G. H., J.P., Horton Grange, Lidget Green, Bradford.
Trotter, H. M., 27, Easby Road, Bradford.
Wade, D., J.P., Hazel Mount, Daisy Hill, Bradford.
Warburton, W., Brunswick House, Low Moor, Bradford.

COUNCILLORS.

Ayrton, A., Ashleigh, Selborne Grove, Bradford.
Barraclough, J. H., Dalemoor, New Road, Thornton, Bradford.
Booth, J. J., 25, Cavendish Road, Idle, Bradford.
Breaks, S., Green Mount, Wyke, Bradford.
Briggs, J., Fairweather Green, Thornton Road, Bradford.
Brown, J., 42, Paley Road, Bradford.
Butler, W., 75, Gladstone Street, Bradford.
Cowling, A., Prince of Wales Inn, 244, Bowling Old Lane, Bradford.
Craven, P. L., Bolton View, 1044, Bolton Road, Bradford.
Davy, A., Ashville, Idle, Bradford.
Deighton, L. W., 72, Little Horton Lane, Bradford.
Deighton, S., 49, Athol Road, Bradford.
Dobson, B., J.P., Fairholme, 4, Roydstone Road, Thornbury, Bradford.
Drake, J., Low Fold Farm, Back Heights, Thornton, Bradford.
Fattorini, E., Selborne Villas, Bradford.
Fawcett, J. E., J.P., Low Royd, Apperley Bridge, Bradford.
Garnett, B., 15, Sherborne Road, Thackley, Bradford.
Garnett, J., Aireville, Idle, Bradford.
Geldard, H., 53, Cecil Avenue, Bradford.
Glyde, C. A., 14, Bowling Hall Road, Bradford.
Grundy, T., 161, Parkside Road, Bradford.
Guy, J. A., Ellenthorpe, Eccleshill, Bradford.
Haley, C., 73, Tennyson Place, Bradford.
Harrison, John, 981, Leeds Road, Bradford.
Harrison, R. A., 14, Chaucer Place, Bradford.

Havhurst, J., J.P., 183, Girlington Road, Bradford.
Hill, J., J.P., Throstle Nest, Chellow Dean, Bradford.
Holden, O., Beaconsfield House, 34, Fair Road, Wibsey, Bradford.
Hoyle, E., 14, North Parade, Bradford.
Hustler, J., Victoria Road, Eccleshill, Bradford.
Kay, S., High Park, Haworth Road, Bradford.
Lazenby, J., J.P., 17, Claremont, Bradford.
Leach, W., 16, Haslingden Drive, Toller Lane, Bradford.
Lightowler, G. W., 34, Greaves Street, Bradford.
Lightowler, J. W., 92, Moorside Road, Low Moor, Bradford.
Lund, J., 24, Duckworth Lane, Bradford.
Mitchell, E., 10, Wellands Terrace, Bradford Moor, Bradford.
Neumann, S. C. T., 1, Selborne Terrace, Bradford.
Palin, J. H., 121, Lower Rushton Road, Thornbury, Bradford.
Parker, L. J., 13, Walker Court, Bradford.
Pickles, A., 43, Leamington Street, Manningham, Bradford.
Pollack, W. N., Lorretto House, Wilmer Drive, Heaton, Bradford.
Pollitt, T., 244, Bolton Road, Bradford.
Priestley, E., Holly Bank, Wibsey, Bradford.
Pullan, H. T., Acre House, Eccleshill, Bradford.
Smith, E. J., Grange House, Westgate Hill, Bradford.
Smith, G., 85, Kirkgate, Bradford.
Sowden, T., J.P., Dean Royd, Pearson Lane, Allerton, Bradford.
Stead, H., 96, Annesley Mount, Little Horton Lane, Bradford.
Stott, J. H., 17, Cranbourne Road, Bradford.
Stringer, J., 201, Highfield Road, Idle, Bradford.
Sugden, J. W., 2, Crofton Road, Bradford.
Tetley, H. H., 16, St. Andrew's Place, Bradford.
Varley, A., 555, Wakefield Road, Bradford.
Wade, W., J.P., Carlton Villa, 96, Oaks Lane, Allerton, Bradford.
Walker, D., 77, Little Horton Lane, Bradford.
Warne, F. W., 19, Marlborough Road, Bradford.
Wilkinson, G., J.P., Recleigh, 72, Cleckheaton Road, Odsal, Bradford.
Wilkinson, J. B., 138, Holme Lane, Tong, Bradford.
Wilman, H., 335, Killinghall Road, Bradford.
Wilson, J., Springville, Great Horton, Bradford.
Worsman, W. S., 769, Wakefield Road, Bradford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Prosecuting Solicitor.—Fredk. Stevens.
Deputy Town Clerk and Chief Assistant Solicitor.—Percy Saunders.
Treasurer.—Geo. A. Thorpe.
Assistant Treasurer.—F. O. Whiteley.
Surveyor.—W. H. S. Dawson.
Architect.—Walter Williamson.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. A. Evans.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—Frank White.
Analyst.—F. W. Richardson.
Chemist and Engineer at Sewage Works.—J. Garfield.
Chief Constable.—Joseph Farndale.
Gas Engineer.—Charles Wood.
Water Engineer.—James Watson.
Electrical Engineer.—Thos. Roles.
Tramways Manager.—C. J. Spencer.
Medical Superintendent at Fever Hospital.—J. T. Kitchin.
Markets Superintendent.—F. Matthewman.
Ashpit Cleansing Superintendent.—Ernest Call.
Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.—James Scott.
Manager of Conditioning House.—W. M. Jackson.
Librarian.—Butler Wood.
Recorder.—T. R. D. Wright.
Clerk of the Peace.—Alex. Neill.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—Wm. Greaves.
Coroner.—J. G. Hutchinson.

BRECON.

Population, 5,875; Rateable Value, £24,718; Area, 2,614 Acres.

Known also as Brecknock. The water supply was introduced by a Board of Commissioners in the reign of George III. New works were constructed in 1866. The Corporation owns markets and slaughter-houses. The combined undertakings last year yielded a revenue of £863, whilst the cost of maintenance, capital charges and rates amounted to £793.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor (Miss) Gwenllian E. F. Morgan.

Aldermen.
Jebb, J. A.
Williams, L.
Williams, T.
Wright, E. A.

Councillors.
Best, C. W.
Hedger, J. W.
Hughes, E. H. S.
Llewellyn, E. V.
Lloyd, J. Conway
Meredith, E. M.
Morgan, W.
Powell, D.
Rich, H. C.
Williams, J.
Williams, J. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—G. Hyatt Williams.
Treasurer.—James Morgan.
Surveyor.—H. Ll. Griffiths.
Medical Officer of Health—D. V. Ree.

BRIDGNORTH.

Population, 6,052; Rateable Value, £21,500; Area, 30,918 Acres.

Water and gas supplies and a cemetery are under the control of the Corporation. A portion of the sewage is disposed of on the septic tank system (Exeter). Administrative expenses in 1909-10 of the Town Council and Urban District Council were £12,584, including gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor E. Sarjeant.

ALDERMEN.

Anderson, J.
Deighton, C. H.
Steward, J. W.
Whitefoot, T.

COUNCILLORS.

Edge, A.
George, A. L.
Higgs, J. J.
Lloyd, G.
Padwick, J. C.
Price, R.
Walker, G.
Walters, W.
Wardle, B.
Weavers, J.
Whitmore, G. C. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL —J. H. Cooksey.
TREASURER.—M. Chadwick.
SURVEYOR.—E. Trevor.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. E. Dickson.
INSPECTOR.—E. Williams.

BRIDGWATER.

POPULATION, 15,209; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,274; AREA, 926 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply, markets, baths and washhouses, a free public library, pleasure and recreation grounds, and allotments. It holds corporate property and the tithes, the rents and profits of which amount to about £1,500 a year. Bridgwater received its first charter from King John, in the year 1200.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Henry William Pollard, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Foster, F. C., J.P.
Good, T., J.P.
Manchip, T. W.
Thompson, W.
Wills, F.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, F. H.
Berry, S.
Bouchier, W.
Bradfield, D.
Bryer, C., jun.
Chapman, H. W.
Collishaw, J., J.P.
Curry, H.
Davis, J. M.
Goodland, C. J.
Haggett, F. G.
Helps, E. W.
Roberts, W. H.
Stiling, W.
Sully, R. O.
Trayler, J. N.
Whitby, A. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Baker.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—C. Chard.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. S. Pope.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—F. Parr.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. J. Davey.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. H. Kitch.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—R. C. Hydon.
COLLECTOR OF TAXES.—W. H. Kitch.

BRIDLINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 17,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £91,742; AREA, 2,751 ACRES.

THE Bridlington Corporation owns the market rights, the water supply, the electricity undertaking, and the Royal Prince's Parade. Gas is owned by a company; sewage is disposed of by outfall works into the sea. There is a fire brigade under Corporation control. A cemetery of 15½ acres, situate within the borough, is now under the Council's control. Recent improvements include the extension of Prince's Parade, new Victoria sea defences, street widening, the erection of a grand pavilion to accommodate 3,000 persons, and a new Council school in the old town. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order authorising the expenditure of £12,000 on the waterworks, and the works are being proceeded with.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. V. Mainprize, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Andrew, J. A.
Bennett, J.
Collins, W. F.
Grimshaw, T.
Mainprize, L., J.P.
Southcott, C. G.

COUNCILLORS.

Charlesworth, S.
Collinson, J. R.
Dyer, S.
Fenby, T. D., J.P.
Field, C. E., J.P.
Gant, J. G.
Harker, H.
Hill, J. T.
Jameson, W. B.
Lambert, E.
Martindale, T. V.
Prickett, M.
Rennard, G.
Storr, W. A.
Stuart, W. J.
Turner, R. D.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. E. Matthewman, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.).
TREASURER.—B. Heselton.
SURVEYOR.—E. R. Matthews, A.M.I.C.E., F.G.S.
DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—J. S. Hurst.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. K. Jarratt.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. S. Grunwell.
CORPORATION AUDITOR.—G. Hankinson.
MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Councillor J. T. Hill.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—T. R. Jemison and T. Brewster.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—W. Gibson.
WATERWORKS COLLECTOR.—T. E. Mott.
RATE COLLECTOR.—R. J. Oke.
TOWN'S GARDENER.—S. R. Crofts, A.R.H.S.
CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. F. Collins.
COLLECTOR OF MARKET TOLLS.—J. J. Garbutt.
PARADE MANAGER.—C. Palmer.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. J. Beckett.
GENERAL INSPECTOR.—W. Asquith.

BRIDPORT.

POPULATION (estimated) 5,944; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,945; AREA, 651 ACRES.

THE Town Council maintains markets and a cemetery, and owns corporate property which brings in £700 a year. The water and gas supplies are in private hands. The borough was enlarged in 1901. The Council has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act, has erected a dust destructor, and provides allotments.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Edward Randall.

ALDERMEN.

Champ, S.
Colfox, T. A.
Guppy, J.
James, W.
Stephens, J. T.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, J.
Bates, W. E.
Budden, T. C.
Blamey, J.
Champ, A. E.
Cornick, W. G.
Cox, H. N.
Edwards, S. R.
Hounsell, H. H.
Hounsell, J. W.
Norman, A.
Palmer, J. C.
Read, G. W.
Spiller, A.
Suttill, J.
West, W. J. G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—C. G. Nantes.

TREASURER.—R. D. Thornton.

SURVEYOR.—F. Cooper.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Walter E. Manby.

BRIGHOUSE.

POPULATION, 21,735; RATEABLE VALUE, £88,981; AREA, 2,224 ACRES.

THE Brighouse Corporation governs the districts of Brighouse, Rastrick, and Hove Edge, which were incorporated as a borough in 1893. The Town Council maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, cemeteries, markets, a free library, art gallery and museum, and joins with neighbouring districts in maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. Under an arrangement with the Corporation of Halifax, that body supplies water to a large portion of the parish in perpetuity in bulk, at a charge of 5d. per 1,000 gallons. The Corporation has constructed sewage disposal works of sufficient capacity to serve six adjoining districts, and terms have been arranged with four of the district authorities for admitting their sewage into the Corporation system, and treating it at the outfall works. The cost of the scheme up to the present has been £144,000. The art gallery, presented by Alderman W. Smith, was opened in May, 1907. The Corporation receives a supply of electricity in bulk from the Yorkshire Electric Power Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Robert Thornton, J.P., Highbury House, Rastrick, Brighouse.

ALDERMEN.

Butterworth, T., 267, Bradford Road, Brighouse.
Healey, G., Halifax Road, Brighouse.
Holmes, D. C., J.P., Bank House, Brighouse.
Pilling, W., J.P., 25, Elland Road, Brighouse.
Smith, W. J.P., Lands House, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Stocks, A. O., Grasmead, Brighouse.
Wood, J., Ravensprings, Brighouse.

COUNCILLORS.

Armitage, E., Smith House Lane, Brighouse.
Barnett, T., Church Lane, Brighouse.
Blackburn, A., 6, Laverock Lane, Brighouse.
Bottomley, J., Newlands, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Bottomley, J. F., Stoneleigh, Brighouse.
Brown K., 55, Rayner Road, Brighouse.
Denham, A. M., 14, Anvil Street, Brighouse.
Fawthrop, G. E., 12, John Street, Brighouse.
Ganson, A., Vine Hotel, Brighouse.
Hardaker, D., Houghton Street, Brighouse.
Helm, G., 32, New Hey Road, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Helm, S., 48, Slaid Lane, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Redfearn, Close Lea, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Rhodes, W. F. W., 10, Park Terrace, Lightcliffe, Brighouse.
Roberts, J., 16, High Street, Brighouse.
Rogerson, R. F., Henry Street, Brighouse.
Smith, T., Elland Road, Brighouse.
Sugden, G. F., 10, Halifax Road, Brighouse.
Taylor, J. W., 6, Bond Street, Brighouse.
Thornton, J., 227, Thoruhill Rd., Rastrick, Brighouse.
Turner, J. H., 13, High Street, Brighouse.
Wainwright, G., Halifax Road, Brighouse.
Walshaw, C. H., The Ridge, Rastrick, Brighouse.
Wood, T. H., Glenthorne, Brighouse.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Jas. H. Rothwell.

CHIEF ASSISTANT.—H. Gladstone Roberts.

TREASURER.—J. C. Kerr.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Fredk. W. Martin, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

ACCOUNTANT.—S. E. Garside.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—S. Spencer Haywood, P.A.S.I.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Harold Davies.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Ralph Marsden, A.R.S.I.

REGISTRARS OF CEMETERIES. — John Milner (Brighouse), Geo. H. Eastwood (Rastrick).

BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Aspinall.

LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF ART GALLERY.—J. A. Wroe.

COLLECTOR.—J. J. Lane.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—John Reeve.

CLERK TO OLD AGE PENSION COMMITTEE.—H. G. Roberts.

BRIGHTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 131,900; RATEABLE VALUE, £892,410; AREA, 2,620 ACRES.

THIS Queen of Watering-places in its great popularity is reaping some of the advantages of municipal enterprise. One of its chief works has been the construction of a magnificent sea-frontage four miles in length, with great sea-walls, parades, shelters, and promenades. The cost of improvements on the Front, exclusive of groynes and sea-walls, has been over £80,000. Amongst other improvements may be mentioned the erection of terrace-walks and a shelter-hall at a cost of £28,000. The Corporation possesses the Royal Pavilion, which was acquired in 1850 at a cost of £60,000, and is used for purposes of entertainment, &c.; "The Dome" (part of the Pavilion estate), which was formerly the royal stables, and which is now a magnificent assembly hall. In connection with the Pavilion property, the receipts for 1909-10, including the rents of the corn exchange, pavilion buildings, hire of rooms, &c., were £5,374. The Municipal Orchestra performs at promenade concerts in the Pavilion grounds and rooms every evening during the summer months. The Corporation possesses an unusually fine and conveniently arranged library, which was founded in the middle of the last century in rooms at the Pavilion. A new building was erected in 1873 for a museum, art gallery, and reference library. In 1902 the building was rearranged and enlarged at a cost of about £50,000. The present institution, which is one of the finest of its kind in the country, contains a lending library arranged on the open access system in all departments, with over 38,000 volumes, a reference library, which contains about 33,000 volumes, a museum which is housed in thirteen rooms, devoted to archæology, ethnography, geology and zoology. The museum also contains the famous Willett collection of pottery and porcelain, illustrating popular British history. The art gallery contains pictures by many important artists, including Gainsborough, Reynolds, Prout, Linnell, Holbein, Rubens, Zoffany, Lawrence, Opie, Raeburn, &c., as well as a fine collection of paintings by many well-known modern artists. In the exhibition galleries on the first floor a series of important exhibitions is held. It was in these galleries that the exhibition of paintings by modern French artists was held during the summer of 1910, an exhibition which received much attention from the English and Continental Press. The Booth Museum, in the Dyke Road, which contains the finest collection of British birds in the world, was bequeathed to the town in 1890 by the late Mr. E. T. Booth, and is under the charge of the Director of the Library, Museum and Fine Arts Galleries. Brighton is also fortunate in possessing fine parks and recreation grounds. Preston Park, situate at the north-west of the borough, on either side of the Preston Road, contains in the whole about 67 acres. The cost of this park, including the laying out, was about £73,000. The race-ground, containing nearly 122 acres, was presented to the town by the Race Stand Trustees. The race-course and stand are leased by the Corporation to lessees, who, with one exception, are required to be members of the Council. All profits are paid over to the Corporation at the end of the racing season. The amount paid over in 1909 was £2,289 15s. 4d. The Blaker Recreation Ground, containing 4¼ acres was generously presented to the town by Alderman Sir John George Blaker. The Corporation has acquired, at a cost of £27,480, about 240 acres of land, adjoining the northern boundary of the borough and known as Hollingbury Park. A large portion of this land is appropriated for the purposes of a public park, on part of which a public golf course of 18 holes has been laid out. The remainder of the land is let for allotments, or will be used as a botanical garden. The Corporation has also recently acquired about 58 acres of land adjoining the Ditchling Road, to the north of Hollingbury Park for the purposes of a recreation ground. In addition to the above, there are the Old Steyne Enclosures, the Victoria Gardens, the St. Peter's Church Enclosure, and The Level, which, with the Pavilion Grounds, form a very pleasant continuous garden walk of nearly two miles through the centre of the town. In the interests of the public health, the Corporation has cleared large overcrowded areas in the centre of the town at an expenditure of over £75,000. Artisans' dwellings have been erected under the supervision of the Council. A series of public baths (including cottage and swimming baths), suited to all classes, has been erected, Brighton possessing more baths in proportion to the population than any other town in the country. The Corporation has erected municipal slaughter-houses, and hospitals for dealing with infectious diseases, and allotments for working men have been provided. The Corporation has also acquired about 186 acres of land, situate within a short distance of the northern boundary of the borough, for the purposes of small holdings. The Town Council was one of the first

to establish municipal electric lighting. A large power station has been erected at Southwick (about four miles to the west of Brighton) at a cost of about £325,000, and was opened in 1905 by the President of the Local Government Board. The generation of electricity takes place at this station, and the old premises at Brighton are used as a transformer station only. The Corporation also owns electric tramways, a cemetery, and artisans' dwellings. A system of municipal telephones was also owned and carried on by the Corporation, but was purchased by the Post Office in October, 1906. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but the markets belong to the town. A large covered wholesale market has been erected on the site of the old retail market, with a magnificent floral hall adjoining. The Brighton Aquarium was acquired by the Corporation in 1901. A winter garden has been established in the Aquarium, where the Municipal Orchestra performs every weekday during the winter months. Special classical and other concerts are also held each week in The Dome. Brighton was incorporated in 1854, and the boundaries of the borough were extended in 1873.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £16,121; police, £10,707; fire brigade, £2,780; highways, £25,246; public improvements, £21,705; sanitation, £29,083; hospitals, £8,166; parks, £7,921. These figures include interest and the redemption of loans.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Thomas Stanford, M.A., J.P., Preston Manor, Preston, Brighton.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Geere, Edward, Burmah, Harrington Road, Preston, Brighton.

ALDERMEN.

Abbey, H., J.P., Fairlee Villa, Abbey Rd., Brighton.
Botting, W., J.P., 80, Grand Parade, Brighton.
Broadbridge, Edward, 32, Sillwood Road, Brighton.
Cardeu, H., 103, Marine Parade, Brighton.
Clark, J. C., J.P., 28, Ditchling Road, Brighton.
Colbourne, J., J.P., 24, Preston Park Avenue, Brighton.
Gervis, H., M.A., M.B., J.P., 74, Dyke Road, Brighton.
Lowther, E., J.P., 41, Ditchling Rise, Brighton.
Martin, E., 46, Crompton Avenue, Brighton.
Reeves, E. J., J.P., 86, Queen's Road, and Hove Dene, Cromwell Road, Hove.
Sendall, W., J.P., 131, Preston Road, Brighton.
Tester, H., 45, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Wilson, F. T., 21, New Steyne, Brighton.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashby, H. T., 56, King's Road, Brighton.
Bedford, H. W., 29, St. George's Road, Brighton.
Booth, W. F., 69, East Street, Brighton.
Braybon, T. J., Devonshire House, West Drive, Queen's Park, Brighton.
Burberry, J., Hamilton House, 22, Carlton Hill.
Butt-Thompson, E. J., 13, Richmond Terrace, Brighton.
Campbell, W. L., Kelvin, Chatsworth Rd., Brighton.
Denman, S., 8, Clifton Terrace, Brighton.
Galpin, W., 9, Gardner Street, Brighton.
German, H., Blenheim House, 119, Church Street, Brighton.
Griffith, A. F., 59, Montpelier Road, Brighton.
Hallett, A., Manor House, Manor Road, Brighton.
Hardy, H. E., 64, Lewes Road, Brighton.
Heitzman, C. C., Heathfield, East Drive, Queen's Park, Brighton.
Herriott, R. W., 23, St. James's Street, Brighton.
Henn, A. E., 32, Hampden Road, Brighton.
Jarvis, E., 37, Western Road, Brighton.
Lawson, W., 83, Benevento, Beaconsfield Villas, Brighton.
Lintott, J., 1, Waldegrave Road, Brighton.
Lynn, C., 3, Buckingham Road, Brighton.
Martin, A., Park View Hotel, Preston Drive, Brighton.
Mellor, C. W., J.P., 66, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Otter, J. L., 16, Vernon Terrace, Brighton.
Pankhurst, E. J., Peniel, East Drive, Brighton.
Parry, W. E., 163, Western Road, Brighton.
Pearce, H., 24, Wilbury Villas, Hove.
Penfold, G., 100, Upper Lewes Road, Brighton.
Penfold, J. W., 21, Preston Park Avenue, Brighton.
Savage, W. W., 23, Freshfield Road, Brighton.
Skinner, H. W., Wordsworth, Stamford Avenue, Brighton.
Smith, J., Verona, East Drive, Queen's Park, Brighton.
Sone, J., 55, Preston Street, Brighton.
Southall, B. N., 51, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Stevens, W., Garnalds, Cuckfield, Sussex, and 26, Marlborough Place, Brighton.
Stringer, J., 7, Wellington Road, Brighton.
Teasdale, C. J., 24, Walpole Road, Brighton.
Tindall, A. L. B., 64, King's Road, Brighton.
Titcomb, L., 15, Devonshire Place, Brighton.
Wellman, W. G., Claudon, 111, Beaconsfield Villas, Brighton.
Whittome, J., Stanford House, 2, Stanford Avenue, Brighton.
Wilkinson, C., 7, Cavendish Place, Brighton.
Yates, C. G., 9, Upper Hamilton Road, Brighton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hugo Talbot.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Charles N. T. Jeffreys.
TREASURER.—B. Y. Bevan.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. M. Stevens.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Duncan Forbes, M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Stanley Godfree.
CORONER.—J. E. Bush.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. G. Walker.
SURVEYOR.—Harry Tillstone.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER. — Jas. Johnston, M.Inst.C.E.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—M. Wynter Blyth.

CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Wright.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF CORPORATION ELECTRICITY WORKS.—John Christie.

TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. Marsh.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. B. Gentle.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN, CURATOR, AND DIRECTOR OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY.—Henry D. Roberts.

CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Edgar Hackforth, M.A.
CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—Harry B. Thyer.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. F. Skinner.

BRISTOL.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 382,550; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,845,162; DEBT, £8,659,146
AREA, 17,004 ACRES.

BRISTOL, one of the most ancient cities in the United Kingdom, was made a city and county of itself by a Charter of Edward III. The city has been enlarged four times, viz., 1836, 1895, 1897, and 1904. The dock undertaking of the Corporation is by far its most important enterprise. It comprises the City Docks and the Avonmouth Docks and Portishead Dock, situate near the mouth of the River Avon, and is managed by a committee of the Corporation consisting of twenty members. The City Docks are commodious and lined by quays, bonded warehouses, including two large tobacco warehouses, and a granary. The new Royal Edward Dock at Avonmouth, which was opened by his late Majesty King Edward VII. on the 9th July, 1908, is one of the best equipped docks in the United Kingdom. The Corporation has also constructed a large graving dock, opening out of the new dock, 875 feet in length and 100 feet wide. The equipment of the dock includes transit sheds and cranes, a granary capable of holding 50,000 qrs. of grain, and machinery for transporting grain from the ship into the granary, railway sidings on all the quays, and a large railway yard for the interchange of traffic with the railway companies. Large extensions are now being made to the sheds on the south and west sides of this dock to meet the requirements of the rapidly increasing trade. There is a large area of land with railway and water accommodation adjoining the dock which can be utilised for the erection of factories. A railway station has been constructed on the South Pier, and passengers are taken by train direct to and from the steamers. The total capital expenditure on the docks to the 30th April, 1910, was £6,149,242, including the sum of £2,765,189 in respect of the Royal Edward Dock. The total revenue for the year was £292,690, including £25,608 from city dues on shipping and goods. The expenditure in respect of maintenance, &c., amounted to £179,309, leaving a balance of £113,381, a sum not sufficient to pay the interest on the outstanding capital and sinking fund contributions. The Portishead Dock is entered by a lock 444 feet in length, 66 feet wide, with a depth of water on sill of 34 feet at mean spring tides and 24 feet at mean neap tides. The water area is 12 acres. It has shed accommodation for the storage and handling of 100,000 qrs. of grain, and a granary to store about 80,000 qrs. of grain. A new wharf, 600 feet long, and timber stacking ground 10 acres in extent have been provided and are equipped with the most modern appliances for handling timber. Five tanks for the storage of petroleum spirit have been constructed by private firms.

The city is a large landowner, owning ground rents and property in the city and estates in Somersetshire and Gloucestershire, the rents of which amount to about £34,200 per annum. The gas and water undertakings are in the hands of companies. Bristol possesses a number of special courts, including the Tolzey Court, for civil cases and the recovery of debts, probate and bankruptcy courts, an ecclesiastical court and a court of pied poudre. The city has a Mansion House, and the Lord Mayor has a chapel, which costs about £400 a year to maintain. The Lord Mayor's allowance is 1,000 guineas, and about £1,800 is spent on the maintenance of the Mansion House. The Clifton and Durdham Downs, about 442 acres in extent, are under the control of the citizens. The city is well provided with beautiful parks, four of which contain bowling greens and public swimming baths. There are ten public libraries, a museum, art gallery, public baths and washhouses, markets, four cemeteries, dust destructor, municipal lodging house, municipal school of cookery, two isolation hospitals, a lunatic asylum, and 70 artisans dwellings. The Corporation has established an electricity supply undertaking, in respect of which the total capital expenditure on works to the 25th March, 1910, was £777,777, of which sum £12,055 was contributed by revenue. The revenue for the year 1909-10 was £79,572, and the gross profits £42,820. Very little of the street work is done by contract, and a large amount of paving, pitching, wood paving, macadamising, and sewer work is done by the Corporation workmen, as well as building, carpentering, painting, &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

The Right Hon. Christopher Albert Hayes, The Mansion House, Clifton Down; and Salisbury House, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.

ALDERMEN.

Barker, W. R., 106, Redland Road, Bristol.
Colthurst, E. B., 93, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Cook, E. H. 27, Berkeley Square, Clifton.
Cope-Proctor, C. W., 3, West Mall, Clifton, Bristol.
Davies, Sir W. Howell, M.P., Down House, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Dix, J. W. S., Hampton Lodge, Durdham Down, Bristol.
Eberle, J. F., 110, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.

Elkins, W. H., Combe House, Somerset Street, Kingsdown, Bristol.
Gardner, C. E. L., 6, Priory Road, Tyndall's Park, Bristol.
Hall, J. W., 3, Sion Hill, Clifton, Bristol.
Hare, C. B., Clarence House, Clifton Park, Bristol.
James, Sir E. B., The Woodlands, Leigh Woods, Bristol.
Lewis, E. T., Upton Lodge, Cotham Park, Bristol.
Lloyd, S., 1, Wells Road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Lowe, C. J., Castle House, Flax Bourton.
Newth, C., Woodside, Redland Grove, Bristol.
Parsons, E., 70, Coronation Road, Bedminster, Bristol.
Pearson, G., Bannerleigh, Woodland Road, Tyndall's Park, Bristol.
Sheppard, F., 190, Cheltenham Road, Bristol.
Smith, A. J., Brooklea, Brislington, Bristol
Swaish, J., Oldbury-Chase, Willsbridge, nr. Bristol.
Terrett, W., Homeleigh, St. Martin's Road, Knowle, Bristol.
Twiggs, H. W., 51, Woodstock Road, Redland, Bristol.

COUNCILLORS.

Amos, Job, 1, St. Paul's Road, Clifton.
Anstey, H., 11, Fernbank Road, Redland, Bristol.
Beloe, H. W., Salcombe House, Clifton Down, Bristol.
Billing, C. P., 7, King's Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Boyd, J., The Grand Spa, Clifton, Bristol.
Britton, G. B., Lodge Side, Kingswood, Bristol.
Brown, W. S. A., 9, Tyndall's Avenue, St. Michael.
Budgett, C. T., 7, The Paragon, Clifton, Bristol.
Burt, E. J., 71, Cromwell Road, St. Andrew's Park, Bristol.
Cambridge, G., 126, Church Road, Redfield.
Castle, A. C., Northcote, Westbury Road, Bristol.
Christie, W. L., Leicester House, Arlington Villas, Clifton, Bristol.
Cleverdon, T., 60, Coronation Road, Bedminster, Bristol.
Collins, E. T., 17, Clyde Park, Redland, Bristol.
Coole, J., Craddock House, Ducie Road, St. George, Bristol.
Cornforth, W. R., 21, Victoria Road, Cothorm.
Cotterell, A. P. I., The Croft, Downs Park West, Bristol.
Cotterell, H. F., 207, Redland Road, Bristol.
Cottrell, W., 21, Cromwell Road, St. Andrew's Park, Bristol.
Curtis, W. H., 149, Gloucester Road, Bishopston, Bristol.
Davies, G. E., 15, Royal Park, Clifton, Bristol.
Devis, H. F., 160, Wells Road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Dowling, A., 90, Redland Road, Bristol.
Dunlop, I. M., Avonhurst, Sneyd Park, Bristol.
Dyer, E. M., 30, Northumberland Road, Redland, Bristol.
Enwright, C. T., 165, Wells Road, Knowle, Bristol.
Forestier-Walker, I. A., Druidstone, Druid Stoke Avenue, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Froud, A., Castle Farm, Bishopsworth, Bristol.
Gibbs, J. H., 11, Tyne Road, Bishopston, Bristol.
Grigg, J., 33, Chancery Street, Barton Hill, Bristol.
Hiscox, T. J., 2, Freemantle Square, Cotham, Bristol.
Humphries, S. R. W., Eastfield, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
Iles, S., Cotham Lawn, Cotham Park, Bristol.
Kennedy, J., 1, The Grange, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol.
King, S. J., 6, St. Paul's Road, Clifton.
Langfield, A. A. Levy, 12, Whiteladies' Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Langlands, A., 15, Clarendon Road, Redland.
Maggs, H. J., Rock House, Bethel Place, St. George, Bristol.
McArthur, A., Rodney House, Clifton Down Road, Bristol.
Metcalfe, F. E., 10, The Paragon, Clifton, Bristol.
Moore, F., Knowle House, Knowle, Bristol.
Moxey, S. G., 7, Kensington Place, Clifton, Bristol.
Pembery, J., 65, Ruby Street, Bedminster, Bristol.
Perry, A. B., Chester Cottage, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Poole, J., Bedford Villa, Fishponds, Bristol.
Pope, W. G., 18, Cowper Street, St. George, Bristol.
Robinson, E., The Towers, Sneyd Park, Bristol.
Saise, A. J., Forest Road, Fishponds, Bristol.
Senington, A. A., 65, Seymour Road, Stapleton Road, Bristol.
Shaddick, C., Homeleigh, Downside, West Town, Bristol.
Spofforth, F., 21, Belgrave Rd., Tyndall's Pk., Bristol.
Stephens, R. C., 10, Edgecumbe Rd., Redland, Bristol.
Stone, F. W., 28, Belle Vue Road, Easton.
Stroud, J. S. G. W., The Mythe, Stoke Bishop, Bristol.
Thomas, A. E., 14, College Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Thomas, S. J., Sutton House, Clifton Down, Bristol.
Thorne, C. J., 25, Midland Road, Bristol.
Titley, W. A., Wynton Lodge, Durdham Park, Bristol.
Tribe, E. N., 20, Upper Belgrave Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Tyack, E. C., 82, Wells Road, Totterdown, Bristol.
Whitefield, W., 59, Clouds Hill Road, St. George, Bristol.
Whitwill, M., 69, Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol.
Wills, F. W., 15, Berkeley Square, Clifton, Bristol.
Wintle, C., 24, Gloucester Road, Bishopston, Bristol.
Witty, F., 23, Bridge Street, Bristol.
Woodcock, H. C., 45, St. Nicholas Street, Bristol.
Worth, J., Manor Farm House, North Stoke, near Bath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—E. J. Castle, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE SANITARY AUTHORITY, REGISTRAR AND DEPUTY JUDGE OF TOLZEY COURT, AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION AND DISTRESS COMMITTEES.—E. J. Taylor.

ASSISTANTS TO TOWN CLERK. — W. H. Wise, A. P. Holden, F. P. Tyrrell and J. Green.

TREASURER.—J. Tremayne Lane.

CITY VALUER.—Peter Addie, F.S.I.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—T. H. Yabbicom, M.I.C.E.

ASSISTANT CITY ENGINEER.—G. E. Ford, A.M.I.C.E.

DOCKS ENGINEER.—W. W. Squire, M.I.C.E.: ASSISTANT DOCKS ENGINEER. — T. A. Peace, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Faraday Proctor.

SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER OF DOCKS.—F. B. Girdlestone.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. S. Davies, M.D.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Dr. J. V. Blachford.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—James Cann.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. H. Gore.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—L. C. Danger.

ACCOUNTANT TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Crompton.

SECRETARY TO ELECTRICAL COMMITTEE.—F. W. Prosser.

CORONER.—H. G. Doggett.

DEPUTY CORONER.—A. E. Barker.

ANALYST.—Edward Russell, B.Sc., F.I.C.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. W. Kirley.

LIBRARIAN.—E. R. N. Mathews, F.R.H.S.

HAVEN MASTER.—Commander Hart, R.N.R.

WATER BAILIFF AND QUAY WARDEN.—James Turner.

INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, &C.—F. W. Simpson.

SWORD BEARER.—J. A. Bush.

SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Wm. Avery Adams.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. T. Thomas.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. Burge.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—J. Kane.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Bolton.

SUPERINTENDENT OF ART GALLERY.—R. Quick.

BROMLEY.

POPULATION, 35,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £276,710; AREA, 4,706 ACRES.

BROMLEY received its Charter in September, 1903. The Corporation possesses municipal offices, a fully equipped professional fire brigade and station, and an automatic telephone fire-alarm system in connection therewith, a refuse destructor, public libraries, and several recreation-grounds. New municipal buildings, including a county court, police court, &c., have been erected, and a new fire station, to be equipped with motor appliances, is now in course of erection and near completion. The Council of the borough is the burial board for a portion of the borough, and possesses two cemeteries. It is also the education authority, and there are at present four provided and six non-provided schools under its jurisdiction. A new county school for girls has been erected, and the Town Council is erecting a county school for boys in conjunction with the Kent County Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas Davis, Birkenfeld, Widmore Road, Bromley.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas C. McIntyre, Northfield, Bickley.

ALDERMEN.

Bell, A. L., Holne Cottage, Bromley.
James, R. W., St. Mildred's, Cambridge Road, Bromley.
Lawrence, Geo., 80, Bromley Common.
Weeks, Geo., 61, High Street, Bromley.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, A., Swan and Mitre, High Street, Bromley.
Botterill, J. B., 31, Nichol Lane, Bromley.
Comins, C., Pembroke House, Upper Park Road, Bromley.
Cooling, C., 16, Mason's Hill, Bromley.
Crossley, W. L., 68, Tweedy Road, Bromley.
Gibbs, W. J., 36, Hammelton Road, Bromley.
Gillett, T., 27, Queen's Road, Bromley.
Harris, A. T., 27, The Broadway, Bromley.
Haywood, G., Raleigh, Exmouth Road, Bromley.
Heaysman, T. H., 37, Palace Grove, Bromley.
Homewood, W. J., Holmbury, Shawfield Park, Bickley.
Jarvis, W. T., Holme, Claremont Road, Bickley.
Jones, W. L., Park Wood, Edward Road, Bromley.
Newton, M. H., Dover Lodge, Park Hill, Bickley.
Pearce, B., 7, Hawes Road, Bromley.
Peill, E. G., St. Margaret's, High Street, Bromley.
Weller, W. G., Lenfric, Queen's Mead Road, Bromley.
Williams, J., Brockhampton, Bromley Common.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fred. H. Norman.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Jermyn Harrison, B.A., Solicitor.
ENGINEER.—Stanley Hawkings.
ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—W. A. Cope.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. J. Wharrie.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. F. G. Codd.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thomas Butler.
ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR. — Robert Wickham.
RATE COLLECTOR.—George Stone.
LIBRARIAN.—William J. Harris.

BUCKINGHAM.

POPULATION, 3,151; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,111; AREA, 5,007 ACRES.

BUCKINGHAM was a very considerable town in ancient times, and has been the centre of several important industries, including the wool trade, lace-making, engineering work and pillow-lace making. It had at one time strong Trade Guilds, which held the controlling power in the town's government. It obtained a Charter in the reign of Edward III., which Charter was confirmed by other monarchs. The town was incorporated on the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, and it has a Commission of the Peace. The Corporation maintains the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor R. E. Bennett.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, C. A.
Hawes, T.
Thorpe, H.
Rogers, A. C.

COUNCILLORS.

Adcock, F.
Hall, A.
Harrison, H. R.
Holton, F.
Larking, A. E.
Lawrence, E. H.
Sheppard, J.
Tailby, J. G.
Tailby, T. H.
Watts, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas R. Hearn.
TREASURER.—Harry Freegard.
SURVEYOR.—Jas. Smith.
COLLECTOR OF RATES—Thomas H. Holton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Vincent Howard.

BURNLEY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated) 105,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £395,211; AREA, 4,015 ACRES.

MUNICIPALLY Burnley is a very progressive town. The Corporation owns electric tramways, gas, water, and electricity supplies, markets and fairs, public baths, public abattoirs, and cold-air stores, three parks and ten recreation grounds, public gardens, a cemetery, a town hall, a refuse destructor (Meldrum type), and a depot for the preparation and distribution of sterilised milk. The Corporation is one of four

constituent authorities forming the Burnley Joint Hospital Board, which owns the Burnley District Sanatorium, and also a smallpox hospital. In May, 1903, a museum and art gallery, at Towneley Hall, were opened by the Earl of Rosebery. The only important institution the town does not own is a public library. A magnificent technical institute has been erected in Ormerod Road, and was opened for the winter session of 1909. By the Burnley Corporation Act, 1908, the Corporation has obtained (*inter alia*) powers to construct new waterworks in the Hurstwood Valley. It is unlawful in Burnley to slaughter animals in private slaughter-houses.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. M. Grey, J.P., 1, Colne Road, Burnley.

ALDERMEN.

Emmott, H., 9, Colne Road, Burnley.
Hartley, W., 228, Accrington Road, Burnley.
Haworth, G., Wall Streams, Worsthorne, near Burnley.
Holdsworth, R., Quarry Bank, Ightenhill Park Lane, Burnley.
Hough, W., Tunstead House, Simonstone.
Keighley, E., 223, Manchester Road, Burnley.
McFarlane, S., 44, Colne Road, Burnley.
Nutter, H., 464, Padiham Road, Burnley.
Thornber, C., Park Hill, Burnley.
Thornber, T., Healey Hall, Burnley.
Warburton, W., Parkfield, Burnley.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, L., Daisy Bank, North Drive, St. Anne's-on-Sea.
Bleasdale, W. T., 23 & 25, Gannow Lane, Burnley.
Carter, J. H., 35, Church Street, Burnley.
Clarkson, A., Hyllinge, Queensgate, Burnley.
Clegg, J. W., 94 & 96, Rosegrove Lane, Burnley.
Clough, J. W., 55, Rectory Road, Burnley.
Crabtree, W., 220, Padiham Road, Burnley.
Dawson, W., 64, Hulme Street, Burnley.
Edmondson, J. M., 7, Victoria Buildings, Burnley.
Foden, C. M., The Sycamores, Manchester Road, Burnley.
Grey, J. H., South View, Western Avenue, Burnley.
Hanson, W., 35, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
Hargreaves, J., 105, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
Hargreaves, R., 281, Manchester Road, Burnley.
Hargreaves, T. W., 26, Padiham Road, Burnley.
Heap, E., Myrtle Grove, Burnley.
Heaton, J. A., Ravenhurst, Queen's Park, Burnley.
Howarth, J. H., 46, Rose Hill Road, Burnley.
Irving, D. D., Sunriblo, Glen View Road, Habergham Eaves, near Burnley.
Kay, J. S., Clifton House, Burnley.
Leeming, J., 25, Thursby Road, Burnley.
Lees, H., 25, Ennismore Street, Burnley.
Lord, H., 192, Todmorden Road, Burnley.
Noble, S., 16, Chesterfield Road, North Shore, Blackpool.
Race, J., 3, Albion Terrace, Burnley.
Sellers, A. J., 86, Manchester Road, Burnley.
Simpson, T. 120, Todmordern Road, Burnley.
Sinclair, A. M., 5, Ormerod Road, Burnley.
Smith, A. H., 10, Smalley Street, Burnley.
Thomas, F., 62, Dugdale Road, Burnley.
Thornber, J., 4, Park Avenue, Burnley.
Thornber, S., 88, Albion Street, Burnley.
Thornber, W., 293, Lowerhouse Lane, Burnley.
Walmsley, T., 165, Coal Clough Lane, Burnley.
Whitehead, E., 2, Thursby Road, Burnley.
Whittaker, W., 524, Accrington Road, Burnley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Adolph M. Langdon, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—Peregrine Thomas.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur F. Sutcliffe.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Garratt.
TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—H. Clark.
ASSISTANT TREASURER.—W. A. Walker, A.S.A.A.
CHIEF COLLECTOR AND CASHIER.—C. Brelsford.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — G. H. Pickles, A.M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR. — J. P. Greenwood, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Thos. Holt, M.D.
CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—E. Jones.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. B. Massey.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. Kenyon, M.R.C.V.S.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. H. Smith.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Inspector Dunn.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Leatherbarrow.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Raymond Ross, F.I.C., F.C.S.
GAS ENGINEER.—J. P. Leather, F.I.C.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—James E. Starkie, A.I.E.E.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—W. Williamson.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. Mozley.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND COLD AIR STORES.—J. C. Gaukrodger.
MANAGER OF ABATTOIRS.—Albert Smith.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—J. W. Houlden.
BATHS MANAGER.—R. Tootell.
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Murray.
STATIONERY MANAGER.—A. H. Robinson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING.—W. Crabtree.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 54,997; RATEABLE VALUE, £324,675; DEBT, LESS SINKING FUNDS IN HAND, &c. (INCLUDING EDUCATION), £674,382; AREA, 4,203 ACRES.

BURTON, incorporated in 1878, became a county borough by virtue of the Borough of Burton-on-Trent Order, 1900. The Corporation owns baths, gas works, electricity works, tramways, markets, a library, 88 workmen's dwellings, a cemetery, sewage farm, and fire brigade station. The town refuse is destroyed by a destructor (Meldrum "Simplex,") or is given away for the use of farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm. The reconstruction of the gas works at a cost of about £30,000 was completed in 1910.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,325; police, £4,616; fire brigade, £853; highways, £12,207; improvements, £302; sanitation, £7,047; hospitals, £1,385; parks, &c., £1,423; sewage disposal, £13,270. This expenditure does not include interest and sinking fund.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Jenkins, Park House, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Charles Arthur Tresise, 236, Branstone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.

ALDERMEN.

Coxon, J. S., Rollestone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Lathbury, George, Hunter's Lodge, Horninglow Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Lowe, T. E., 1, Alexandra Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Morris, J. R., Ashby Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Roberts, A. J., 34, Stapenhill Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Rowland, J. S., 142, Scalpcliffe Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Thompson, F., Dale Brook, Newton Road, Burton-upon-Trent.

COUNCILLORS.

Arnold, C. E., 35, Osborne Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Austin, W., 19, James Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Bassett, J. W. A., 15, Rangemore Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Bates, A., Borough Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Birch, A. E., 1, Queen Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Blackhall, G. L., 196, Branstone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Brooks, A., Chestnuts Farm, Horninglow, Burton-upon-Trent.
Gibson, W. T., 87, High St., Burton-upon-Trent.
Haywood, J. W., Wetmore Hall Farm, Burton-upon-Trent.
Hutchinson, W. G., 55, Outwoods Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Kennard, G., Rosliston Road, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.
King, J. H., Blakenhall Lodge, Barton-under-Needwood, Burton-upon-Trent.
Livens, C. M., Hill Top, Ashby Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Metcalfe, T., 77, Main Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Morris, S. H., 105-106, Derby Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Radford, L., 109, Scalpcliffe Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Rowland, J., 2, Rangemore Street, Burton-upon-Trent.
Stack, E. C., 257, Branstone Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Tarver, G., "Trentleigh," Branstone, Burton-upon-Trent.
Thornley, A. J., 14, Main Street, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.
Wardle, A. B., 219, Shobnall Road, Burton-upon-Trent.
Wilkinson, J., 64, Stanton Road, Stapenhill, Burton-upon-Trent.
Wood, J., 128, Station Street, Burton-upon-Trent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—T. N. Whitehead.

TREASURER AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—O. W. Arnold.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. M. Cowie.

SURVEYOR.—G. T. Lynam.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS, AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—J. Jenkinson.

ASSISTANT MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—R. S. Ramsden.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—W. C. Hanson.

SUPERINTENDENT AND REGISTRAR OF THE CEMETERY.—J. H. Rudd.

LIBRARIAN, PUBLIC LIBRARY.—P. H. Phillips.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—P. J. Pringle.

FARM MANAGER.—R. Giles.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. Bence.

COLLECTOR.—W. Brittain.

BURY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 58,029; RATEABLE VALUE, £293,148; DEBT, £951,541; AREA, 5,836 ACRES.

BURY obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1876. The reconstruction and electrification of the tramways was completed in September, 1904. The tramways in Radcliffe are worked by Bury, and partly those in Heywood, through running having been established between Bury and Rochdale since August 1st, 1909. A through service between Bury and Bolton was commenced on May 20th, 1909. The Corporation owns the gas and electricity supplies and a cemetery, and maintains a fire brigade; the waterworks were transferred to a joint board in 1900. In connection with the town's yard are a destructor, and wheelwrights' and smiths' shops for carrying out repairs. The sewage works have been considerably enlarged. Land has been purchased for the erection of a new fire-station. A technical school (including school of art) was opened in 1894, and a secondary school is nearing completion. Public abattoirs and cold stores, in connection with which there is ice-making plant, and a new market (costing £21,000) have been erected. The town has five recreation grounds (two of which were gifts and the remainder acquired by voluntary contributions), Turkish, vapour and swimming baths, &c. In four of the grounds bowling greens have been constructed. An art gallery and public library, erected at a cost of about £37,000, as a memorial of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and as a permanent home for the Wrigley Collection of oil and water-colour paintings, engravings, and statuary, which were presented to the borough in 1899 by the then existing members of the family of the late Mr. Thomas Wrigley, of Timberhurst, Bury, was opened in 1901. The Council's first public elementary school (with accommodation for 900 children) was opened in 1909, and a second one, to accommodate the same number of scholars, is in course of erection. Bury is predominant partner in the Bury and District Joint Hospital Board, which owns fever and smallpox hospitals. In 1909 the Board was presented with a house and estate known as Holcombe Hall, which has been adapted and opened for use as a sanatorium for consumptives. The county police act in the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. Bridge, 10, Belgrave Place, Bury.

ALDERMEN.

Ashworth, J., Baldingstone, Bury.
Battersby, J., 218, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Butcher, J. K., Overdale, Bury.
Collinge, T. S., Thorn Hill, Woolfold, Bury.
Dawson, W., 51, Bolton Road, Bury.
Duxbury, R. D., Heather Lea, Elton, Bury.
Fletcher, L., 144, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Greenhalgh, H., 155, Rochdale Road, Bury.
Parks, J., Bank House, Manchester Road, Bury.
Smith, P., 97, Walmersley Road, Bury.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainsworth, R., 200, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Ashworth, W., 175, Manchester Road, Bury.
Balmer, W., 545, Rochdale Old Road, Bury.
Battersby, J., 12, Whittle Street, Bury.
Bradley, F., 195, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Cox, S., 6, Haymarket Street, Bury.
Dawson, T., Gigg, Bury.
Douglas, T., 1, Belle Vue Terrace, Bury.
Duckworth, J., 28, Hamilton Street, Bury.
Hardman, R. B., 12, Belgrave Place, Bury.
Hargreaves, H., 45, Irwell Street, Bury.
Harrison, J.W., Fern Bank, Tottington Road, Bury
Jamieson, W., 146, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Kay, S., 2, Chesham Fields, Bury.
Lees, A. E., 3, Mostyn Street, Bury.
Nabb, W., 16, Scholes Street, Bury.
Nuttall, H. W., Goodwood Terrace, Elton, Bury.
Riley, W., 403, Gillott Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.
Rothwell, T., 37, Manchester Road, Bury.
Rothwell, W. E., The Wylde, Bury.
Sanderson, C., 130, Walmersley Road, Bury.
Sharp, J., Heap Cottage, Heywood.
Smith, J., 34, Stanley Street, Bury.
Smith, T. B., Belgrave Place, Bury.
Taylor, A., 78, Rochdale Road, Bury.
Thorp, F., 163, Bell Lane, Bury.
Turner, W. E., 16, Maxwell Street, Bury.
Whittaker, J., 86 Rochdale Road, Bury.
Woodcock, T., 36, Heywood Street, Bury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE BURY AND DISTRICT JOINT WATER BOARD, AND CLERK TO THE LOCAL PENSION COMMITTEE.—John Haslam.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO THE DISTRESS COMMITTEE.—R. Battersby.

COMMITTEE CLERKS.—S. Comfort and R. Moore.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER. — A. W. Bradley, A.M.I.C.E.

ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—T. Yelland.

TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—R. W. Buxton.

AUDITORS.—C. M. Merchant & Son.

GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—H. Simmonds, C.E., F.C.S.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert Burnet, M.B., D.P.H.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Birch, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—W. Clough.

CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND LIBRARIAN. —H. Townend.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. J. Watson, M.I.E.E.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND FOOD AND DRUGS, AND SUPERINTENDENT OF ABATTOIRS.—H. C Cass.

FIRE BRIGADE CHIEF OFFICER.—E. Geall.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—J. E. Fargher.

BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—T. Berry.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—Robert Wilkinson, B.A.

CHIEF ASSISTANT, EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.—Alfred Brammall.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERY.—H. Pollard.

HEAD GARDENER.—George Hill.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—Joshua Bolton.

STATIONERY CLERK.—F. C. Smith.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.—John Farraday.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—Jn. Haworth, S. S. Kay, and W. P. Openshaw.

FEMALE SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Nurse Walton.

BOROUGH ANALYST.—T. J. Hutchinson, F.I.C.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS.

POPULATION, 16,255; RATEABLE VALUE, £66,755; DEBT, £65,358; AREA, 2,934 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains markets, estates, water and electric lighting supplies, public baths and an isolation hospital. A twelfth-century building, known as Moyses Hall, has been converted into a museum, and is maintained at a cost of about £115 a year. A refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude) was erected in 1908. Bury St. Edmunds was in its early history under ecclesiastical government. It obtained a market Charter from Henry I., and subsequent Charters increased its privileges.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. Ridley Hooper.

ALDERMEN.

Bullen, C. H.
Clark, O. A.
Hooper, A. J.
Jaggard, W.
Mitchell, A.
Nice, T. H.

COUNCILLORS.

Allingham, S.
Bentley, J. T.
Caie, W. J.
Davoren, Major H. W. V.
Felton, C. F.
Goddard, E. A.
Goult, G.
Greene, K. W.
Gross, C. J.
Hunter, J. D.
Kefford, W.
King, W. G.
Lindsey, H.
Pettit, H.
Sparks, W. J.
Staff, J. H.
Street, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND SOLICITOR TO THE CORPORATION.—Arthur P. Wheeler.

STEWARD OF THE LIBERTY.—The Marquis of Bristol.

RECORDER.—Reginald James Neville.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. Bankes Ashton.

CORONER.—C. J. E. Sparke.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—J. W. Greene.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, AND MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—W. D. Harding, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Stork.

TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. H. Wakefield, A.S.A.A.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Horace R. Barker.

ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.

INSPECTOR UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.—W. M. Reeman.

INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING-HOUSES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE PETROLEUM AND EXPLOSIVES ACTS.—W. G. Emmerson.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND MARKET TOLL COLLECTOR.—Robert Kerrage.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—C. E. Skipsey.

WEIGHTS INSPECTOR FOR BOROUGH AND COUNTY.—H. C. Walters.

RATE COLLECTOR.—Harry S. Fenton.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — J. H. Wakefield.

CALNE.

POPULATION, 3,456; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,184; AREA, 356 ACRES.

CALNE is a borough by prescription. A Charter was either granted or confirmed to it in the reign of Henry III. The borough was enlarged in the year 1899, and a local board of health merged into it. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies. A drainage scheme was carried out in the year 1882 at a cost of £6,000, and the sewage is treated in filter-beds. A small annual rental is obtained from lands, and from market tolls, the latter of which are leased from the lord of the manor. The Corporation is the administrator of certain local municipal charities, has established public baths, provided recreation-grounds, and made provision for dealing with infectious diseases. It has also contributed towards the provision of technical instruction by making a building grant, and a public library has been provided and vested in the Town Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor E. Pound.
EX-MAYOR.
Councillor E. H. Henly.
ALDERMEN.
Henly, F. C.
Pininger, F. W.
Webb, N.
Webb, W. A.
COUNCILLORS.
Barnes, G. J.
Beazley, W.
Gale, J.
Gunning, T.
Hawkins, C. T.
Hunt, G. H.
Jefferys, H. P.
Smith, W. F.
Wiltshire, S.
Wood, J. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. I. Gough.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. O. Gough.
TREASURER.—J. Haines.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Campbell.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Drewett.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. L. Tucker.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ENGINES.—E. W. Maundrell.

CAMBRIDGE.

POPULATION, 38,379; GROSS RENTAL, £402,682; RATEABLE VALUE, £311,185; AREA, 3,233 ACRES.

UP to 1889 there were two municipal authorities, or—if we consider University Jurisdiction—three. The Corporation was occupied mainly with the management of its property and the regulation of markets and fairs and the preservation of the commons; street and sanitary work was under Improvement Commissioners. The administrative unity then obtained was increased in 1894, when the powers of the University—its right to interfere in amusement, its arbitrary power of arrest, and other privileges—were abrogated, and "Town and Gown" now live in amity. The University and the colleges and halls send six members to the Town Council and are accorded two of the aldermen. The town received its first Charter in 1118, and the old Corporation at one time owned a considerable estate, but parted with some of the property. The rent received is now about £2,000 a year. Cambridge is fortunate in possessing extensive common lands—15 in all—most of them being in the centre of the town. The most recent work undertaken has been the re-drainage of the whole borough, and the construction of sewage works at a total cost of about £150,000. Chesterton is now joined to Cambridge for Parliamentary purposes. Their joint population is now about 48,000. A new cemetery was opened in 1903. The Cambridge Corporation owns profitable markets, it was one of the first in the country to take advantage of the Public Libraries Act, and it takes part in the management of the Perse Grammar School.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman G. Stace, J.P., 20, Downing Grove, Cambridge.

ALDERMEN.

Campkin, A. S., J.P., 11, Rose Crescent, Cambridge.
Dalton, Dr. J. H. C., J.P., The Plot, Adams Road, Cambridge.
Kett, G., J.P., Wymondham House, The Avenue, Cambridge.
Morley, F., Norman Cross Hills Road, Cambridge.
Pollock, Rev. C. A. E., M.A., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.
Spalding, W. P., J.P., 43, Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Taylor, H. M., M.A., The Yews, Queen's Road, Cambridge.
Taylor, J., Saxon Barns, Grange Road, Cambridge.
Whibley, H. G., J.P., Woodhurst, Madingley Road, Cambridge.
Young, E. C., J.P., Gwyn House, Occupation Road, Cambridge.
Young, P. H., J.P., Langstone, Tenison Road, Cambridge.

COUNCILLORS.

Amps, —, 53, 54, Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Arnold, C., 107, Castle Street, Cambridge.
Ball, W. W. R., M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.
Banyard, F., 30 and 31, East Road, Cambridge.
Beales, B. W., 37, Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Clay, J., M.A., Burrell's Corner, Cambridge.
Collier, W. T., 53, Panton Street, Cambridge.
Coulson, T., 13, Parkside, Cambridge.
Digby, N., Mill House, Mill Road, Cambridge.

Field, E., 30, Hills Road, Cambridge.
Fitzpatrick, Rev. T. C., M.A., Queens' College Lodge, Cambridge.
Francis, W. H., M.A., Emmanuel Street, Cambridge.
Gray, H. J., Roslyn, St. Barnabas Road, Cambridge.
Hattersley, G. W., Camden House, Cambridge.
Heal, Capt. W. H., Hawthorndene, Hills Road, Cambridge.
Innes, H. McL., M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.
Legge, 12, 13, Fitzroy Street, Cambridge.
Linsey, H. J., 258, Mill Road, Cambridge.
Lyon, Colonel, A. J., 22, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge.
Maltby, A., 21, Sussex Street, Cambridge.
Marfleet, R., 13, Maid's Causeway, Cambridge.
Marsh, F. H., M.A., M.C., The Lodge, Downing College, Cambridge.
Mathers, T. A., Mill Road, Cambridge.
Negus, A., 88, Regent Street, Cambridge.
Owen, J., 27, Sidney Street, Cambridge.
Palmer, G. O., Eadson Lodge, Grange Road, Cambridge.
Papworth, O., 14, Downing Street, Cambridge.
Purvis, J. E., M.A., Chemical Laboratory, Pembroke Street, Cambridge.
Raynes, W. L., M.A., West Point, Adams Road, Cambridge.
See, W. T., M.A., 4, Gonville Villas, Cambridge.
Sindall, W., Wordsworth Grove, Cambridge.
Smith, G., J.P., The Lodge, Mill Road, Cambridge.
Starr, A., 74, Burleigh Street, Cambridge.
Sturton, R., J.P., 6, Park Terrace, Cambridge.
Whibley, A. B., St. Andrew's House, Chesterton Road, Cambridge.
Wootten, J. A., 17, Lyndewode Road, Cambridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—J. F. P. Rawlinson, K.C.
Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban District Council, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—J. E. L. Whitehead.
Clerk of the Peace.—R. C. Burrows.
Treasurer.—E. H. Parker.
Accountant.—Wilfrid C. Gait.
Coroner.—H. S. French.
Clerk to the Justices.—G. S. Todd.
Medical Officer of Health.—Andrew J. Laird.
Surveyor.—Julian Julian.
Chief Constable.—C. E. Holland.

CANTERBURY.

(City, County and County Borough.)

Population, 24,868; Rateable Value, £125,256; Debt, £187,493; Area, 3,976 Acres.

This city and county's historic past is well known. The last monarch who interfered with its privileges was James II., but he was subsequently obliged to restore the Charter of James I., granted in 1607. Rents last year from city estates were £303, and city tolls £81. The Corporation maintains a cemetery, a lunatic asylum (cost £76,000), markets, a museum, library, and school of art. Refuse is destroyed by a Meldrum dust destructor erected in conjunction with the municipal electricity works. Re-drainage of the city and re-modelling of irrigation farm have recently been completed at a cost of £30,000.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £2,902; police, £2,896; fire brigade, £78; highways, £3,672; hospitals, £1,718; parks, &c., £602; street watering, £841; irrigation works, £2,738.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman F. Bennett-Goldney, Barton Fields, Canterbury.

Aldermen.
Collard, Sir George, Barton Fields, Canterbury.
Gentry, F. T. Broad Street, Canterbury.
Hart, H., High Street, Canterbury.
Mason, W. W., St. George's Place, Canterbury.
Wiltshier, W., Lady Wootton's Green, Canterbury.

Councillors.
Andrews, H., 21, Burgate Street, Canterbury.
Belsey, H. J., Norman Road, Canterbury.
Benn, J., Lyndene, Hanover Road, Canterbury
Bourne, T., Union Street, Canterbury.
Brenner, R. A., Old Castle House, Canterbury.
Burren, T., Broad Street, Canterbury.
Dean, E. V., St. George's Street, Canterbury.
Dickins, W. G., St. Martin's Road, Canterbury.
Godden, F. J., Station Road, Canterbury.
Johnson, J. G., Dane John, Canterbury.
Mount, G., London Road, Canterbury.
Paine, A. S., St. Stephen's Road, Canterbury.
Pope, G., Station Road, Canterbury.
Russell, W. J., Northgate Street, Canterbury.
Smith, J. T., High Street, Canterbury.
Stone, G. J. B., Palace Street, Canterbury.
West, F., The Parade, Canterbury.
Wood, T., Sun Street, Canterbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Frank Safford.
Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Authority and to Burial Board, and Clerk of the Peace.—Hy. Fielding.
Sheriff.—Councillor Belsey.
Clerk to the Justices.—T. A. Bowen.
Hon. Treasurer.—J. McMaster.
Accountant.—T. Wells.
Analyst.—S. Harvey.
Coroner.—J. Plummer.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Frank Wacher.
Surveyor.—A. C. Turley.
Electrical Engineer.—C. A. Blascheck.
Superintendent of Police.—L. T. Dunk.
Sanitary Inspector.—C. Richardson.
Rate Collector.—G. F. Francis.

CARDIFF.

(City and County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 199,189; Rateable Value, £1,152,500; Nett Debt £3,625,236, exclusive of £347,262 for Education; Area, 8,408 Acres.

Cardiff, the capital of the Principality of Wales, was constituted a city with a Lord Mayor by Royal Letters Patent on the 28th October, 1905. It has more than doubled in population during twenty years. Cardiff received a Charter of Incorporation

from James I. in 1616, which confirmed and extended previous Charters. The Corporation obtained a Market Act in 1835, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. Its rateable value, which was only £251,683 in 1875, is now £1,152,500. It is the selected site for the National Museum of Wales, which will be erected in the Cathays Park. It took over the waterworks from a waterworks company in 1879. It has greatly extended its waterworks at a cost of over a million and a quarter, and an additional reservoir is about to be constructed at a cost of £272,000. A new cemetery has been laid out, and considerably extended in recent years. It owns extensive markets and abattoirs, a central library, six branch libraries, and a museum, electric tramways, electric lighting, enlarged baths, and has carried out other schemes for improving the City, including the erection, at a cost of £310,000, of a City Hall and Law Courts in the Cathays Park. This park is 60 acres in extent, and was purchased from the late Marquis of Bute at a cost of over £160,000, in addition to £44,000 expended in laying out the park—viz.: bridges, roads, sewers, open spaces, fencing, &c. This valuable site will be wholly reserved for public institutions. The new University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire is in Cathays park. The docks belong to the Cardiff Railway Company, but the City Council collects harbour dues amounting to over £1,500 a year. It holds property which brings in an annual revenue of about £7,000, and among its other activities has been the establishment of parks and pleasure grounds at a cost of £165,000. The extent of the recreation grounds is close on 400 acres. Roath Park, opened in 1894, alone covers 166 acres, and is the most extensive in Wales. Besides the space allotted for recreation there are the walks and flower beds, the beautiful Botanical Gardens, and the lake. At the suggestion of the late Marchioness of Bute the pretty gardens called Sophia Gardens were laid out on the west side of the River Taff. They were opened in 1858, and cover about 41 acres. During the past few years the Corporation has acquired Ely Common, and has laid out a park there 20 acres in extent, and a similar one of 12 acres on Canton Common. The former was opened on June 16, 1897, and was christened Victoria Park. The Council has also acquired the picturesque Llandaff Fields, at a cost of £69,000, and has laid out many other open spaces of varying areas. The new city mental hospital (the outlay on which was £340,000, including site) is situate at Whitchurch. A Western District outfall sewer has just been completed at a cost of over £210,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman Charles Hayward Bird, 38, Newport Road, Cardiff.

ALDERMEN.

Beavan, F. J., J.P., Fernbank Villa, Conway Road, Cardiff.
Chappell, J., J.P., 29, Moorland Road, Cardiff.
Hughes, R., J.P., Sully, near Cardiff.
Morgan, L., Riversdale, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Renwick, W. H., J.P., St. Martin's Road, Caerphilly.
Thomas, E., J.P., 3, Windsor Place, Cardiff.
Thomas, Illtyd, Maesylai, Ely, Cardiff.
Thomas, M., J.P., Brynderwen, Penylan Place, Cardiff.
Trounce, W. J., J.P., Montgomery House, Newport Road, Cardiff.

COUNCILLORS.

Ames, J. J., 204, City Road, Cardiff.
Biggs, J. J. E., 92, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Collins, P. V., 54, Park Place, Cardiff.
Courtis, J. W., J.P., Fairwater Croft, near Cardiff
Dash, F., 49, Coveny Street, Cardiff.
Davis, F. G. L., 154, City Road, Cardiff.
Forsdike, G. F., 134, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Good, A., Richmond Road, Cardiff.
Grey, W., 162, Severn Road, Cardiff.
Harrison, C. R., Heathfield, Caerphilly.
Jenkins, Sydney, 85, Connaught Road, Cardiff.
Jenkins, W., J.P., 33, Malefant Street, Cardiff.
Jones, W., Stacey Road, Cardiff.
Kirk, A. C., 79, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Lovat-Fraser, J.A., 100, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Mander, J., 247, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Pethybridge, W. H., 162, Richmond Road, Cardiff.
Richards, J. T., 17, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Roberts, Wm., 1, Metal Street, Cardiff.
Robinson, J., J.P., L.R.C.P., 24, Albany Road, Cardiff.
Sanders, C. F., J.P., Conway Road, Cardiff.
Seccombe, G. A., J.P., 35, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Smith, R. J., M.B., 32, Corporation Road, Cardiff.
Stanfield, J., J.P., Hickley Lodge, Sully Road, near Penarth.
Stone, A. J. A., 17, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Thompson, H. M., Whitley Batch, Llandaff.
Turnbull, F. H., 130, Newport Road, Cardiff.
Vivian, H. C., Roskear, Park Road, Penarth.
Wall, C., 13, Burt Street, Cardiff.
Willett, G. F., 6, Pontcanna Street, Cardiff.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—B. Francis-Williams, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITORS, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE DISTRESS COMMITTEE.—Joseph Larke Wheatley (solicitor).

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Cecil George Brown, LL.B. (Solicitor).

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK, &C.—F. J. G. Cornish.

ASSISTANT COMMITTEE CLERK.—Tom Jones.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—F. W. Ensor, M.A., B.C.L.

CITY TREASURER AND CONTROLLER AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—John Allcock, F.S.A.A.

DEPUTY CITY TREASURER.—R. W. Lewis.

PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—C. E. Dovey.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. Harpur, M.I.C.E., F.S.I.

DEPUTY ENGINEER.—F. M. Greenhill, A.M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Arthur Ellis, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.

DEPUTY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. G. M. New.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—C. H. Priestley, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Neil O. Peters, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Walford, M.D., D.P.H.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Fairfield Thomas, M.B.
RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM.—B. W. Broad, M.B.
RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL.—E. Goodall, M.D.Lond., B.S., F.R.C.P.
HEAD CONSTABLE AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William McKenzie.
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. W. Pettigrew.
LIBRARIAN.—Harry Farr.
DEPUTY LIBRARIAN.—R. G. Williams.
MUSEUM CURATOR.—John Ward, F.S.A.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—J. S. Taylor, O. Coleman.
MANAGER OF CEMETERY.—H. Rouse.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (URBAN).—Sam Evans.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES (PORT).—D. Jenkins.
PUBLIC ANALYST AND GAS TESTING INSPECTOR.—T. Hughes.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND OFFICER OF EXPLOSIVES.—T. Caister Major.

CARDIGAN.

POPULATION, 3,550; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,776; AREA, 4,458 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient town owns the waterworks, public cemetery, and markets, and acts as port sanitary authority, and as a burial board. The expenditure under district rate in 1909-10 was £1,450, and the expenditure from borough fund, £181. Cardigan was a town 800 years ago.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor E. Cereby Evans.

ALDERMEN.
Bowen, E.
Daniel, J.
Mathias, E.
Watkins, T.

COUNCILLORS.
Clougher, A.
Davies, D. L.
Davies, J.
Evans, I.
Evans, J.
Evans, R. W. P.
James, D. T.
Jenkins, W.
Mathias, G. H.
Williams, T. L.
Young, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. M. Jones.
TREASURER.—W. Lewis.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. W. Stevens.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—L.G. Adams and Llewelyn Davies.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — T. Bowen.

CARLISLE.
(City.)

POPULATION (estimated), 50,047; RATEABLE VALUE, £230,615; DEBT, £572,590; AREA, 2,028 ACRES.

THE City Council of this ancient and historic city has for many years pursued a vigorous municipal policy, having carried out many important town improvements, the results of which are seen in wide streets with handsome shops and pleasant squares and gardens. The Corporation has also laid out a public park, an outstanding feature of which is a handsome bronze statue of the late Queen Victoria, designed by Thomas Brock, R.A., which was erected at a cost of £2,500. It has also laid out several bowling greens, which are practically self-supporting. The progressive policy on the part of the Corporation has done much to popularise the town as a place of residence as well as a business centre. The Corporation owns the water undertaking and in 1906 inaugurated a supply by gravitation; the storage reservoir was completed in 1909, and the new works have cost about £300,000. The gas works form one of the most valuable assets of the Corporation, contributing annually a handsome sum towards the relief of the rates. The area of supply in the case of both gas and water includes not only the city but a large surrounding district. The Corporation maintains successfully general markets, cattle markets and slaughter-houses; whilst the electricity undertaking is also a profit-making concern. Electric energy is supplied to the tramways, which are worked by a company. The public baths, erected out of gas profits, are almost self-supporting and exceedingly popular. Turkish baths have recently been added, at a cost of £2,500. The free library, museum, and school of art are all flourishing institutions under municipal control. The city possesses another valuable asset in the form of a large estate consisting of lands, houses, and ground rents, and producing a revenue of £5,000 per annum, which goes towards the reduction of the rates. The sanitary arrangements of the city are all of an up-to-date description, works of sewage disposal having recently been completed at a cost of £52,500, exclusive of the site. Negotiations are in progress with a view of draining a number of adjoining districts into the city system. Refuse is removed by Corporation workmen and tipped to form embankments to prevent flooding of Corporation lands abutting on the River Eden.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Sir Benjamin Scott, J.P., Stanwix, Carlisle.

ALDERMEN.

Coulthard, G., J.P., Eden Villa, Etterby, Carlisle.
Crowder, W. I. R., D.L., J.P., Eden Mount, Stanwix, Carlisle.
Crowder, W. I. R., jun., M.A., J.P., Stanwix, Carlisle.
French, R. F., 6, Chatsworth Square, Carlisle.
Gibbings, W. P., Springfield, Northumberland Road, Carlisle.
Johnstone, M., Goschen Road, Carlisle.
Little, J., 28, Abbey Street, Carlisle.
Phillips, W., Paternoster Row, Carlisle.
Wardle, H., 75, Warwick Road, Carlisle.
White, G., J.P., 8, Botchergate, Carlisle.

COUNCILLORS.

Barling, J. C., 224, Warwick Road, Carlisle.
Bell, J., 2, Botchergate, Carlisle.
Buck, J. P., Marlborough Gardens, Stanwix, Carlisle.
Burns, R., 27, John Street, Carlisle.
Campbell, H. K., 22, Warwick Square, Carlisle.
Carr, B., Goschen Road, Carlisle.
Cummings, R., 2, Leatham Street, Carlisle.
Dalton, R., 14, Victoria Place, Carlisle.
Dixon, F. P., J.P., Blackwell Lodge, Carlisle.
Donald, W. N., V.O., Inglesham, Carlisle.
Edmondson, G. E., Milbourne Street, Carlisle.
Ferguson, S. C., J.P., 37, Lowther Street, Carlisle.
Fitzsimmons, J., 77, Botchergate, Carlisle.
Hodgson, G., 87, Scotland Road, Stanwix, Carlisle.
Hutchinson, J. E., 33, Currock Terrace, Carlisle.
King, J. W., 15, Petteril Street, Carlisle.
Maxwell, W. B., J.P., The Laurels, Norfolk Road, Carlisle.
Nicholson, J. W., 10, Clementina Terrace, Carlisle.
Overton, H. B., Ph.D., Holme Head House, Carlisle.
Ridley, T., 18, Scotland Road, Stanwix, Carlisle.
Rigg, G., 61, Dalston Road, Carlisle.
Rogerson, T., 36, Westmorland Street, Carlisle.
Rutherford, T. V., 2, Alfred Street South, Carlisle.
Sewell, R., Cairn Garth, Heads Nook, nr. Carlisle.
Storrow, G. J., 10, London Road Terrace, Carlisle.
Stubbs, W. C., 63, Ashley Street, Carlisle.
Thomlinson, R. H., 34, Port Road, Carlisle.
Thomson, D., 2, Cecil Street, Carlisle.
Turner, M., 49, Cecil Street, Carlisle.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Ernest Page, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE, CLERK TO THE LOCAL PENSION COMMITTEE.—A. H. Collingwood.

CHIEF COMMITTEE CLERK.—Fredk. G. Webster.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. S. Cartmell.

CORONER.—H. B. Lonsdale.

TREASURER.—J. Graham, F.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, POLICE SURGEON, AND MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.—Joseph Beard, F.R.C.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Geo. Hill.

SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—H. C. Marks, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—W. W. R. Harlow, A.M.I.C.E.

MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—H. E. Bloor, B.Sc.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—W. T. McIntire, B.A. (Lond.).

ORGANISING SUPERINTENDENT FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—J. Duckworth, B.A. (Lond.).

ANALYST.—R. Hellon, Ph.D., F.I.C.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. W. Hill.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. T. Allen.

GAS AND WATER ACCOUNTANT AND DEPUTY CITY TREASURER.—R. A. Clarke.

VETERINARY SURGEON. — R. C. Robinson, M.R.C.V.S.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—M. Wilson.

CARMARTHEN.

(County and Borough.)

POPULATION, 10,025; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,634; AREA, 5,160 ACRES.

THE Town Council has lately provided a new water supply, at a cost of £42,000, laid out a recreation-ground, with a quarter-mile cement cycle track, and extended and improved the cattle market. The markets are municipal property. Sewage is discharged into the tidal river, and refuse is tipped in a field outside the town. Carmarthen came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of the measure. It had previously held Charters, the last being granted by George III.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Thomas.

ALDERMEN.

Lewis, J.
Lloyd, W.
Richards, H. E. B.
Spurrell, W.
Thomas, L. D.
Thomas, W. V. H.

COUNCILLORS.

Arthur, J. B.
Collier, E. V.
Crossman, J.
Davies, J.
Evans, W.
James, G.
Jenkins, J.
Jones, A. J.
Jones, O.
Lloyd, J.
Morgan, D. K.
Morgan, J.
Samuel, D.
Sutcliffe, C.
Treharne, G.
Williams, D. E.
Williams, J. N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—James John.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—James John.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—H. Brunel White.

TREASURER.—P. J. Wheldon.

SURVEYOR.—F. J. Finglah.

CORONER.—Thomas Walters.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. M. Bowen Jones.

ANALYST.—R. P. Charles (Neath).

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Evans.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—David Evans.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—Thomas Smith.

CARNARVON.

POPULATION, 9,760; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,852; DEBT, £62,360; AREA, 2,214 ACRES.

CARNARVON obtained its Charter in 1284, and passed under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835. It has its own gas and water supplies, slaughterhouses, the Anglesea

Ferry, the Aber Swing Bridge, an isolation hospital, and a well laid-out park. The Corporation maintains the markets. In course of a year 12 fairs are held in the borough. During 1905 electric light was installed, a Provisional Order having been obtained in 1902 by the Council, and the open-air sea-water swimming baths, erected at a cost of £2,700, were opened. The sum of £2,500 was expended in street widening in 1905. A penny library rate is levied. Carnarvon is a county town, and the headquarters of the County Council. The Assize Courts, Courts of Quarter Sessions for the County of Carnarvon, and the county court is held here. The office of the district valuer (Land Valuation Department), and the inland revenue stamp office are also situate here. Carnarvon has a separate Commission of the Peace. The secondary scheme established under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act and the Council schools are among the finest and best equipped school buildings in the country. The Borough possesses a well laid out park. The principal attraction is the Castle erected by Edward I., which belongs to the Crown. The investiture of the Prince of Wales will take place in the Castle in July 1911.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. T. Roberts.

ALDERMEN.

Gregory, J. P.
Hughes, E.
Lake, D. T.
Parry, R.
Thomas, R.

COUNCILLORS.

Angel, P.
Armstrong, T.
Carter, H. L.
Davies, R. Gwyneddon.
Edwards, D. T.
Evans, O.
Griffith, W. L.
Hughes, J. R.
Hughes, R. W.
Jones, J.
Jones, R. R.
Kay-Menzies, A. W.
Nee, M. E.
Newton, R.
Prichard, J.
Richards, A. H.
Roberts, N.
Williams, W. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—R. O. Roberts.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Holden.
TREASURER.—G. H. Humphreys.
SURVEYOR.—E. Hall.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. L. Parry-Edwards, M.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY AND BOROUGH ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—T. Roberts, M.B.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Roberts.
GAS MANAGER.—W. M. Ruxton.
COLLECTOR.—J. Williams.
LIBRARIAN.—Mrs. G. K. A. Thomas.

CHARD.

POPULATION, 4,437; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,297; AREA, 403 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water supply, markets, allotments, and gasworks. Dust and refuse are collected by Corporation carts and used for manure. Sewage is first chemically treated, afterwards by intermittent downward filtration. The market tolls last year amounted to £69.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Henry Dening.

ALDERMEN.

Dwelly, R.
Mitchell, F. H.
Townsend, A. E.

COUNCILLORS.

Cornelius, F. H.
Dominy, W. T.
Gawler, E.
Godby, C. H.
Hawker, J.
Hockey, I.
Indge, A. P.
Small, H. E.
Symes, E. J.
Turner, W. E.
Washer, E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Forward.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Neville B. Vise.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Ernest W. Hearn.

CHATHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 42,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £169,635; AREA, 4,343 ACRES. CHATHAM was incorporated in 1890. Its Corporation maintains a pier and a cemetery, has three public pleasure gardens, a recreation ground, and a library and museum, and has provided a municipal technical school. It has a fine town hall and offices erected at a cost of £30,000, and has spent large sums in widening the streets and in other ways improving the town. Further extensive improvements are under consideration, including a main drainage scheme. Gas and water are in company hands, and the Chatham and District Light Railways Company runs electric railways on the overhead system, connecting the Royal dock-yard and garrison with the town and its neighbourhood. Motor 'buses belonging to a company run to and from Maidstone daily.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Edward Renwell Randall, Chatham.

ALDERMEN.

De la Cour, G. H., High Street, Chatham.
Skinner C. E., Bella Vista, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Stigant, F. A., Woodlands, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Viney, G. R., 11, New Road Avenue, Chatham.
Whyman, H. F., Gundulph Villas, New Road, Rochester.

COUNCILLORS.

Acworth, J. J., 55, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Bessent, S. E., 11, Albany Terrace, Chatham.
Billinghurst, E. A., 346, High Street, Chatham.
Butts, G. F., 19, Railway Street, Chatham.
Edwards, R. P., 5, Grange Hill, Chatham.
Fenner, J., Netherton, Rochester Street, Chatham.
Hales, A., 270, Luton Road, Chatham.
Hart, S. J., Dorset House, Luton Road, Chatham.
Hewett, G. H. E., 6, Constitution Road, Chatham.
Lamb, T. C., Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Paine, W., Ivanhoe, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Parsons, A., 54, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Presnail, J., High Street, Chatham.
Stevens, H. W., 12, Institute Road, Chatham.
Taylor, O., New Road, Chatham.
Tomlin, H., 248, High Street, Chatham.
Way, A. W., 45, Maidstone Road, Chatham.
Webb, W. J., 365, High Street, Rochester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD.—H. P. Mann.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Halloran (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Holroyde.
SURVEYOR.—C. Day.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—R. L. Honey.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. G. Joels.
TREASURER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR, BURIAL BOARD.—Walter Cuckney.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Elmer Ebbets.
RATE COLLECTOR.—W. R. Harridge.
LIBRARIAN.—Ernest E. Buddery.
PIER MASTER.—J. P. Shepherd.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—G. N. Pocknall.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—J. Thompson.

CHELMSFORD.

POPULATION (estimated), 17,590; RATEABLE VALUE, £95,769; DEBT, £65,160; AREA, 3,015 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains a water supply, markets, a cemetery, a recreation-ground, a public library and museum, a fire brigade, and an open-air swimming bath. Refuse is carted on to land and used as manure when practicable. Sewage is dealt with by a joint committee of the Chelmsford Town Council and Chelmsford Rural District Council, which maintains a sewage farm. The boundaries of the borough were extended as from November, 1907, by the inclusion of parts of the adjoining parishes of Springfield and Writtle.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman T. J. D. Cramphorn.

ALDERMEN.

Bond, J. G.
Chancellor, F., J.P.
Feather, W. T.
Maskell, A. G.
Taylor, G. W., J.P.
Thompson, J. O.
Whitmore, F.

COUNCILLORS.

Box, W.
Catt, W. F.
Clark, H.
Collins, F.
Cowell, W.
Currie, R. H.
Dennis, W.
Dixon, J. G.
Driver, A.
Farrow, W.
Franklin, R.
Gowers, J.
Gray, E. C.
Harper, Wm.
Leech, W. A.
Lunney, A.
Osborn, G.
Simmons, W. B.
Simpson, C. J.
Smith, F. G.
Smith, F. L.
Spalding, F.
Sutthery, F. P.
Waller, T. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO JOINT SEWERAGE COMMITTEE.—William Smith (solicitor).
TREASURER.—C. W. Parker, J.P.
SURVEYOR.—C. Brown, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. W. Newton M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. K. Baker.
COLLECTORS.—T. Golding and W. A. Murrell.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—S. J. Burrell.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Howarth.

CHELTENHAM.

POPULATION, 49,439; RATEABLE VALUE, £317,085; AREA, 4,726 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains electric lighting and water supplies, swimming and washing baths, markets, abattoir, sewage farm, dust destructor, free public library, art gallery, museum, and a cemetery. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on three farms of 357 acres, but new works for bacterial treatment before application to the land are now in course of construction. A town hall and assembly rooms, erected at a cost of £45,000, were opened in December, 1903.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor C. H. Margrett, Sandford House, Cheltenham.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman John Waghorne, 3, Spring Grove Villas, Cheltenham.

ALDERMEN.

Haddon, J., Clarefield, Cheltenham.
Norman, G., Derwent, Sydenham Road, Cheltenham.
Rogers, Col. R., St. Stephen's Manor, Cheltenham.
Skillicorne, W. N., 9, Queen's Parade, Cheltenham.
Winterbotham, J. B., Cranley Lodge, Cheltenham.

COUNCILLORS.

Baker, W. A., 60, Marle Hill Parade, Cheltenham.
Bendall, J. D., Home Orchard, Leckhampton, Cheltenham.
Blakeney, J. H., 5, Crescent Terrace, Cheltenham.
Davies, R., Pulteney House, Winchcombe Street, Cheltenham.
Earengey, W. G., 3, Wellington Square West Cheltenham.
Gale, J. A., Euroclydon, Marle Hill, Cheltenham.
Green, E. C., Windsorton, London Road, Charlton Kings.
Haddock, P., 1, Wellington Square, Cheltenham.
Mann, A., 51, Tivoli Street, Cheltenham.
Merrett, W. J., Ellenborough House, Cheltenham.
Norton, H. G., 416, High Street, Cheltenham.
Rees-Jones, T., Belmont, Malvern Road, Cheltenham.
Sawyer, W., 2, Hillborough Villas, King's Road, Cheltenham.
Steel, R., 1, Oriel Terrace, Cheltenham.
Stewart, J., St. Ursula, Glencairn Park Road, Cheltenham.
Stroud, H., Herbertsville, Bath Road, Cheltenham.
Wood, W. J. F., Arle Farm, Cheltenham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE DISTRICT COUNCIL AND BURIAL BOARD.—R. O. Seacome.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. D. Jenkins.
TREASURER.—F. F. Leaver.
ACCOUNTANT.—R. Minett.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. H. Garrett.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER. — J. S. Pickering.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. J. Bache.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Hudson.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. Jones.
GAS EXAMINER AND BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST. —A. C. Saxby.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—A. C. Amery.
FIRE BRIGADE CAPTAIN.—S. J. Such.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE.

POPULATION, 17,688; RATEABLE VALUE, £74,090; DEBT, £97,523; AREA, 1,734 ACRES.

CHEPPING WYCOMBE, better known as High Wycombe, is an old town which holds Charters from the reign of Henry III. The Town Council maintains a free library, and the town has several charities. It also holds corporate property which produces a yearly rental of £200, and markets which bring in £200. The waterworks have been purchased by the Corporation from a private company. A commodious town hall has been erected at a cost of £13,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor H. J. Cox.

ALDERMEN.

Deacon, C. W.
Ellis, W. E.
Peace, J. G.
Howland, R. J.
Stephenson, G. E.
Vernon, A.
Wood, R. S.

COUNCILLORS.

Aldridge, H.
Bailey, J.
Dove, Miss J. F.
Elsom, C. H.
Fleck, W.
Flint, H.
Forward, A. S.
Furness, J.
Gomm, J.
Græfe, R. T.
Gibson, J.
Haines, O.
Joynson, A. W.
Redington, W. A.
Stratford, H.
Stacey, A.
Sutton, T. C.
Taylor, G. H.
Taylor, W. J. W.
Theed, H.
Tilling, H.
Vernon, S. R.
Wharton, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. J. Clarke.
TREASURER.—H. S. Wheeler.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—T. J. Rushbrooke.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—L. Chadwick, A.R.San.I., A.R.I.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. B. Bannerman.
ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal, F.C.S.
LIBRARIAN.—E. C. Smith.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—O. D. Sparling.

CHESTER.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION, 39,613; RATEABLE VALUE, £219,647; DEBT, £117,729; AREA, 2,862 ACRES.

CHESTER is pre-eminent in two directions—for its antiquity, and for its sixty municipal Charters. But it is not dead to its present needs. The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking, electric tramways, a free library, two large secondary schools, a racecourse which last year brought in a rental of £1,973, an infectious diseases

hospital, a small-pox hospital, a museum, baths, markets, extensive parks, and land and houses, rents from which two last for 1909-10 were £2,796, repairs costing £289. A new system of sewage purification by precipitation and filtration has been adopted, and the Corporation has erected 12 workmen's dwellings under Part III. of the Housing Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman David Lythall Hewitt, Rose Acre, 2, Hough Green, Chester.

SHERIFF.

Councillor Harry Faulkner Brown, 18, Curzon Park, Chester.

ALDERMEN.

Churton, W. H., Hillside, 142, Boughton, Chester.
Davies, R. C., Yorton Lodge, Vicarage Road, Hoole, Chester.
Frost, J. G., Boughton Hall, Chester.
Frost, J. M., Upton Lawn, Chester.
Gilbert, J. E., 21, Eaton Road, Chester.
Jones, John, The Spinney, Hunter Street, Chester.
Jones, John, Coniston, Newton-by-Chester.
Lamb, R., Nelson House, Hoole Road, Chester.
Vernon, W., 32, Liverpool Road, Chester.

COUNCILLORS.

Barlow, G., Holmleigh, Clivedeu Road, Chester.
Birch, A. L., Corville, Liverpool Road, Chester.
Carr, W., 42, Filkins Lane, Chester.
Churton, W. A. V., Hillside, Boughton, Chester.
Denson, W. H., Westminster Park, Chester.
Dodd, H., Blacon House, Saughall Road, Chester.
Dodd, J., 73, Bouverie Street, Chester.
Dutton, A. S., 12, Pathway, Queen's Park, Chester.
Dutton, H. B., 27, Curzon Park, Chester.
Gibbons, M., 113, Christleton Road, Chester.
Griffith, W. H., 7, Upper Northgate Street, Chester.
Griffiths, J., Wilton House, Brook Lane, Chester.
Illingworth, F. H., 12, Liverpool Road, Chester.
Mann, Dr. A., 18, Newgate Street, Chester.
Meredith, Maj. E. S., 3, Abbot's Hayes, Liverpool Road, Chester.
Owens, J., Grey Friars, Chester.
Parry, T. S., 10, Upper Northgate Street, Chester.
Reynolds, G. H., Dormy, Liverpool Road, Chester.
Roberts E. O., The Grange, Hoole Road, Chester.
Roberts, G. J., 16, Queen's Road, Chester.
Roberts, J. S., 28, Curzon Park, Chester.
Smith, A. R., Rudale, Dee Banks, Chester.
Smith, T. J., Ludlow House, Crane Street, Chester.
Sneyd-Kynnersley, E. McK., Boughton Lodge, Chester.
Storrar, A., 4, Bryntirion, Chichester St., Chester.
Wall, A., 62, Sealand Road, Chester.
Welsby, W., Chichester House, Chester.
Wickham, R. T., West Mount, Chester.
Williamson, J., 30, Brook Street, Chester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Dickson.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Cecil Oakes.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—N. A. Ernest Way.
TREASURER.—J. R. Thomson.
CORONER—E. Brassey.
ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—MATRON: Miss Dickson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Laybourne.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Currie, M.D.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. W. Scarisbrick.
POLICE SURGEON—G. Harrison.
PUBLIC ANALYST—W. F. Lowe.
SURVEYOR.—W. Matthews Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. J. Beckett.
CLERK OF COMMITTEE.—W. Peers.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. E. Britton.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER—J. Gardner.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWAGE WORKS—W. D. Scouller.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT—A. Moody.
FIRE BRIGADE ENGINEER—J. Shone.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—Percy D. Bown.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. T. Eginton.
LIBRARIAN.—E. C. Brown.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—A. E. Lovell.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER—G. Avery.

CHESTERFIELD.

POPULATION (estimated), 38,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £133,204; DEBT, £178,618; AREA, 2,611 ACRES.

CHESTERFIELD owns electricity supply works, public library, markets, baths, a sewage farm, slaughter-houses, cemetery, dust destructor, park, Stephenson Memorial Hall, tramways, and corporate property which brings in £426 per annum. The old town's first municipal Charter dates from the reign of King John. Until the passing of the last Local Government Act, drainage work in the town was under a highways board, which is now merged in the Corporation, acting as an Urban District Council. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of a joint board, incorporated in 1895, and constituted of representatives of the Corporation and the Urban District Councils of Newbold and Whittington. The borough was largely extended in 1910, being nearly doubled in area.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Charles Paxton Markham, Hasland Hall, Chesterfield.

ALDERMEN.

Booth, G., J.P., Holywell House, Chesterfield.
Eastwood, G., J.P., Taplow Road, Chesterfield.
Hadfield, S., Salter Gate, Chesterfield.
Rhodes, W., Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield.
Shentall, E., St. Mary's House, Chesterfield.
Short, S. E., Brampton Manor, Chesterfield.
Spooner, W., Goldwell Bank, Chesterfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Blundell, J. R., Ashgate Road, Chesterfield.
Clark, G., Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
Clayton, J. E., Thornfield, Chesterfield.
Dronfield, H., Spring Bank Road, Chesterfield.
Edmunds, W. H., Cromwell Road, Chesterfield.
Eyre, R., Highfield Road, Chesterfield.
Glossop, A., Compton Street, Chesterfield.
Hodkin, J., Clarence Road, Chesterfield.
Hopkins, A. E., St. Helen's Lodge, Chesterfield.
Lack, T. W., Poplar Avenue, Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield.
Lancaster, J., Brookfield, Newbold Road, Chesterfield.
Loggin, F. W., Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield.
Mather, B., Gleeman Gate, Chesterfield.
May, G. M., 157, Old Road, Chesterfield.

Norman, J., Calow Lane, Chesterfield.
Randall, W., Mansfield Road, Chesterfield.
Robinson, J. B., Chatsworth Road, Chesterfield.
Robinson, W. B., Jun., Storrs Road, Chesterfield.
Senior, F. F., Hollis Lane, Chesterfield.
Short, W. R., Cobden Road, Chesterfield.
Silcock, E., Wheatbridge Road, Chesterfield.
Walker, S., St. Mary's Gate, Chesterfield.
Wilcockson, T. S., Glencoe House, Chesterfield.
Woodhead, G. R., Ashgate Road, Chesterfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Middleton.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—C W. Hadfield.
TREASURER.—C. J. Howson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. Peck.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Bethia Alexander.
SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—Dr. W. J. Symes.
SURVEYOR.—V. Smith.
ACCOUNTANT AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—C. G. Broomhead, A.C.A.
SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—C. E. Wood.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—R. Kilpatrick.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—R. Kilpatrick.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—F. B. Pearson, M.R.C.V.S.
CLERK AND INSPECTOR OF MARKETS.—G. Preskey.
LIBRARIAN.—G. McMahon.

CHICHESTER.

(City.)

POPULATION, 12,244; RATEABLE VALUE, £58,000; DEBT, both as a municipal and urban authority (excluding borrowings from the city's own invested funds), first taking credit for amount in sinking funds, £106,000, of which £63,200 is in respect of waterworks; AREA, 1,595 ACRES.

CHICHESTER is one of the oldest cities in the country. The old city walls are still in existence, and the place is one of great antiquarian interest. The old ramparts of the city are now utilised as promenades. The municipal area was extended in 1893 and in 1895. Gas is supplied by a company, but the Corporation owns the waterworks. Like other old cities, Chichester holds landed property. Last year the rents of the municipal authority amounted to £517, while the tolls and dues, chiefly from markets, amounted to £861. The cattle market belonging to the Corporation is the largest in the South of England. The Council owns a cemetery. A Joint Education Committee, known as the Chichester and West Sussex Education Committee, has been formed, which acts both for the city and the county.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman George Michael Turnbull.

ALDERMEN.
Ballard, A.
Gale, W.
Gibbings, W. L.
Holt, J. O.
Lake, E.

COUNCILLORS.
Apps, G. T.
Aylmore, H. S.
Bew, J. M.
Buckell, E. H.
Butler, W
Chitty, F
Finch, H. M.
Follett, W.
Fowler, C.
Garland, S. A.
Hill, F.
Horder, E. W.
Lee, D.
Leng, A.
Penney, H.
Washington, F. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—C. F. Gill, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—J. W. Loader Cooper.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. T. Haines.
TREASURER.—G. E. Maltby.
SURVEYOR.—Frank J. Lobley, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Reginald Humphry.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. St. Clair.

CHIPPENHAM.

POPULATION, 5,074; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,918; DEBT (approx.), £28,208; AREA, 310 ACRES.

CHIPPENHAM was originally incorporated in 1554, but was a borough by prescription for two or three centuries before that. It owns common lands and possesses other property which brings in a revenue of £200 a year. It also rents the market tolls, which do not pay expenses, as the market is free, and the tolls are those only of pickage and stallage over a limited area. An order of the Board of Agriculture has been issued prohibiting the holding of the cattle market in the streets, and a new market is now in course of construction by Sir Audley Neeld, which will be leased to the Council. The Council has control of the water supply, and has taken up loans amounting to £25,000 for sewerage and waterworks. Last year the total local expenditure was £5,632.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor W. Small.

ALDERMEN.
Awdry, E. M.
Coles, J. C.
Neale, E.
Stevens, C. R.

COUNCILLORS.
Beaven, J.
Bowker, E.
Brinkworth, W. H.
Briscoe, J. R.
Crofts, W
Hiscock, W. J.
Marshall, L. H.
Stevens, A. M.
Titcombe, H. J.
Townsend, A. J.
Turpin, A. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—F. H. Phillips.
Treasurer.—F. A. Hake.
Surveyor.—A. E. Adams.
Medical Officer of Health—W. T. Briscoe.
Collector.—J. Perkins.

CHIPPING NORTON.

Population, 3,780; Rateable Value, £12,579; Area, 2,456 Acres.

The water supply, markets, and a cemetery are under the control of the Corporation, as well as property and allotments which bring in about £90 a year. A scheme of sewage disposal has been carried out at a cost of £13,000, on the Septic Tank Company's system, and additional water supply recently provided.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Austin Webb.

Aldermen.
Bowen, J. B.
Busby, J.
Reader, J.
Stayt, J.

Councillors.
Bates, G.
Burden, R.
Bolwell, A. J.
George, J. J.
Hall, E.
Hall, J. S.
Hannis, C. W.
Hope, J.
Oakes, R.
Sims, N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. Mace.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—G. F. Mace.
Treasurer.—T. H. Burbidge.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. C. Coles.

CHORLEY.

Population (estimated), 30,500; Rateable Value, £113,000; Area, 3,614 Acres.

The Corporation owns the gas supply, cemeteries, markets (purchased from the Lord of the Manor in 1874), a public library (presented to the town), slaughter-houses, and destructor. It obtains its water supply from the Liverpool Corporation. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation and filtration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Hy. Wm. Hitchin, 23, Southport Road, Chorley.

Aldermen.
Brown, G. T., East View, Chorley.
Jackson, B. A. E., Hartwood, Chorley.
Jolly, A., St. Thomas's Road, Chorley.
Killick, W. H., Withnell House, near Chorley.
Lawrence, J., Anderton Hall, near Chorley.
Sharples, J., Park Road, Chorley.
Stone, J. W., Ashfield Road, Chorley.
Whittle, H. N., East Beach, Lytham.

Councillors.
Ainscough, H., Windsor Road, Chorley.
Ashton, J. G., Park Road, Chorley.
Bamber, J., Ashfield Road, Chorley.
Bamber, J., Bolton Road, Chorley.
Bennison, W., Bolton Street, Chorley.
Berry, Luke, Chapel Street, Chorley.
Carr, J., Market Street, Chorley.
Fearnhead, J., High Street, Chorley.
Fielden, S., Steeley Lane, Chorley.
Gregory, A. E., Ashfield Road, Chorley.
Harrison, W. N. P., Market Street, Chorley.
Heald, E. W., Phœnix House, Chorley.
Heald, T., 73, Bolton Road, Chorley.
Hindle, R., Hollycroft, Chorley.
Hodkinson, C., 1, Frederick Street, Chorley.
Holt, J. T., Knowle House, Rivington.
Lea, J., Park Road, Chorley.
Lucas, J. R., West Bank, Chorley.
Sandham, E., 34, Seymour Street, Chorley.
Tullis, J. S., Market Street, Chorley.
Turner, J., Market Street, Chorley.
Whittle, J. H., Kensington Road, Chorley.
Wilson, L., Stump Lane, Chorley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—Jno. Mills.
Assistant Town Clerk.—Albert Cottam.
Treasurer.—George C. Whiteway.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. A. Harris.
Surveyor.—William Leigh.
Accountant.—Thos. Fairbrother.
Librarian.—Edward McKnight.
Sanitary Inspector.—William Cunliffe.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—William Heaps.
Manager of Gasworks.—John W. Allin.

CHRISTCHURCH.

Population, 4,204; Rateable Value, (about) £21,900; Debt, £10,618; Area, 1,030 Acres.

Formerly an ecclesiastical borough, Christchurch obtained its first Charter from Charles II., and did not become a reformed Corporation until 1886, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The total local administrative expenditure last year was £11,705. Both the water and gas supplies are in the hands of a private company. A sewage scheme is being carried out.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Robert Druitt.

ALDERMEN.

Galbraith, D.
Galton, H. C.
Lane, F. A.
Newlyn, S.

COUNCILLORS.

Dowden, F.
Harding, H.
Hartford, G.H.B., M.D.
Maidment, J.
Moorey, W. E.
Preston, G. A.
Prichard, M.
Thomas, C.
Tiller, T.
Tinsley, J. M.
Tucker, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—John Druitt.
TREASURER.—E. Raine.
SURVEYOR.—H. J. Farmer.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. L. Legate.
RATE COLLECTOR.—J. Nutman.

CLITHEROE.

POPULATION, 11,414; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,890; DEBT, £132,547; AREA, 2,381 ACRES.

CLITHEROE possesses Charters granted in 1280, and its municipal privileges were continued by kings until the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The borough was extended in November, 1895. The town owns the water and gas-works, markets, slaughter-houses, and maintains a free public library. The Corporation receives £600 in rent from real estate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. T. Whipp.

ALDERMEN.

Mitchell, C. T.
Parkinson, Hy.
Roberts, A.

COUNCILLORS.

Baldwin, H. H.
Braithwaite, Wm.
Carter, J. J.
Cottam, A. H.
Cowman, J.
Garnett, T.
Hardacre, W.
Holden, J.
Parker, R.
Thornber, J.
Wells, W.
Whiteside, W. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Self Weeks.
TREASURER.—W. E. Harrison.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. R. Bleazard.
GASWORKS MANAGER.—R. Barrett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Vacant.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Clayton.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Hayhurst.
TECHNICAL SCHOOL SECRETARY.—G. J. Holme.

COLCHESTER.

POPULATION, 38,373; RATEABLE VALUE, £179,704; DEBT, £402,049; AREA, 11,355 ACRES.

COLCHESTER had certain municipal rights prior to receiving its first Charter as a market town in 1189. The Corporation is the owner of the waterworks, electricity works, markets, and the Colne oyster fishery, and last year the sale of oysters brought a revenue of £9,939 to the Colne Fishery Board. Another municipal asset is the harbour, and last year the Corporation obtained £1,384 in tonnage and other dues. The Council has established an interesting museum of Roman and other antiquities, has provided libraries, bathing places, a recreation ground, the castle park, allotments, and an infectious diseases hospital, owns a cemetery, and has taken over the duties of the burial board. The Technical and University Extension College, with which is incorporated the Albert School of Science and Art, was enlarged and re-opened in 1896. The Corporation owns the Severalls Estate, which consists mainly of farms, and is about 719 acres in extent. A new town hall was opened in 1902. The Corporation electric tramways were opened for public traffic on the 28th July, 1904, and a new route was opened early in 1906. The total rates for the year to end 31st March, 1911, are 9s. 7½d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Frank Cant, Braiswick, Colchester.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor E. A. Blaxill, Maldon Road, Colchester.

ALDERMEN.

Elwes, H. H., 86, East Hill, Colchester.
Goody, H., J.P., Glen Mervyn, Lexden Road, Colchester.
Laver, H., J.P., Head Street, Colchester.
Marriage, W., J.P., Dilbridge Hall, Colchester.
Moore, G., J.P., South House, Creffield Road, Colchester.
Prior, A., J.P., Havergal House, 4, Victoria Road, Colchester.
Sanders, E. J., J.P., Lexden Park, Colchester.
Watts, L. J., J.P., 90, High Street, Colchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, J. T., Essex Street, Colchester.
Baker, E. P., Lexden Road, Colchester.
Barritt, E. H., J.P., 26, Beaconsfield Avenue, Colchester.
Bare, J. W., 7, Magdalen Street, Colchester.
Beard, E. S., J.P., Woodlands, Lexden Road, Colchester.
Beard, R. B., St. Margaret's, Cambridge Road, Colchester.
Benham, W. G., 9, Lexden Road, Colchester.
Cheshire, W., St. Botolph's Street, Colchester.
Collinge, F. S., 9, George Street, Colchester.
Everett, H. J., 28, New Town Road, Colchester.
Hawkins, A. G., New Town Road, Colchester.
Hutton, W. C., Lexden Manor, Colchester.
Jarmin, A. M., 15, East Hill, Colchester.
Lucking, S. J., 7, St. Botolph's Street, Colchester.
Pawsey, J. A., 18, East Bay, Colchester.
Sansom, C. H., 71, East Hill, Colchester.
Shaw, W. C., 21, St. Botolph's Street, Colchester.
Taylor, W. H., 16, Orchard Road, Colchester.
Wallace, R. W., Moelwyn, 30, Inglis Road, Colchester.
Ward, A. O., 54, Wellesley Road, Colchester.
Went, A., Harwich Road, Parson's Heath, Colchester.
Wright, G. F., 45 and 47, Crouch Street, Colchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—His Hon. Judge Philbrick, K.C.
Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban District Council and Port Sanitary Authority.—H. C. Wanklyn.
Coroner.—H. Geoffrey Elwes.
Clerk of the Peace.—O. Thompson Smith.
Deputy Coroner.—A. S. B. Sparling.
Treasurer.—N. A. C. de H. Tufnell, J.P.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Corfield.
Chief Constable.—S. R. Midgley.
Engineer and Surveyor.—H. Goodyear, A.M.I.C.E.
Accountant.—Fred G. Mills.
Committee Clerk.—A. J. Wylie.
Hon. Curator of Museum.—Alderman H. Laver, F.S.A.
Clerk to Education Committee.—E. H. Bultitude.
Inspector of Nuisances.—T. Wells.
Port Sanitary District Medical Officer.—C. A. S. Ling.
Port Sanitary Inspector of Nuisances.—T. Poole.
Waterworks Superintendent.—C. E. Bland.
Electrical Engineer.—W. Frisby, A.M.I.E.E.
Tramway Manager.—R.C. Bullough, A.M.I.C.E.
Librarian.—G. Rickword, F.R.Hist.Soc.
Clerk to Council acting as Burial Board.—A. S. B. Sparling.
Superintendent of the Technical College.—H. P. Wilson, B.Sc. (Inter.)

COLNE.

Population (estimated), 26,500; Rateable Value, £97,999; Area, 5,063 Acres.

The Corporation owns the gas, water, and electricity supplies, a free library, markets and market hall, slaughter-houses, a refuse destructor, a cemetery and extensive sewage works. The town's Charter of Incorporation was granted in 1895, and a Commission of the Peace for the borough in 1898.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Turner Hartley, J.P., Foulridge, near Colne.

Aldermen.

Carr, E., J.P., Langroyd, Colne.
Cork, S., 7, Hill Street, Colne.
Foulds, R., J.P., C.C., Albert Road, Colne.
Hewitt-Dean, H., J.P., Albert Road, Colne.
Sagar, W., J.P., C.A., Spring Grove, Colne.
White, J., J.P., 42, Chapel Street, Colne.

Councillors.

Boocock, W. H., 7, Bath Street, Colne.
Dewhurst, W., 14, River Street, Colne.
Gibbon, C., 130, Keighley Road, Colne.
Greenwood, J., 55, Albert Road, Colne.
Harrison, E., 8, Derby Street, Colne.
Hartley, J., Crabtree Street, Colne.
Hey, T., 12, Linden Road, Colne.
Hird, J. W., 45, New Market Street, Colne.
Keighley, J. E., 3, Grosvenor Street, Colne.
Mallinson, J., 34, Windsor Street, Colne.
Pilling, R. S., 114, Keighley Road, Colne.
Rushton, H., 59, Albert Road, Colne.
Sagar, W., The Grange, Colne.
Stansfield, W. N., 20, Haverholt Road, Colne.
Thompson, J., Alkincoats Lodge, Colne.
Wilkinson, J., 1, Grosvenor Street, Colne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—Alfred Varley.
Deputy Town Clerk.—H. W. Croasdale.
Surveyor.—T. H. Hartley.
Sanitary Inspector.—H. C. Sugden.
Veterinary Inspector.—J. Rankin, M.R.C.V.S.
Market Inspector.—James Hitchen.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. W. L. Lovett.
Treasurer.—J. L. Wildman (Craven Bank).
Gas Engineer and Manager.—Fred Thorpe.
Water Manager.—J. F. Bedford.
Collector.—J. A. Nutter.
Librarian.—William Higson.
Accountant—Jos. Green.
Professional Auditor.—J. Stansfield, A.C.A.
Electrical Engineer.—A. G. Cooper.
Baths Manager.—C. Swaine.

CONGLETON.

Population, 10,707; Rateable Value, £35,996; Total Indebtedness, £39,487; Area, 2,572 Acres.

Congleton, an old market town, obtained its first municipal privileges in the reign of Henry III. For many years it was under the rule of a Manor Lord, but in 1625 it obtained a mayor and a high steward, who held several special courts. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and property which brings in a rental of £300 a year. Sewage disposal works have recently been completed. The total local expenditure last year was £24,789.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman A. Barlow.

Aldermen.

Bradwell, C. D.
Lucas, J. T.
Maskery, S.
Pedley, G.
Solly, A. J.

Councillors.

Adams, F. W.
Barton, F.
Cartlidge, W. P.
Fern, W. I.
Gaunt, J.
Hall, C. Russell.
Hankinson, J.
Harper, M.
Hill, D. W.
Hill, J.
Hodgkinson, W. E.
Hood, J.
Hulme, E.
Jackson, F.
Jackson, W.
Palmer, C. E.
Taylor, W.
Thursfield, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—E. A. Plant.
Committee Clerk.—W. Dart.
Treasurer.—E. Skelland.
Surveyor.—R. Burslam.
Highway Surveyor.—J. Walters.
Medical Officer of Health.—P. M. Davidson.
Analyst.—J. C. Bell.
Gas Manager.—J. Broughton.
Professional Auditors.—Bourner, Bullock and Co., Hanley.

CONWAY.

POPULATION (estimated), 6,190; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,474; TOTAL DEBT, £36,397; AREA, 3,449 ACRES.

CONWAY was incorporated in 1876, but had held Charters previously. The Corporation maintains the gas supply, markets and a library. It is the harbour authority, controls the bridge property, and owns quarries and the castle and a considerable amount of freehold and leasehold property. Income from rent, &c., last year was £3,429, payments for the quarry amounted to £275, the bridge account shows an income from rent and dividends of £2,258 for the year ended 31st March, and there was a small deficiency on the harbour of £107. Water is supplied by the Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Supply Board, in addition to a supply from two reservoirs belonging to the Town Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry Jones.

ALDERMEN.

Morgan, Dr. H. J., J.P.
Netherwood, A.
Roberts, E.
Sever, W. M.

COUNCILLORS.

Carter, Dr. W.
Griffith, J. P.
Hughes, W. J.
Jones, John.
Jones, J. E. C.
Jones, R.
Oldman, A. J.
Porter, J.
Prichard, R. A.
Stott, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. E. Parry.
ACCOUNTANT.—Hugh Parry.
TREASURER.—Owen Rowland.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. G. L. Travis.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. A. Delemotte.
HARBOUR MASTER.—William Roberts.
RATE COLLECTOR.—T. M. Jones.

COVENTRY.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 98,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £394,510; DEBT, £1,225,757; AREA, 4,147 ACRES.

THE Coventry Corporation does not own tramways, but there are many other branches of municipal enterprise, such as electric lighting, gas and water supplies, cemeteries, public baths, markets, and refuse destructor. Sewage is got rid of by treatment on a farm. Coventry is an ancient city, with many picturesque architectural features.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,634; police, £11,298; fire brigade, £1,242; highways, £17,042; improvements, £392; sanitation, £13,903; hospitals, £5,118; parks, &c., £2,998. This expenditure does not include capital charges and payments out of loans.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. Lee, Attleboro', Spencer Road, Coventry.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, W., Steeplecroft, Devonport Road, Coventry.
Armishaw, J. T., 5A, Fleet Street, Coventry.
Bird, F., Stoneleigh Grove, Kenilworth Road, near Coventry.
Drinkwater, A. H., Jedburgh House, Coventry.
Fowler, T. W., Wycombe House, 8, Upper Well Street, Coventry.
Hewitt, W., Clovelly, Binley Road, Coventry.
Kinder, T., Richmond Villa, Mount Street, Coventry.
Marriott, J., 6, Stoneleigh Terrace, Queen's Road, Coventry.
Maycock, J., 9, Stoneleigh Terrace, Queen's Road, Coventry.
West, C., 31, Cherry Street, Coventry.

COUNCILLORS.

Allchurch, S., 37, Walsgrave Road, Coventry.
Band, J., The Highlands, 28, St. Nicholas Street, Coventry.
Bausor, J., 34, Fleet Street, Coventry.
Batchelor, W. H., 16, Leicester Row, Coventry.
Bettmann, S., Elm Bank, Stoke Park, Coventry.
Cash, T. A., Newfield, Coventry.
Dowell, S., jun., Stretton-under-Fosse.
Friswell, A., 12, Spencer Avenue, Coventry.
Grant, J., Widdrington House, St. Paul's Road, Coventry.
Grant, W. H., 429, Foleshill Road, Coventry.
Halliwell, W. H., Croft Villa, Queen Victoria Road, Coventry.
Halpin, R. J., 30, Coundon Road, Coventry.
Hill, A. S., Boston Lodge, Earlsdon, Coventry.
Howells, E. O. C., 81, Raglan Street, Coventry.
Iliffe, C. W., The Chace, Willenhall, near Coventry.
Kendrick, H. H., St. Medards, Norton Street, Coventry.
Lee, F., 7, Dover Street, Coventry.
McGowran, W., 39, Albert Street, Coventry.
Makepeace, A. J., 22, Warwick Row, Coventry.
Mander, H., Spon House, Allesley Old Road, Coventry.
Nichols, G., Harefield, Brays Lane, Coventry.
Pargetter, A., 449, Foleshill Road, Coventry.
Pilkington, G., 14, Palmerston Road, Coventry.
Player, J. W., 8, Meriden Street, Coventry.
Poole, S. G., Holyhead Road, Coventry.
Pridmore, M. K., The Hollies, Foleshill Road, Coventry.
Pugh, C. V., Radford, Coventry.
Snape, F., St. Patrick's Road, Coventry.
Soden, T. A. B., Louieville, Queen's Road, Coventry.
Stynes, R., 67, Howard Street, Coventry.
Thomson, J., 3, Warwick Row, Coventry.
Wale, H. W., 100, George Street, Coventry.
Welton, J. R., 135, Much Park Street, Coventry.
White, A. 30, King Richard Street, Coventry.
Wood, A., Ambleside, Holyhead Road, Coventry.
Wyles, V., 189, Spon Street, Coventry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. Sutton.
Treasurer and Registrar of Stock.—H. Lord.
Engineer and Surveyor and Water Engineer. —J. E. Swindlehurst.
Medical Officer of Health.—E. H. Snell, M.D., D.P.H.
Analyst.—Dr. A. Bostock Hill.
Chamberlain.—J. Mattocks.
Chief Constable.—C. C. Charsley.
Sewage Farm Manager.—W. Main.
Gasworks Manager.— F. W. Stevenson.
Electric Light Works Manager.—Geo. Tough.
Librarian.—S. A. Pitt.
Secretary to Education Committee.—F. Horner, B.A., LL.B.

COWBRIDGE.

Population, 1,202; Rateable Value, £4,036; Area, 85 Acres.

Cowbridge was incorporated in 1887, but had held municipal Charters from the time of Charles II. The Town Council maintains markets, and holds property which brings in a rental of £115 a year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor David Tilley.

Aldermen.

James, W. A.
Jenkins, L.
John, E.
Llewellyn, J.

Councillors.

Davies, C. M.
Jenkins, W. L.
Lewis, E.
Meller, C. B.
Pickard, J.
Thomas, D.
Thomas, I.
Watkins, R. E.
Williams, F.
Williams, J.
Yorwerth, T. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Wm. T. Gwyn (solicitor).
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. R. M. Moynan, M.D.
Treasurer.—J. David.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—Wm. D. Alexander.

CREWE.

Population, 42,074; Rateable Value, £170,772; Debt, £200,757; Area, 2,185 Acres.

The employees of the London and North-Western Railway Company form the bulk of the population. The Corporation owns markets, a park, three recreation grounds, hospitals, cemetery, fire brigade and sewage farm and supplies electric light. There are no tramways, and the railway company owns baths and washhouses, library, gas and water supply. The Council owns the water mains, and undertakes the distribution.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Abraham Jervis, 21, Coppenhall Terrace, Crewe.

Aldermen.

Badger, A. H., Imperial Hotel, Edleston Road, Crewe.
Briggs, J., J.P., 19, Victoria Street, Crewe.
Hill, E. R., 1, Martha Terrace, Crewe.
Hoptroff, H., 56, Market Street, Crewe.
Kettell, J. H., Old Vaults, High Street, Crewe.
Knott, J., J.P., 101, Hungerford Road, Crewe.
McNeill, W., J.P., C.C., 8, Herdman Street, Crewe.
Pedley, C. H., C.C., Westminster Buildings, Mill Street, Crewe.

Councillors.

Barley, Geo., Ford Lane, Crewe.
Booth, John, 37, Hightown, Crewe.
Bosley, Geo., Gross Green House, North Street, Crewe.
Bullock, H., 240, Nantwich Road, Crewe.
Burrows, W., 79, West Street, Crewe.
Chapman, E., 87, Hungerford Road, Crewe.
Darlington, R. P. T., 16, Maxwell Street, Crewe.
Fox, C., 331, Hungerford Road, Crewe.
Froggatt, D., J.P., 12, Gatefield Street, Crewe.
Goulden, J. R., 18, Underwood Lane, Crewe.
Jones, J. W., Hungerford Terrace, Crewe.
Kay, S., 102, Edleston Road, Crewe.
Latham, A., 176, Earle Street, Crewe.
Manning, F., J.P., 5, Sherwin Street, Crewe.
Micklewright, W., 98, Middlewich Street, Crewe.
Nixon, E., 139, West Street, Crewe.
Parkes, M., 16, Heathfield Avenue, Crewe.
Seed, J., 263, Walthall Street, Crewe.
Sharpe, R. D., J.P., 129, Nantwich Road, Crewe.
Smith, T., J.P., 70, North Street, Crewe.
Vaughan, E., 109, West Street, Crewe.
Withoff, F. W., Off Rigg Street, Crewe.
Wooldridge, C. R., 39, Brooklyn Street, Crewe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Harold S. K. Feltham.
Deputy Town Clerk.—A. E. Illingworth.
Borough Surveyor.—G. E. Shore.
Assistant Surveyor.—W. J. Ball.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. G. Granville Buckley.
Treasurer and Accountant.—Wm. Boyle.
Farm Manager.—J. Woodhouse.
Director of Education—H. D. Struthers.
School Attendance Officers.—W. Thompson and W. W. Whitney.
Sanitary Inspector.—Wm. Urquhart.
Justices' Clerk.—C. E. Speakman.
Electrical Engineer.—H. H. Denton.
Weights and Measures Inspector. — J. Wildman.

CROYDON.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 164,485; Assessable Value, Poor Rate, £1,135,373 Rateable Value, General District Rate, £1,018,770; Area, 9,012 Acres.

The progressive spirit of Croydon is strongly developed. The town owns water and electricity supplies, tramways, baths and washhouses, libraries, a central and two branch polytechnics, cemeteries, slaughterhouses, artisans' dwellings, municipal

lodging-houses for both sexes, thirteen parks and recreation-grounds, allotments for working men, an isolation hospital and a mental hospital. The Corporation has spent £106,579 on a handsome block of municipal buildings. The building provides accommodation for the various Courts of the borough and the Quarter Sessions, and the central library. For police purposes, the borough is within the Metropolitan area.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman James Trumble, J.P., Roslyn, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Major John Edward Fox, T.D., J.P., Old Court House, Croydon.

ALDERMEN.

Allen, G. J., J.P., Coombe Cliff, Croydon.
Barrow, R. V., J.P., Engadine, Park Hill Road, Croydon.
Betteridge, T., J.P., Croft Lodge, Beulah Road, Thornton Heath.
Edridge, Sir F. T., D.L., J.P., Bramley Croft, Haling Park Road, Croydon.
Hillier, T. Vernon Lodge, Howard Road, South Norwood, S.E.
Joslin, P., 2, Highfield Hill, Upper Norwood.
King, F. W. M., J.P., Cumberlow House, 76, Albert Road, South Norwood.
Lillico, W. J.P., Coombe Hill House, Croydon.
Miller, D. B., J.P., Roselea, Chatsworth Road, Croydon.
Moore, H. Keatley, B.A., B.Mus., J.P., Chipstead, 3, Chepstow Rise, Croydon.
Price, G. N., The Hawthorns, 16, Warrington Road, Croydon.
Taylor, M., Tilburstow, Park Lane, Croydon.

COUNCILLORS.

Addison, G. S., Carew House, Carew Road, Thornton Heath.
Ambler, W., 269, London Road, Thornton Heath.
Armfield, A. A., Croham Mount, Selsdon Road, Croydon.
Barker, D. W., Coldharbour, Waddon, Croydon.
Barnett, E. W., 22, Howard Road, South Norwood.
Bates, Dr. J. C., 122a, Church Road, Upper Norwood.
Bishop, S. W., 107, Bensham Manor Road, Thornton Heath.
Brinkworth, S., 38, Portland Road, South Norwood.
Clarke, J. A., Ashleigh, 13, Whitehorse Lane, South Norwood.
Crowley, J. C., M.A., 5, Beech House Road, Croydon.
Denning, F., J.P., 14, Cargreen Road, South Norwood.
Field, A. J. C., 69, Avondale Road, Croydon.
Gathercole, J. H., 53, Norbury Crescent, Norbury.
Hancock, J. A., 23, Westow Street, Upper Norwood.
Hesse, T. W., Hazeldene, 240, Selsdon Road, Croydon.
Houlder, H., Cromwell House, Duppas Hill Terrace, Croydon.
Hussey, C., J.P., 95, Park Lane, Croydon.
Lighton, T., St. Leonards, 7, Morland Road, Croydon.
Link, C. W., 14, Chichester Road, Croydon.
Long, F. S., Thornbury, Chepstow Road, Croydon.
Moss, H. V., 127, Lower Addiscombe Road, Croydon.
Newnham, J. M., D.L., LL.D., The Shola, Heathfield Road, Croydon.
Page, H. W., 34, Broad Green Avenue, Croydon.
Parnell, A. E., 35, Brigstock Road, Thornton Heath.
Peck, J., Suntrap, Sandfield Road, Thornton Heath.
Pelton, J. O., 26, Friends Road, Croydon.
Read, S. A., Beechholm, Park Hill Road, Croydon.
Roberts, W. B., Warwick House, South Norwood Hill, South Norwood.
Roberts, T. W. W., 59, Park Lane, Croydon.
Rogers, S., J.P., Aberglaslyn, 2, Birdhurst Rise, Croydon.
Shirley, G. J., 20, Oakfield Road, Croydon.
Smith, W. V., J.P., 42, Jarvis Road, Croydon.
Southwell, W. B., 75, Waddon Road, Croydon.
Stapleton, W. G., Elmsleigh, 41, Morland Road, Croydon.
Stevens, L., Lavington House, Friends Road, Croydon.
Stranks, S., 52, Edward Road, Croydon.
Sylvester, P., Summerfield, 9, Warham Road, Croydon.
Tarry, C. L., Beaufort House, 6, Queen's Road, South Norwood.
Trythall, J. A., Henley Lodge, 180, Selhurst Road, South Norwood.
Umney, H. W., 1, Mowbray Road, Upper Norwood.
West, W., Sherwood, Dingwall Avenue, Croydon.
Wright, W. H., 23, Havelock Road, Croydon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL, REGISTRAR OF BURIAL BOARD, AND VESTRY CLERK.—F. C. Lloyd.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK, ASSISTANT CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK TO LIBRARIES COMMITTEE.—Samuel Jacobs.

ENGINEER.—Geo. F. Carter, C.E.

ACCOUNTANT AND REGISTRAR OF CORPORATION STOCK.—W. Gunner, F.S.A.A.

CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. Smyth.

CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—J. J. Graves.

ROAD SURVEYOR.—E. F. Morgan.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Alex. C. Cramb.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—T. B. Goodyer.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Richards.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT, CROYDON MENTAL HOSPITAL.—Dr. Pasmore.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. V. Newton.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND EXPLOSIVES INSPECTOR.—P. Saunders.

TREASURER.—F. W. Langdale.

CORONER.—Dr. Thos. Jackson, J.P.

ANALYST.—Lester Reed, F.I.C., F.C.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—L. Stanley Jast.

CLERK TO THE CROYDON AND WIMBLEDON JOINT SMALLPOX HOSPITAL BOARD.—Albert C. Gower.

DARLINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 52,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £258,535; TOTAL DEBT, £478,658; AREA, 3,929 ACRES.

DARLINGTON received its Charter of Incorporation in 1867. The Town Council maintains the light railways; the gas, water, and electric lighting supplies; baths, markets, cattle market, corn exchange, cemeteries, and a library; up-to-date fire station and firemen's houses, a large isolation hospital and smallpox block, and a large sewage farm. There are eight public parks or recreation grounds in the borough, having a total acreage of 82½ acres. A show-room has recently been built in the centre of the town for displaying gas fittings, stoves, &c. The Corporation also owns a quantity of land and property acquired from time to time in connection with street improvement schemes which it has carried out. There are eight Council schools, and eight

non-provided schools, together with a cookery and woodwork school, deaf and special schools, and a technical college rented to the Durham County Council as the Higher Education Authority. A consolidated rate collection scheme is in operation. The total rates levied for all purposes are 5s. 2d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor L. Eastwood, Brookside, Darlington.

ALDERMEN.

Barron, T. M., Wellington Place, Darlington.
Bartlett, G. W., J.P., "Brentmore," Darlington.
Benson, R. S., Parkside House, Darlington.
Stewart, W. J., J.P., Geneva House, Darlington.
Swinburne, T. B., J.P., "Glassensykes," Grange Road, Darlington.
Widdowfield, J., J.P., "Normandie," Stanhope Road, Darlington.

COUNCILLORS.

Bates, T. E. B., 24, South Terrace, Darlington.
Biggs, B. G. D., Coniscliffe Road, Darlington.
Crooks, T., J.P., Milton Street, Darlington.
Dixon, C. F., Raventhorpe, Darlington.
Fisher, D. D., 61, North Road, Darlington.
Gregg, G. J., North Lodge Terrace, Darlington.
Harbottle, J. G., J.P., Ashgrove, Darlington.
Lishman, T., 47, Duke Street, Darlington.
Mosley, R., 16, Pensbury Street, Darlington.
Pease, W. E., "Mowden," Darlington.
Prior, P., Nestfield Street, Darlington.
Robinson, J., 39, Durham Road, Darlington.
Stairmand, T., Kendrew Street, Darlington.
Starmer, C. W., Westville, Darlington.
Wooler, E., Priestgate, Darlington.
Waldy, W., Green Park, Darlington.
Young, G. R., Southend Avenue, Darlington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. G. Stevenson.
TREASURER.—W. Forster, J.P.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Armitage.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Lawrence, M.D.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—G. Winter.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. H. Watson.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—A. C. Boyde, M.A.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. R. Topping.
GASWORKS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—F. P. Tarratt.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND GENERAL MANAGER OF LIGHT RAILWAYS.—J. R. P. Lunn.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Jas. Penn
LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Arrowsmith.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Newton Dobbing, M.R.C.V.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—J. Bowker.
CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. H. Uttley.
HACKNEY CARRIAGE INSPECTOR.—R. Cape.
MATRON OF FEVER HOSPITAL.—Miss C. E. J. Chaffer.

DARTMOUTH.

POPULATION, 6,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £30,014; AREA, 1,924 ACRES.

DARTMOUTH was incorporated in the twelfth century. The earliest Charter in possession of the Corporation is one of Richard II., which recites one of 14 Edward III. The Town Council owns the water supply; there is an annual income of about £900 from rents. Markets, slaughterhouses, and cemeteries are also in the possession of the municipality.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

E. E. Lort-Phillips.

ALDERMEN.

Follett, F.
Grant, W. J.
Medway, J. W.
Row, R.

COUNCILLORS.

Andrews, H. P.
Back, E. H.
Brown, J.
Burt, W. H.
Cooper, J. E.
Finlay, P.
Ffolliott, C. N.
Knight, A. E.
Nance, J. T.
Palfrey, R.
Philip, G. N.
Scammell, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Sydney J. Pope.
TREASURER.—A. R. Gregory.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Harris, M.D., D.P.H.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—(Vacant).

DARWEN.

POPULATION (estimated), 43,210; RATEABLE VALUE, £162,147; DEBT, £459,182; AREA, 5,919 ACRES.

THE energetic Council of this town maintains gas, water, and electric lighting supplies, tramways, markets, public libraries, a lodging-house, a cemetery, baths and washhouses, slaughter-houses, 42 artisans' dwellings, new sewage works and a Meldrum dust destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. P. Kay, Highercroft, Lower Darwen.

ALDERMEN.

Carus, A., Hoddlesden Hall, Darwen.
Cocker, J., Inglewood, Darwen.
Eccles, A. T., The Grange, Darwen.
Shorrock, R., Longmarsh, Darwen.
Tomlinson, James, 7, Church Terrace, Darwen.
Tomlinson, J., Earnsdale, Darwen.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainsworth, Wm., 125, Sudell Road, Darwen.
Ballantyne, J. T., Holker House, Darwen.
Butterworth, G., 10, Bank Street, Darwen.
Catterall, E., 32, Sudell Road, Darwen.
Duxbury, T., Templemoyle, Darwen.
Gibson, E., 350, Bolton Road, Darwen.
Hindle, F., Thorncliffe, Darwen.
Hodkinson, J., 185, Harwood Street, Darwen.
Holden, G. P., Spring Bank, Darwen.
Jepson, H. C. S., Whinfield, Darwen.
Lord, J., Gillibrand Street, Darwen.
Pickup, G., 55, Richmond Terrace, Darwen.
Pickup, J., Higher Marsh House, Darwen.
Thornley, J. B., Belgrave Road, Darwen.
Wilcock, R., 182, Duckworth Street, Darwen.
Worth, W., Sudellside Street, Darwen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, and Clerk to the Burial Board.—William P. Halliwell.
Assistant Town Clerk.—J. Derbyshire.
Treasurer.—J. H. Ellison.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Howarth.
Surveyor and Water Engineer.—R. W. Smith-Saville.
Electrical Engineer.—C. Garnett.
Gas Engineer.—A. Smith.
Librarian, Free Library.—J. Pomfret.

DAVENTRY.

Population, 3,780; Rateable Value, £16,129; Debt, £11,509; Area, 3,427 Acres.

Daventry's municipal Charters date back to the reign of King John. The Corporation owns the water undertaking and markets. Dust and refuse are carted to sewage disposal works and burned. The sewage is treated in septic tanks, the effluent subsequently running into the Grand Junction Canal Company's reservoir. The Corporation maintains a slaughterhouse.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman A. E. Harrisson.

Aldermen.
Farmer, P.
Ivens, J. H.
Murland, W., J.P.

Councillors.
Burton, E. G.
Carlisle, J.
Edgar, W.
Emery, J. N., J.P.
Gardner, J.
Hammond, L.
Herbert, J.
Reynolds, H.
Rodhouse, A. E.
Wright, W. T.
Wykes, E. C.
York, R.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—F. Willoughby.
Clerk to the Justices.—E. G. Burton.
Treasurer.—T. H. Marriott.
Surveyor.—J. B. Williams.
Medical Officer of Health.—C. E. Oldacres.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Collins.

DEAL

Population, 10,581; Rateable Value, £53,908; Area, 1,124 Acres.

Deal is one of the Cinque Ports, and was granted a Charter by William III. The Corporation levies a coal due, which brings in about £1,400 a year. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company, but the Town Council, in conjunction with the Walmer Urban District Council, has acquired the waterworks. Town refuse is collected by the Corporation, and sold from time to time. A scheme for the more effectual drainage of the town has been carried out, the sewage being disposed of by gravitation into a reservoir, from which it is pumped into the sea at some distance from the town. The Council has recently spent the sum of £3,000 in groyning the northern portion of the seashore.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman J. Edgar.

Aldermen.
Chapman, H. S.
Hayman, W. H.
Hayward, F. H. J.
Solomon, W. J.
Wood, B.

Councillors.
Burton, R. B.
Collett, R. J.
Collyer, F. A.
Darracott, C. R.
Fisher, A.
Franklin, F.
Hare, A. W.
Hills, L.
Lambert, A. W.
Manser, S.
Parker, A.
Pittock, S.
Redsull, W. H.
Richardson, E. D.
Taylor, A. S.
Wellard, J. O.
Wilks, R.
Winter, N. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.—A. C. Brown.
Borough Accountant.—Nathl. E. Powell, A.C.A.
Treasurer.—Henry John Smith.
Medical Officer of Health.—Alfred Mason.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—Thomas Collings Golder.
Water Surveyor.—John F. Cullen.

DENBIGH.

Population, 6,438; Rateable Value, £36,155; Total Indebtedness, £19,072 Area, 9,072 Acres.

Denbigh possessed a long list of Charters arming it with municipal powers, some of which it lost when it was incorporated under the Municipal Corporations Act. It owns the markets and a cemetery. There is also a water supply. The total local expenditure last year was about £6,600.

Rates: General District 4s.; Cemetery, 1d.; Poor, 3s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman John Humphrey Jones.
DEPUTY MAYOR.
Councillor Charles Cottom.
ALDERMEN.
Clough, F. B.
Hughes, H. D.
Owen, R.
COUNCILLORS.
Davies, J. M.
Davies, D. H
Edgar, J.
Griffiths, S. L.
Jones, A. Ll.
Jones, T. L.
Lloyd, R.
Parry, G.
Wynne, J. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Parry Jones.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Edward Parry.
COLLECTOR.—W. Price.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Collins Lewis.
TREASURER.—W. Metellus Jones.
ACCOUNTANT.—Ellis Williams.
SURVEYOR.—John Davies.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &c.—H. Lee Jones.

DERBY.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 131,256; RATEABLE VALUE, £559,754; DEBT, £1,633,875; AREA, 5,272 ACRES.

THE boundaries of Derby have been twice extended since the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation maintains the water supply, electric lighting, the markets, slaughter-houses, baths and washhouses, cemeteries, a free library, a museum and art gallery, garden allotments, asylum, a park (22 acres), six recreation-grounds, and electric tramways. The net income from corporate property last year was £7,812. A new system of sewerage has been completed during the past year.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 are as follow:—Lighting, £9,830; police (gross), £13,341; fire brigade, £1,534; highways, £22,737; sanitation, £33,170; hospitals, £3,396; parks, &c., £4,538.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Sir T. Roe, M.P., Osmaston Road, Derby.
ALDERMEN.
Ann, Sir E. T., J.P., East Street, Derby.
Bemrose, H. A., J.P., 218, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Bemrose, Sir H. H., J.P., Lonsdale Hill, Derby.
Boam, C., J.P., 311, Burton Road, Derby.
Butterworth, A., J.P., 39, Irongate, Derby.
Chambers, R. B., J.P., Duffield Road, Derby.
Fletcher, T., Osmaston Road, Derby.
Grundy, J., J.P., King Street, Derby.
Hart, W., J.P., 305, Burton Road, Derby.
Haslam, E., 13, North Street, Derby.
Newbold, J. W., J.P., Bloso Fields, Borwash.
Robotham, W. B., The Knoll, Littleover.
Simpson, A., J.P., 68, Wilson Street, Derby.
Spriggs, R. W., J.P., King Street, Derby.
Woodiwiss, A., J.P., Spring Hill, Duffield, Derby.
COUNCILLORS.
Allsop, D., 51, Pear Tree Street, Derby.
Antliff, J. J., 126, Drewry Lane, Derby.
Berry, A. E., 237, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Blount, H. J., 117, Pear Tree Road, Derby.
Bonas, H. J., J.P., 110, Uttoxeter New Road, Derby.
Brigden, G., Lismore, Duffield Road, Derby.
Bromham, G. H., 246, St. Thomas Road, Derby.
Chambers, E., 88, Nottingham Road, Derby.
Chapman, J. W., Wellingborough Villa, St. Thomas' Road, Derby.
Cholerton, J., Burton Road, Derby.
Collis, S., Bold Lane, Derby.
Dean, J., J.P., Belper Road, Derby.
Domleo, A. H., 190, Normanton Road, Derby.
Druitt, C. F., 1217, London Road, Derby.
Eaton, W., 159, Burton Road, Derby.
Flint, A. R., Full Street, Derby.
Flint, W. N., 69, Wilson Street, Derby.
Gandy, J. W., J.P., 20, Swinburne Street, Derby.
Groome G., "Coach and Horses," Mansfield Road, Derby.
Hardy, C. W., 91, Green Lane, Derby.
Hextall, J. T., J.P., 134, Clarence Road, Derby.
Hill, J., Breadsall Mount, Derby.
Innes, G., 2, Midland Road, Derby.
Johnson, S., Garfield House, Littleover, Derby.
Laurie, R., J.P., 243, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Linnell, G., Belper Road, Derby.
Longdon, A. F., J.P., Highfield, Burton Road Derby.
Millington, J., Rose Hill Street, Derby,
Newbold, T. C., 59, Sale Street, Derby.
Newland, A. B., 55, London Road, Derby.
Newton, J., 87, Burton Road, Derby.
Norman, J., 8, Handford Street, Derby.
Potter, J., 42, Uttoxeter New Road, Derby.
Russell, J. E., J.P., 38, Ashbourne Road, Derby.
Russell, L., The Coppice, Littleover, Derby.
Simpson, L. E., Brookfields, Littleover, Derby.
Slater, W., 19, Vernon Street, Derby.
Smith, F., 107, Osmaston Road, Derby.
Smith, H., 113, Brighton Road, Derby.
Smith, J., 24, Sadler Gate, Derby.
Surtees, H. W., 12, Arboretum Square, Derby.
Wain, C., Grove Villas, Uttoxeter Road, Derby.
Walker, J. H., Uttoxeter Old Road, Derby.
Wildsmith, E., Navigation Inn, London Road, Derby.
Wilkins, W. G., J.P., 59, Uttoxeter New Rd., Derby.
Wood, E., Cavendish Hotel, Derby.
Wood, G., 2, Wilfred Street, Derby.
Young, J., Brookfield, Walbrook Road, Derby.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

LORD HIGH STEWARD.—His Grace the Duke of Devonshire.
RECORDER.—J. H. Etherington Smith.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—G. Trevelyan Lee.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Bailey.
TREASURER.—G. W. Crompton.
SURVEYOR.—J. Ward.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. E. Brindley.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ASYLUM.—Dr. S. R. Macphail.
POLICE SURGEON.—G. D. Moon.
PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—F. W. Shurlock.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Wilkinson.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—H. M. Haywood.
ACCOUNTANT AND SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. Cooper.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—F. Cooper.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—W. H. Whiston.
CORONER.—J. Close.

INSPECTOR UNDER EXPLOSIVES, &C., ACT AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—M. D. Spriggs.
INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES.—Superintendent J. Clamp.

ENGINEER OF ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—T. P. Wilmshurst.
CURATOR OF FREE LIBRARY, &C.—W. Crowther.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—F. Harding.
MARKETS, &C., SUPERINTENDENT.—H. A. Wallace.
ANALYST.—Otto Hehner.

DEVIZES.

POPULATION, 6,533; GROSS VALUATION, £31,373; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,930; AREA, 907 ACRES.

DEVIZES, which is a very ancient town, owns its water and gas supplies and the markets, which latter were vested in the Corporation by Royal Charters. The latest of these dates back to Charles II.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor R. H. Caird.
ALDERMEN.
Anstie, E. L.
Catley, G.
Robbins, A. T.
Robbins, W.
Rose, W.
Simpson, E. T.

COUNCILLORS.
Coles, H. B.
Cunnington, H. B.
Gillman, C.
Honey, J.
Hopkins, J. E.
King, J. F.
Lewis, T. C.
Lucas, J. H. V.
Rumsey, D. G.
Sainsbury, H.
Stone, T.
Taplin, H.
Thompson, C. W.
Ward, S. H.
Willshire, J.
Wyatt, F.
(One vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. T. Jackson,
TREASURER.—E. F. Toone.
SURVEYOR.—F. G. Billingham.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. S. A. Waylen.
RECORDER.—Robert George Seton.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—P. Delmè Radcliffe.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—J. W. Holloway.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—J. J. Dring.
COLLECTOR.—W. H. Bush.

DEVONPORT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 84,695; RATEABLE VALUE, £342,779; DEBT, £1,188,378; AREA, 3,176 ACRES.

THE town dates from the establishment of a dockyard by William III., and it obtained its charter of incorporation in 1837. Devonport is now the largest naval arsenal in the world. In 1898 the borough was extended by the addition of 1,276 acres. The Corporation maintains a public library, an extensive park, and several public walks and recreation-grounds. Bathing places have been constructed on the shores of the Hamoaze. Successful technical instruction classes and a handsome technical school have been established. The Devonport High School has been acquired by the Corporation, and is now conducted as a secondary school. The Corporation has erected works for lighting and power purposes to serve the borough and the adjoining urban district of East Stonehouse, whose Provisional Order has been taken over. The gas and water undertakings have been compulsorily acquired, and Parliament has authorised the construction, at a cost of £31,000, of a reservoir to hold 20,000,000 gallons. Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act two areas have been cleared and built upon. The Corporation has laid out a cemetery. The town is connected with the adjoining towns by tramways, some of which belong to a company and some to the Corporation.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,890; police, gross, £8,674; net, after exchequer contribution payment, £4,526; fire brigade, £446; highways and improvements, £4,326; sanitation, £13,361; hospital, £1,182; parks, &c., £1,400; education, £50,287.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman W. Littleton, 3, Osborne Villas, Devonport.
ALDERMEN.
Blackall, E., 10, Garfield Terrace, Devonport.
Bryant, H. W., 14, Alma Road, Devonport.
Cousins, W., Cartref, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Fredman, M., 11, Tamar Terrace, Devonport.
Gill, T. H., Penlee Cottage, Devonport.
Goldsmith, J. P., 2, Nelson Gardens, Devonport.
Goodman, P. C., 1, Fitzroy Terrace, Devonport.
Jarvis, H., 13, Higher Knollys Terrace, Devonport.
Leest, E. M., 3, Nelson Gardens, Devonport.
Love, J. B., Outlands House, Devonport.
Moon, W. J., 12, Albert Road, Devonport.
Risdon, G. T., 34, Marlborough Street, Devonport.
Tozer, J. C., Stoke House, Devonport.
Waycott, W. J., 5, Clarendon Terrace, Devonport.
COUNCILLORS.
Bartlett, C. M., 10, Acre Place, Devonport.
Baxter, F. D., 47, Victoria Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Birch, Edwin, 32, St. Aubyn Street, Devonport.
Charlick, F. R., Penlee House, Devonport.
Clarke, T. A., 7, Havelock Terrace, Devonport.
Cramer, J. J., 1, Valletort Road, Devonport.
Day, J., 8, Princes Street, Devonport.
Daymond, G. A., 9, Mount Tamar Villas, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Dennill, J. W., 1, Meredith Road, Peverell.

Ellis, A. O., 31, Ford Park Rd., Mutley, Plymouth.
Essenhigh, T. G., 5, Harbour Avenue, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Fredman, J., 2, Berkeley Cottages, Devonport.
George, W., 17, Mount Edgcumbe Ter., Devonport.
Grigg, J., 5, Stopford Place, Devonport.
Harvey, W. E., 35, Trafalgar Place, Devonport.
Healey, C. H., 10, Fort Street, Devonport.
Heard, J. A. M., 66, St. Aubyn Street, Devonport.
Hocking, C. F., 3, Thornhill Villas, Plymouth.
Hornbrook, W., 1, Stuart Terrace, Devonport.
Jenkin, W., 62, Charlotte Street, Devonport.
Jolliffe, J., 6, Clarendon Terrace, Devonport.
Littleton, W. R., 44, Garden Street, Devonport.
May, W. J., 27, Fore Street, Devonport.
May, W. S., 12, De-la-Hay Avenue, Devonport.
Mayne, J., 57, Lorrimore Avenue, Devonport.
McDonald, R., 1, Albert Villas, Devenport.
Monk, R. D., 115, Victory Street East, Devonport.
Moon, J., 66, Alcester Street, Devonport.
Moore, W. G., 17, Tamar Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Moore, J., 62, Tavistock Road, Devonport.
Parr, J., 28, Herbert Street, Devonport.
Perkins, S. A., 45, St. Aubyn Street, Devonport.
Phillips, A. G., 27, Victoria Place, Devonport.
Rendle, —, 56, Albert Road, Devonport.
Roberts, W. H., 63, Moor View Avenue, Devonport.
Rodway, W., 3, Carlton Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Sanders, J., 28, Morris Park Terrace, St. Budeaux, Devonport.
Sargeret, H. E., 9, Alma Road, Devonport.
Screech, F. A., 10, Morice Street, Devonport.
Sleeman, A., 7, William Street, Devonport.
Smith, W. J., 1, Elphinstone Road, Devonport.
Stevens, G. T., 36, Charlotte Street, Devonport.
Treglohan, T. P., 12, Garfield Terrace, Devonport.
Viggers, F., 19, Edgcumbe Place, Devonport.
Weeks, J. A. B., 47, Marlborough St., Devonport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—H. E. Duke, K.C., M.P.
Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority, Clerk to Education Committee, Clerk to Distress Committee, Clerk to the Local Pension Committee, Prosecuting Solicitor and Clerk of the Peace.—R. J. Fittall.
Assistant Town Clerk and Deputy Clerk of the Peace.—E. Rupert Royle.
Treasurer.—H. J. Hoare.
Deputy Treasurer.—J. W. Walsh.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—F. J. Bone.
Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector under Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—J. Thorning.
Cleansing Superintendent.—W. Arscott.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—E. R. Collings.
Medical Officer of Health.—O. Hall.
Electrical Engineer.—J. W. Spark.
Surveyor.—J. F. Burns.
Gas Engineer.—W. P. Tervet.
Water Engineer.—F. W. Lillicrap.
Coroner.—J. A. Pearce.
Analyst.—C. E. Bean.
Head Constable.—J. H. Watson.
Librarian.—W. D. Rutter.
Surgeon to the Police.—T. McElwaine.
Education Secretary.—W. H. Crang.

DEWSBURY.

Population (estimated), 51,246; Rateable Value, £248,682; Area (estimated), 6,726 Acres.

Dewsbury came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1862, having previously acquired the water supply, which has since been extended. The gasworks were also purchased and extensions undertaken at a cost of £78,000, the Corporation supplying the neighbouring townships. Dewsbury has electric lighting works, and maintains baths, cemeteries, technical schools, markets, and public libraries. The town refuse is treated by a Meldrum destructor installation. By a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board confirmed in 1909, the borough has recently been extended to include the adjoining urban districts of Thornhill, Ravensthorpe, Soothill Nether and a small part of Soothill Upper.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Percival Benjamin Walker, V.D., J.P., Lees House, Dewsbury.

Aldermen.

Brown, J., Ashleigh House, Saville Town, Dewsbury.
Ingham, E. T., Blake Hall, Mirfield.
Kilburn, E., Park Road, Dewsbury.
McCann, J., Bradford Road, Dewsbury.
Naylor, W., 198, Huddersfield Road, Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury.
Oldroyd, Sir Mark, Hyrstlands, Dewsbury.
Preston, C., Manor House, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.
Reuss, F. W., Park Road, Dewsbury.
Wilby, F., Northgate, Dewsbury.

Councillors.

Balden, R. S., Bywell, Leeds Road, Dewsbury.
Bedford, J., Chapel Lane, Thornhill, Dewsbury.
Brooke, C., Hill Cottage, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.
Brown, H., Combs Bottom, Thornhill, Dewsbury.
Carr, J. R., Union Street, Dewsbury.
Dwyer, F., Union Street, Dewsbury.
Dyson, J. R., 216, Huddersfield Road, Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury.
Ellis, F., Hartley Street, Dewsbury.
Giggal, A., Chickenley Lane, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.
Gledhill, L. A., Savile Hotel, Savile Town, Dewsbury.
Gledhill, A., The Poplars, Huddersfield Road, Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury.
Greenwood, F., Huddersfield Road, Dewsbury.
Greenwood, J., Providence House, Earlsheaton, Dewsbury.
Halstead, J., Chapel Place, Thornhill, Dewsbury.
Hill, H., Boothroyd House, Dewsbury.
Ibbotson, G. W., 10, Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury.
Kilburn, J. E., 11, Beech Grove, Ashworth Road, Dewsbury.
Myers, T., Brewery Lane, Thornhill Lees, Dewsbury.
Newsome, Fred., 2, South View Terrace, Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury.
Oldroyd, J., 49, Boothroyd Lane, Dewsbury.
Parr, J. A., Birkdale Road, Dewsbury.
Podmore, J., Bottoms House, Savile Town, Dewbury.
Stead, H., Highgate Terrace, Dewsbury.
Waddington, S., Northfields, Dewsbury.
Young, G., Pilgrim Farm, Burgh Mill, Dewsbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council, &c.—H. Ellis.
Treasurer.—E. D. Booth.
Accountant.—J. Hutchinson.
Medical Officer of Health.—T. O. Halliwell.
Surveyor.—H. Dearden.
Electrician.—R. H. Campion.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—C. A. Ridgway.
Gas Manager.—G. W. Fligg.
Head Constable.—H. M. Shore.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Thackray.
Market Inspector.—J. E. Mountain.
Public Librarian.—W. H. Smith.
Baths Manager.—T. Tolson.
Cemetery Registrar and Park Superintendent.—W. Daniels.
Farm Bailiff.—R. Wilson.

DONCASTER.

POPULATION (estimated), 31,858; RATEABLE VALUE, £161,579; AREA, 1,695 ACRES.

DONCASTER is among the few towns that have not a borough rate. The Corporation possesses large estates. It owns and manages the following undertakings:—Gas, water, electricity, tramways, and racecourse, and has recently purchased the "Glasgow" paddocks, where the sales of bloodstock are held. The markets, baths, slaughter-houses, and cold stores are corporate property. The markets were greatly enlarged in 1909. There are also a free library, school of art, an art gallery and museum, technical schools, &c., and a sewage farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Mr. Charles Wightman, 5, John Street, Doncaster.

ALDERMEN.

Armitage, W., St. Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster.
Bentley, R. C., Hall Cross, Doncaster.
Birkinshaw, H. H., High Street, Doncaster.
Clark, J. F., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Smith, G., "Redholm," Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Theobald, C., Thorne Road, Doncaster.

COUNCILLORS.

Balmforth, S., Albion Place, Doncaster.
Borrill, W. D., 1, Copley Road, Doncaster.
Buckland, F. H., Angel and Royal Hotel, French Gate, Doncaster.
Clark, W., Thorne Road, Doncaster.
Dowson, E. J., 14, South Parade, Doncaster.
Garner, J., 4, South Parade, Doncaster.
Halmshaw, J., 30, High Fisher Gate, Doncaster.
Harland, J., 19, Vaughan Avenue, Doncaster.
Jackson, R. M., 52, Nether Hall Road, Doncaster.
Kay, J. T., St. Sepulchre Gate, Doncaster.
Raithby, G., 2, Market Place, Doncaster.
Rhoden, T. B., 3, Oxford Place, Doncaster.
Stirling, P., The Lodge, Doncaster.
Spencer, J. T., 26, Copley Road, Doncaster.
Tuby, G. T., Fisher Gate, Doncaster.
Wright, W. C., Catherine Street, Doncaster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Samuel Hill Smith Lofthouse, K.C.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—R. A. H. Tovey.
TREASURER.—The Hon. R. E. Beckett.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. L. Anderson.
STEWARD.—T. Anelay.
SURVEYOR.—F. O. Kirby.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. Hanson.
GAS MANAGER.—R. Watson.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—E. S. Rayner.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. Lister.
NUISANCE INSPECTOR.—H. Innocent
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. Hanson.
LIBRARIAN.—R. Sleight.

DORCHESTER.

POPULATION 9,458; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,503; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £47,835; AREA, 1,653 ACRES.

THE Council owns an isolation hospital, corn exchange, municipal buildings, markets and property which produced a revenue last year of about £1,700. It also supplies water. Refuse is carted to tips, and new works have been completed for treating the sewage bacterially. Dorchester is an ancient town, which was governed before the reign of Charles I. by a bailiff and burgesses. The boundaries were extended in 1900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Francis Symes.

ALDERMEN.

Allen, S. D.
Davis, G.
Fudge, J. W.
Kerr, E. W.
Huxtable, H. A.
Tilley, W.

COUNCILLORS.

Bellinger, W. J.
Broadway, T. B.
Dennis, G. J.
Evans, W.
Logan, R. A.
Northover, T.
Paine, J.
Porter, J.
Smith, C. H.
Stickland, T.
Tilley, T. H.
Tilley, A. L. T.
Underwood, J.
Walne, J. J.
Wyatt, J. J.
Young, E. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. G. Symonds.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Edwards.
TREASURER.—A. Edwards.
SURVEYOR.—P. T. Harrison, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. J. Day, M.D
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—E. Groombridge.

DOUGLAS: ISLE OF MAN.

POPULATION, 22,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £163,851; AREA (exclusive of foreshore), 1,027 ACRES.

DOUGLAS, the capital of the Isle of Man, was incorporated in 1895, and the dignity then conferred upon it evidently stimulated it in the direction of municipal activity, for it has been going ahead at a great rate in recent years. The water supply has been acquired, and large additional works have been carried out in connection with it; new promenades, public shelters and parades have been contructed; artisans' dwellings erected; and a market and a cemetery provided. The Corporation owns well-equipped

municipal offices and council chamber, a public library and slaughter-houses. Private slaughter-houses have been abolished, and all meat slaughtered within the borough is slaughtered under official inspection. Many important street and foreshore improvements have been effected, and extensive schemes of drainage have been carried through at a cost of £110,000, including the drainage of the added area. The boundaries, taking in an additional area of 494 acres, were extended in 1904. The tramways were taken over in 1902. During 1906 the Trustees of the late Henry Bloom Noble (a prominent burgess) granted £10,000, subsequently increased to £17,850, to the Corporation to purchase and renovate the Victoria Baths, which formerly belonged to a company, but had lapsed into disuse. The baths comprise two large swimming baths (sea water), first and second class slipper baths (fresh and sea water) and Russian bath, and are greatly appreciated by the public. The trust deed provides that during certain parts of the year school-children shall be permitted to bathe free of charge. Any surplus revenue must be spent on improvements or extensions of public bathing facilities. Villa Marina, a beautiful estate of about 8 acres in the centre of the margin of the Bay, has been purchased for the Noble Trustees for £60,000. The Trustees have granted a sum of £20,000 for erecting public hall and laying out the grounds as high-class pleasure grounds. Noble's Trustees have also made a free gift of 23 acres of land for playing fields, and have spent a large sum on the erection of a pavilion, laying out the grounds for tennis, croquet, football, bowling, swings, &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman William Joughin, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Caley, A., Selborne Road, Douglas.
Corlett, R., Woodland Terrace, Douglas.
Craine, J., Thorney Road, Douglas.
Faragher, J. T., Belmont Terrace, Douglas.
Moore, R., Alexander Drive, Douglas.

COUNCILLORS.
Ashburner, William, Little Switzerland, Douglas.
Cain, R. C., Broadway, Douglas.
Clague, H. C. G., 71, Derby Square, Douglas.
Collister, D., Waverley Terrace, Douglas.
Corlett, J. J., 1, Kensington Road, Douglas.
Corlett, W. J., 35, Derby Square, Douglas.
Cowell, W. F., Ballamona, Braddan.
Cowin, R. D., Alexander Drive, Douglas.
Flinn, D., Kingswood Grove, Douglas.
Gale, F., Windsor Road, Douglas.
Gray, D., 63, Strand Street, Douglas.
Kelly, J., Stanley View, Douglas.
Kelly, R. J., Strathallan Crescent, Douglas.
Kelly, T. G., 8, North Quay, Douglas.
Marsden, A. H., J.P., Douglas Head.
Moughtin, R., Anfield Hey, Douglas.
Quayle, T. M. L., Peel Road, Douglas.
Quirk, Wm., Strand Street, Douglas.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alexander Robertson.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. B. Cuthbertson.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—F. Cottle.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—A. D. Barron.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Robert Marshall, M.D.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF MEAT, DAIRIES, &C.—T. S. Atkinson, M.R.C.V.S.
WATER DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—J. Caugherty.
CAR AND MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. J. Coole.
OVERSEER.—T. Cowin.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. E. Quayle.
LIBRARIAN.—John Taylor.
MANAGER ABATTOIRS.—R. Craige.
BATHS MANAGERESS.—Mrs. McCombe.

DOVER.

POPULATION, (estimated) 50,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £205,270; TOTAL DEBT, £520,334; AREA, 2,026 ACRES.

DOVER is one of the Cinque Ports, and had early municipal privileges. Its importance has been increased by the construction of a great national harbour by the Admiralty. The Dover Harbour Board is also carrying on new works, and proposes to provide extensive facilities for passengers to and from the Continent at the port. The municipal authorities have effected many notable local improvements, particularly in regard to streets. The Corporation maintains the water supply, baths, and markets, and owns about 5 miles of electric tramways and the electricity supply works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Sir W. H. Crundall, J.P., Wood Street, Dover.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Councillor William Bromley, The Pines, Crabble Hill, Dover.

ALDERMEN.
Baker, H. M., 2, Camden Crescent, Dover.
Bussey, J. W., Folkestone Road, Dover.
Lewis, W. G., London Road, Dover.
Mowll, H. M., Castle Street, Dover.
Smith, W. J., Townwall Street, Dover.
Wright, F. G., Folkestone Road, Dover.

COUNCILLORS.
Baird, J., Cambridge Terrace, Dover.
Barnes, W. J., Maison Dieu Road, Dover.
Beaufoy, C. E., High Street, Dover.
Bradley, Sir A. M., Castle Street, Dover.
Burkett, W. W., Maison Dieu Road, Dover.
Caspall, H. F., 115, Folkestone Road, Dover.
Chitty, E., Castle Avenue, Dover.
Chitty, E. E., Castle Avenue, Dover.
Farley, E. W. T., Herne Villa, Maxton, Dover.
Geddes, H. R., Strond Street, Dover.
Hobday, H., Crabble Hill, Dover.
Stone, F. W. S., Folkestone Road, Dover.
Thorpe, H. W., Meadow Dene, River, Dover.
Winter, S. W., 33, Snargate Street, Dover.
Worsfold, Edward Mowll, Market Square, Dover.
Wreford, Raymond, Folkestone Road, Dover.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. E. Knocker.
Treasurer.—F. A. N. Thacker.
Medical Officer of Health.—M. K. Robinson, M.D.
Surveyor.—W. C. Hawke, A.M.I.C.E.
Electrical Engineer.—L. W. Woodman.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—T. B. Harby.
Clerk of the Peace.—E. E. Pain.
Medical Officer, Infectious Hospital.—E. Elliot, M.R.C.S.
Accountant.—A. J. Worsfold, F.C.A.
Borough Organist.—H. J. Taylor, F.R.C.O.
Public Analysts. — S. Harvey and E. M. Hawkins.
Coroner.—Sydenham Payn.
Head Constable.—D. H. Fox.
Inspector of Nuisances.—R. W. A. Pryer, A.S.I.
Head Master of School of Art, &c.—W. H. East, A.R.C.A.
Head Master of County School (Boys).—F. Whitehouse, M.A.
Head Mistress of County School (Girls).—Miss T. Chapman.
Manager of Tramways.—E. Carden.
Minute Clerk.—A. W. Webster.

DROITWICH.

Population (estimated), 4,163; Rateable Value, £24,170; Area, 1,635 Acres.

Droitwich originally owned the celebrated mines of salt and salt springs which still form the chief industry in the town, but the municipality long since allowed others to enter the trade. The saline baths are patronised by many thousands of visitors every year for their medicinal qualities in curing gout, rheumatic gout, sciatica, lumbago, rheumatism and other kindred ailments. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and maintains a technical school.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Jackson Gabb.

Aldermen.
Bradley, J.
Holyoake, F.
Jones, Dr. S. H.

Councillors.
Bourne, G.
Carter, L.
Fassnidge, I. F.
Greaves, J.
Harris, S.
Hobson, G. W.
Humphryes, J. H.
Pond, P. J.
Power, W.
Small, S. I.
Willis, T.
Young, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council, &c.—S. J. Toombs.
Treasurer.—A. B. B. Ragg.
Medical Officer of Health.—P. A. Roden.
Surveyor and Inspector.—H. Hulse.

DUDLEY.

(County Borough.)

Population 48,733; Rateable Value, £168,370; Area, 3,603 Acres.

Dudley Corporation possesses a generating-station for electric lighting and power for tramways. The Council also maintains public baths, four recreation grounds, two public halls, three libraries, a school of art, small art gallery, markets, and a cemetery which has cost £15,500. The tramways and light railways in the borough have recently been purchased by the Corporation and leased to the British Electric Traction Company for a period of 30 years. The town, which grew up on elevated land around an old castle, was incorporated in 1865. The castle grounds, over 70 acres in extent, are thrown open to the public all the year round through the generosity of the Earl of Dudley. The borough has now its own Quarter Sessions.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor J. A. Hillman, Dawley House, Kingswinford, Dudley.

Aldermen.
Bridgwater, H., Tansley Hill Road, Dudley.
Chambers, T., Wolverhampton Street, Dudley.
Claughton, G. H., The Priory, Dudley.
Cook, F. W. Ednam Road, Dudley.
Grazebrook, F., Himley House, near Dudley.
Hughes, J., Priory Farm House, Dudley.
Smith, M., Queen's Cross, Dudley.
Thompson, G. F., London Fields, Dudley.
Walker, H. G., Ednam House, Dudley.
Walker, W. E., 43, Hall Street, Dudley.

Councillors.
Adshead, T. W., Queen's Cross, Dudley.
Bagott, E. B., The Mount, Dixon's Green Road, Dudley.
Bean, G., The Hill, Dudley.
Blewitt, S., Dixon's Green Road, Dudley.
Bradford, W., 3, Belper, Dudley.
Cole, J., 33, Castle Street, Netherton, Dudley.
Copestake, J. F., 44, Gill Street, Netherton.
Cox, J. L., 68, New Road, Netherton, Dudley.
Fullwood, J., Stourbridge Road, Dudley.
Greaves, J., Church Road, Netherton.
Hanson, W., Ednam Road, Dudley.
Haynes, C., Firs Street, Dudley.
Hillman, A. H., Dixon's Green, Dudley.
Hughes, H. W., Horseley House, Dudley.
Lane, J., Grange Road, Dudley.
Little, J., 58, Church Road, Netherton, Dudley.
Lloyd, S. C., High Street, Dudley.
Mantle, R., Wren's Nest, Dudley.
Martin, B., Stourbridge Road, Dudley.
Morton, A., Eskdale Villa, Dixon Green, Dudley.
Newey, H. E., Himley Road, Dudley.
Round, J., 63, Grange Road, Dudley.
Russell, J. E., Cradley Road, Netherton.
Shedden, D. J., Dixon's Green, Dudley.
Smellie, T., Oakham Road, Dudley.
Tanfield, T. W., Stourbridge Road, Dudley.
Taylor, J., 63, Vicar Street, Dudley.
Theedam, E. C., St. James's Road, Dudley.
Vaughan, E., 63, Shaw Road, Dudley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, and Clerk of the Peace.—H. C. Brettell (solicitor).
Deputy Town Clerk.—J. S. Morris.
Treasurer.—A. W. Harley, F.S.A.A.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. H. Wilkinson, D.P.H.
Surveyor.—J. Gammage, C.E.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—J. Smith (solicitor).
Inspector of Nuisances, &c. — F. Atkinson, A.R.S.I.
Inspector of Weights and Measures and Inspector under Food and Drugs Act.—T. C. Brown.
Health Visitor.—Miss J. O. Cleobury.
Veterinary Inspector. — R. L. Green, M.R.C.V.S.
Analyst.—H. Silvester, B.Sc.
Borough Coroner.—R. Marshall.
Librarian, Free Library.—Miss Southall.
Secretary of Free Library.—J. F. Timmins.
Secretary and Director of Education.—J. M. Wynne.
Electrical Engineer.—C. E. Savage.
Chief Superintendent of Police.—R. Speke.
Borough Recorder.—W. J. Disturnal.

DUKINFIELD.

Population, 18,929; Rateable Value, £72,411; Area, 1,405 Acres.

Dukinfield received its Charter in 1899. The Council is partner in a joint water scheme created by the Ashton-under-Lyne and District Joint Waterworks Act, 1870, and owns the gasworks. The Council has been formed with the Corporation of Stalybridge into a Joint Sewerage District, under the title of the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board. The Council is also a Burial Board, holding, in conjunction with the Corporation of Ashton-under Lyne (but within the Council's district), a large cemetery, the expenditure on which was £9,000. A new Town Hall has been erected, at a cost of about £17,000. The Council has acquired a free library and technical school, a public park and recreation grounds, and has effected various other improvements of a like character. The borough has joined with Stalybridge, Hyde, and Mossley in a joint system of electric tramways and lighting, and a joint Tramway and Electricity Board has been formed under an Act of Parliament of 1901. The Alma Bridge, which crosses the River Tame and connects the counties of Chester and Lancaster and the boroughs of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, was, until 1902, a tollbridge in private hands, but the Corporations of Dukinfield and Ashton-under-Lyne, with the co-operation and financial assistance of the two county councils, have acquired the bridge under an Act of Parliament, and the toll was abolished on 26th June, 1902, in commemoration of the Coronation of King Edward VII.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman John D. Hibbert.

Aldermen.
Avison, J.
Grime, J.
Lee, Wm.
Pratt, H.
Wood, Wm. E.

Councillors.
Bancroft, J.
Bardsley.
Beswick, J. J.
Booth, C. H.
Bown, H.
Bradley, T.
Cooke, J.
Gibson, Ed.
Heathcote, G.
Hill, D. C.
Homer, S. C.
Jeffreys, A.
Kenyon, G. H.
Potts, G.
Sykes, J.
Underwood, W.
Walker, G. H.
Williams, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Thos. Hodgetts Gordon, B.A.
Surveyor.—Samuel Hague.
Assistant Surveyor.—Thos. Wrigley.
Collector.—George Hague.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. R. Park, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
Education Secretary.—Wm. Weild.
Gas Manager.—W. Lindley.
Sanitary Inspector.—Geo. H. Taylor.
Treasurer.—Geo. H. Hollingworth.
Accountant and Committee Clerk.—C. A. Swindells.
Librarian.—E. B. Broadrick.

DUNSTABLE.

Population, 7,625; Rateable Value, £27,224; Area, 794 Acres.

Dunstable is an historic old town which received its first charter from King Henry in 1131. This was renewed under the Municipal Act in December, 1864. A separate Commission of the Peace was granted in 1866. It owns a town hall, markets, and a cemetery and sewage farm. The boundary of the borough was extended in 1907 to take in a part of the adjoining parish of Houghton Regis.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Albert Gutteridge.

Aldermen.
Boskett, J.
Field, J.
Jones, A.
Nash, A. W.
Wood, W.

Councillors.
Bird, C.
Boskett, C.
Buckle, E. T.
Bunker, H. J.
Cutler, R.
Dales, J. T.
Franklin, E.
Garrett, F. T.
Poulton, L. W.
Proverbs, J. H.
Seamons, W. E.
Smallwood, T.
Summerfield, W.
Thompson, T. J.
Timms, E.
Webb, A. W.
Wood, B.W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. C. S. Benning.
Treasurer.—S. C. Hanham.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. Morcom.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Stewart.

DURHAM.

(City.)

Population, 16,992; Rateable Value, £67,206; Area, 1,050 Acres.

Durham is an old ecclesiastical city, which received its early municipal privileges from the bishop. It was governed under Bishop Matthew's Charter from 1602 to 1770, when Bishop Egerton granted a new Charter, which continued in force until 1835, when the Municipal Corporations Act was adopted. The Corporation owns baths and wash-houses and works of sewage disposal are in course of construction.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
The Marquis of Londonderry.
Deputy Mayor.
Councillor W. H. Wood.
Aldermen.
Brownless, J.
Charlton, R.
Ferens, H. E.
Herring, R. T.
Pattison, A.
Procter, G. H.
Councillors.
Boyd, J. T.
Caldcleugh, C.
Carpenter, G. A.
Dickeson, J. T. E.
Goodyear, F. W.
Gradon, J. G.
Gray, G.
Lockerbie, W.
Lumsden, J. A.
McCartan, P.
McLean, R.
Raine, H. A.
Ramshaw, G.
Richardson, A.
Robinson, R. W. L.
Shepherd, J.
Waite, P. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—F. J. Greenwell.
Town Clerk.—F. Marshall.
Treasurer.—E. Backhouse.
Accountant.—A. Smith.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. M. Vann.
Surveyor.—J. T. Pegge.
Head Constable.—H. M. Kerslake.
Sanitary Inspector.—R. Blythe.

EALING.

Population (estimated), 52,500; Rateable Value, £467,778; Debt, £460,141 (which includes Education, £76,442; Electricity Supply, £146,701; Workmen's Dwellings, £34,283); Area, 3,225 Acres.

Considerable enterprise for a young town is shown at Ealing. A country village in 1863, in which year the Local Board was formed, in 1901 it became a corporate town. It possesses a large area of open spaces, about 150 acres in all. The Walpole Park, formerly the residence of Sir John Soane, is a pleasure-ground of great beauty, with cedar and other magnificent trees. The mansion now houses the Ealing Central Public Library. The Council has established successful electric light works, now self-supporting, a fine town hall, two public libraries, one in the Walpole Park, and the other at West Ealing, swimming baths in the centre of the town and cottage baths in the western district, 139 workmen's dwellings, an isolation hospital, with arrangements for fever, diphtheria, and typhoid cases, with a fully competent staff of nurses. There are three sets of allotments in the borough, sufficient to meet the requirements of some 250 allottees. The Technical Institute and Art School are established in The Hall, Ealing Green, once the residence of the late Right Hon. Sir Spencer Walpole, formerly Home Secretary, the mansion and grounds having been purchased for this purpose. Refuse is cremated in destructor furnaces, the first erected in the South of England, as long ago as 1881. There are two boilers connected with this installation, and the steam is utilised for various purposes, pumping, driving machinery, &c., in several parts of this depôt. The clinker is all used in the various works of the Council; the new bacteria beds now being constructed are composed entirely of clinker from the destructors. It is also largely used in the manufacture of stone, slabs being turned out at the rate of some 1,000 per week. There are 50¾ miles of public, and 11¼ miles of private roads, some of the new roads being 50 feet in width. The majority of the roads are planted with trees, which contribute greatly to the comeliness of the town. The average death rate for the past ten years has been 11·9.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor J. Roose Francis, J.P., 43, Grange Road, Ealing.
Deputy Mayor.
Councillor E. C. Sayers, J.P., 2, Corfton Road, Ealing.
Aldermen.
Box, J., 33, Gordon Road, Ealing.
Green, H. C., J.P., 10, The Common, Ealing.
Griffin, D. A., 51, Madeley Road, Ealing.
Kasner, H., 20, Mattock Lane, Ealing.
Menzies, Col. O., 32, Mount Park Road, Ealing.
Peal, H. W., J.P., Oakhurst, St. Stephens Road, Ealing.
Councillors.
Aldrich, P. H., Sayesbury, Grange Road, Ealing.
Armriding, H., 55, Ranelagh Road, Ealing.
Bailey, W. J., 6, Madeley Road, Ealing.
Barnes, W., 50, Loveday Road, West Ealing.
Bird, J. F. W., 208, Uxbridge Road, West Ealing.
Cocks, W. A., 9, Drayton Green Road, Ealing.
Eden, J. G., 14, High Street, Ealing.
Farr, G. C., 1, Kent Gardens, Ealing.

Groome, W. H. C., 78, Coldershaw Road, Ealing.
Johnson, W., 9, Lynton Avenue, West Ealing.
Morgan, E. J., Castle Hill School, The Avenue, West Ealing.
Newson, E., 9, Denbigh Road, West Ealing.
Ottway, W., Amberley, Hastings Road, West Ealing.
Taylor, G., C.C., 16, Mattock Lane, Ealing.
Tristram, H. A., 3, Ascott Avenue, Ealing.
Willey, R., J.P., Elmside, Uxbridge Road, Ealing.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—Geo. E. Brydges.
Engineer and Surveyor.— C. Jones, M.Inst. C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—C. A. Patten, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Treasurer.—A. Richardson.
Electrical Engineer.—J. Douglas Knight, M.I.E.E.
Secretary to Education Committee.—J. B. Johnson.

EASTBOURNE.

(County Borough from 1st April, 1911.)

Population (Special Census, 1909), 49,286; Rateable Value, £425,097; Area, 5,710 Acres.

Eastbourne is a comparatively new town, and a prosperous one. It has doubled its population since 1881. It obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1883, and a separate Commission of the Peace in 1896. Under the provisions of the Eastbourne Corporation Act, 1910, the town becomes a County borough on April 1st, 1911, and its boundaries are extended to include part of the parish of Willingdon. The terms of the financial adjustment with the East Sussex County Council were agreed on, and are provided for in the Act. The town is famous for its pretty and well-kept streets and as a fashionable health resort. An excellent system of drainage and an attractive sea front are provided. The Corporation owns the electric light undertaking, motor omnibus undertaking, isolation hospital, refuse destructor, allotments and pleasure grounds, baths, and property from which it draws £1,175 a year in ground-rents. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1896, and a new technical institute, free library, &c., on a site presented to the borough by the Duke of Devonshire, has been erected at a cost of about £40,000, and a new fire station has been erected at a cost of £4,788. The Council has acquired 82 acres of land for the purposes of a public park and recreation-ground, and has a municipal band.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman Edward Duke, J.P., Arm Bank, Upper Avenue, Eastbourne.

Aldermen.

Keay, H. W., J.P., Elmsmeade, Meads Road, Eastbourne.
Martin, M., J.P., Holly Grange, Hampden Park, Eastbourne.
Rowe, T. B., 71, Terminus Road, Eastbourne.
Sharp, W., Sussex Lodge, 64, Willingdon Road, Eastbourne.
Simmons, C. F., 3, Elms Avenue, Eastbourne.
Towner, J. C., 3, Burlington Place, Eastbourne.
Welch, J., Eversholt, Church Street, Eastbourne.

Councillors.

Avard, A., Bankside, Charleston Road.
Bradford, B., 55, Grove Road, Eastbourne.
Breach, C., 1, Matlock Road, Meads, Eastbourne.
Bolton, C. W., J.P., Avonmore, Granville Road, Eastbourne.
Chapman, A. A., 25, Bedford Grove, Eastbourne.
Cooke, Major S. F., Trevella, The Goffs, Eastbourne.
Cornwell, E., 14, Cavendish Avenue, Eastbourne.
Duke, J., J.P., Tregortha, De Ross Road, Eastbourne.
Easter, J., 5, Furness Road, Eastbourne.
Eden, J., 64, Cavendish Avenue, Eastbourne.
Fox, S. N., J.P., Inglenook, Bolsover Road, Eastbourne.
Harding, C. O'Brien, J.P., West House, Chiswick Place, Eastbourne.
Hoadley, J., 9, Hampden Terrace, Eastbourne.
Hollins, F., The Grange, 37, St. Anne's Road, Eastbourne.
McCann, J., Tintern House, Milton Road, Eastbourne.
Miller, J. T., 75, Tideswell Road, Eastbourne.
Niedermayer, J., 23, Grand Parade, Eastbourne.
Prior, J., Southcote, Whitley Road, Eastbourne.
Pulsford, J. W., Rosedon, Summerdown Road, Eastbourne.
Rawles, J., Okeford House, St. Aubyn's Road, Eastbourne.
Thornton, R. T., Fitzwalters, St. John's Road, Eastbourne.
Wells, W. F. W., Dunrobin, Upperton Road, Eastbourne.
Wright, J. C., Holmedene, Arundel Road, Eastbourne.
(One vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—H. W. Fovargue.
Treasurer.—H. P. Molineux.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. G. Willoughby, M.D. (Lond.).
Surveyor.—A. Ernest Prescott.
Accountant and Registrar of Stock (Third Issue).—W. A. Sparrow, F.S.A.A.
Chief Constable.—Major E. J. J. Teale.
Building Surveyor.—W. C. Field.
Electrical Engineer.—J. Kempe Brydges, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.
Librarian.—J. H. Hardcastle.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. A. Wells.

EAST HAM.

Population (estimated), 150,000; Rateable Value £507,516; Area, 3,320½ Acres.

East Ham became a borough in November, 1904. The Corporation owns tramways which have been running since June, 1901, and has obtained further Orders for tramway purposes. Electricity is supplied by the Corporation throughout the borough. In 1903, a new town hall with public offices, &c., was opened, and a technical

college built on an adjacent site, was opened by the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1905. Parks and recreation grounds, open-air swimming baths, a permanent fire brigade, refuse destructor, artisans' dwellings, &c., are also maintained by the Corporation. A new park has been provided in the Barking Road, and was opened by H.R.H. the Princess Louise in 1908. The Passmore Edwards public library at Plashet was opened in 1899. Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributed £15,000 towards the cost of erecting two branch libraries, and one has been erected at Manor Park, and the other adjoining the Town Hall. The Manor Park branch library was opened by the Right Hon. James Bryce in 1905. The authority executes part of its work without the aid of a contractor, pays trade union rates of wages, and observes trade union hours of labour. A Meldrum dust destructor has been erected.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Ernest Edwards, J.P., 169, Browning Road, Manor Park.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor M. Oakes, J.P., 39, Cyprus Place, New Beckton.

ALDERMEN.

Anstead, O. R., J.P., Wall End House, East Ham.
Banks-Martin, R., J.P., 121, Plashet Grove, East Ham.
Brooks, J., J.P., C.C., 8, High Street North, East Ham.
Northfield, C., J.P., 12, Empress Avenue, Manor Park.
Osborn, H., J.P., 32, Carlyle Road, Manor Park.
Prince, J., J.P., 90, Milton Avenue, East Ham.

COUNCILLORS.

Bradley, F., 522, High Street North, Manor Park.
Cashman, T. W., J.P., 299, Shrewbury Road, East Ham.
Coles, A., 47, Hollington Road, East Ham.
Cosburn, F. G., C.C., 129, Carlyle Road, Manor Park.
Cowper, T. H., 35, Empress Avenue, Manor Park.
Dean, G. P., 274, Barking Road, East Ham.
Evans, J., 89, Wakefield Street, East Ham.
Ford, W. C., 46, Wolsey Avenue, East Ham.
Howlett, W. T., 5, Norfolk Road, East Ham.
Hutchins, M., 66, Albert Road, North Woolwich.
Jones, H. E., 54, Earlham Grove, Forest Gate.
McCarthy, T. J., 285, Halley Road, Manor Park.
Lawrence, J., J.P., 605, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Taylor, A., 138, First Avenue, Manor Park.
Warwick, —, 236, Barking Road, East Ham.
Witherspoon, H. F., 6, High Street North, East Ham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Eustace Wilson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. W. Johnson.
TREASURER.—G. L. B. Davis.
DEPUTY TREASURER.—E. J. Johnson.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—(Vacant).
DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—J. Birch.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Benton, D.P.H.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. G. Banks.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. C. Padgett.
LIBRARIAN.—W. Bridle.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND TRAMWAYS UNDERTAKINGS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. C. Ullmann, M.I.E.E.

EAST RETFORD.

POPULATION, 12,340; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,487; AREA, 4,660 ACRES.

HOUSE property owned by the Corporation of this ancient borough brings in a revenue of over £800; the Town Hall and Corn Exchange, £300; and the market and shambles, £430. The gas supply yields an annual net profit of £1,000, and the water undertaking is also successful. Water is supplied free for public baths and for all municipal purposes. The Council maintains public baths at an annual cost of £220, and has carried out a scheme of drainage and sewage disposal at a cost of £55,000, At the present time compressed air raises sewage at the outfall, and it is subsequently chemically treated.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor, T. H. Denman.

ALDERMEN.

Ainger, J.
Bescoby, T.
Holmes, J. W.
Pegler, S. F.
Tomlinson, P.
Walker, J.
Williamson, A. P.

COUNCILLORS.

Bradshaw, R. A.
Bramhill, G.
Clark, C.
Curtis, S.
Haigh, B.
Hardman, Rd.
Hardy, J.
Hollely, T. L.
Loseby, W.
Morgan, T.
Moss, C.
Peatfield, J.
Spencer, H. A.
Swannack, E.
Tanner, D. W.
Thornton, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. P. Jones.
TREASURER.—J. H. Lambert.
SURVEYOR.—J. D. Kennedy.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. E. Manners Smith.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. B. Fenwick.

ECCLES.

POPULATION (estimated), 42,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £179,559; AREA, 2,008 ACRES.

UNTIL 1892 Eccles was governed by a local board, but obtained a Charter of incorporation in that year. Eccles obtains its water supply from Manchester, and its gas from Salford. The Corporation owns the tramways and electricity supply undertakings. The tramways are worked by the Salford Corporation, the electrical energy required

being supplied by the Eccles Corporation. The Council maintains a fire brigade, three recreation-grounds, public baths, cemetery, sewage farm, town's yard, a free library (the gift of Dr. Andrew Carnegie), and a market. The town's refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum refuse destructor, and the heat obtained is used for raising steam at the sewage works. Sewage is disposed of on the farm by irrigation. The Council has carried out a housing scheme. Since the passing of the Education Act, 1902, three public elementary schools have been erected, and a secondary school is in course of erection. Allotments are provided by the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Scott-Forbes, Manor Heath, Ellesmere Park, Eccles.

ALDERMEN.

Nuttall, W. J., J.P., 33, Monton Road, Eccles.
Parr, Nathan, J.P., River Lodge, Barton.
Pearson, William, 133, Monton Road, Eccles.
Schofield, J., J.P., 320, 322, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.
Thompson, T., 41, Alexandra Road, Barton.
Wilkinson, J. F., J.P., Ashfield, Ellesmere Park, Eccles.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderton, W. E., 215, Church Street, Eccles.
Bethel, Albert, 110, New Lane, Winton.
Bethel, Stanley, 48, Gilda Brook Road, Eccles.
Corner, H., Elderslie, Clarendon Crescent, Eccles.
Evans, Robert, 21, Victoria Crescent, Eccles.
Farnie, A., J.P., 390, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.
Gardner, T. H., B.Sc., Brackley House, Sandwich Road, Eccles.
Grindle, Thomas, J.P., 15, Pembroke Avenue, Patricroft.
Hallsworth, Edward, 16, Boardman Street, Eccles.
Jones, N. L., 623, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.
Kearsley, E., 202, Worsley Road, Winton.
Kershaw, Joseph, 15, Eldon Place, Patricroft.
McMyn, J. K., 35, Snowdon Road, Eccles.
Ogden, F. W., 16, Clarendon Road, Eccles.
Orr, J., M.B., 3, Clarendon Road, Eccles.
Pollitt, D., 26, Cannon Street, Eccles.
Thompson, George, 136-8, Liverpool Road, Patricroft.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Edwin Parkes.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. M. Hamilton, M.D., D.P.H.
TREASURER.—A. T. M. Russell.
SURVEYOR.—T. S. Picton.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. W. Angus.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. W. Laskey and C. T. Knowles.
SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—G. W. Willis.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. H. Neave.
LIBRARIAN.—C. J. Mellor.

EVESHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 7,750; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,809; AREA, 2,265 ACRES.

EVESHAM is an old town, its present Charter of incorporation having been granted by King James I. in 1605. It has become to some extent a summer holiday resort owing to the excellent boating which is to be had on the River Avon. The Corporation owns the markets, the gas and water supplies, baths and washhouses, public pleasure grounds, two public halls, and a public library. There is an excellent Grammar School worked conjointly by the Town Council and the Worcestershire County Council. The total expenditure under the borough fund last year was £1,500, and under the district fund £5,683.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Lloyd Felton.

ALDERMEN.

Fisher, W. A.
Hughes, G.
New, G.
Smith, H.

COUNCILLORS.

Beach, A.
Cox, C. F.
Clifford, W.
Field, E. T.
Gordon, D. G.
Haines, A. F.
Hooper, E. F.
Jones, C. H.
Masters, H.
Righton, R. W. W.
(One vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas A. Cox.
TREASURER.—A. K. Lindsell.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR.—Frederick Honniball.
MANAGER OF GAS WORKS.—P. H. Fletcher.
SECRETARY TECHNICAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—F. Honniball.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—H. S. Harvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. H. Fosbroke.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. S. Harvey.
AUDITOR OF GAS ACCOUNTS.—H. A. Leicester, F.C.A.
LIBRARIAN.—A. J. Warman.

EXETER.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 48,793; RATEABLE VALUE, £277,720; DEBT, £662,290; AREA, 3,158 ACRES.

EXETER is an old city and county, and has for long enjoyed peculiar municipal privileges, a reminder of some of which still exists in the Provost Court and in the City Sheriff. There are rich municipal charities in the city. The Corporation maintains a free library and museum, a university college, city asylum, canal, electric tramways, fire brigade, markets, cemeteries, electricity undertaking, baths, and water supply. The income from market tolls and rents last year was £2,494, and from rents of corporate property, £2,561. The administration under the borough fund last year cost £45,765, and under the district fund, £68,504. The Corporation are Conservators of the Exe.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,794; police, £7,599; fire brigade, £1,137; highways, £8,316; scavenging and stables, £6,609; health department, £1,293; hospital, £2,342; parks, &c., £1,340; cemeteries, £1,335.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

MAYOR.

Alfred Thomas Loram, Rosamondford, Aylesbeare, near Exeter.

SHERIFF.

James George Owen, Minalto, Barnfield Road, Exeter.

ALDERMEN.

Campion, H., 3, Baring Place, Exeter.
Cole, C., 22, Magdalen Road, Exeter.
Commin, J. G., Aldus, Pennsylvania, Exeter.
Depree, F. T., Newlands, Exeter.
Hodson, F. G., 3, Sylvan Road, Exeter.
Knapman, T., Dennysmead, Exeter.
McCrea, A., 59, Magdalen Street, Exeter.
Parkin, F., Newhayes, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Peters, John, 9, Hillsborough Avenue, Exeter.
Reed, W. H., Thornlea, Exeter.
Rowe, C. E., Loma Loma, Exeter.
Stocker, J., 66, Cowick Street, Exeter.
Varwell, H. B., Pennsylvania Park, Exeter.
Widgery, F. J., 11, Howell Road, Exeter.

COUNCILLORS.

Alford, A. M., 20, Mount Pleasant Road, Exeter.
Algar, F., 24, New North Road, Exeter.
Bates, J., 104, Regent Street, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Bayley, W. A., 68, Pennsylvania Road, Exeter.
Browne, W., 12, Marlborough Road, Exeter.
Campfield, J., Cambria Villa, Alphington Rd., Exeter.
Caunter, W. A., Oakfield, Cowley Road, Exeter.
Challice, R. M., 25, Pennsylvania Road, Exeter.
Cornwell, W. J., 14, Bartholomew Street East, Exeter.
Dunn, A. E., M.P., Castle House, Exeter.
Evans, T. E., 54, Sylvan Road, Exeter.
Finch, C. T. W., Half Moon Hotel, Exeter.
Garnsworthy, T. W., 20, Devonshire Place, Exeter.
Gayton, V., R., 44, Hoopern Street, Exeter.
Glanfield, Thos., 8, Howell Road, Exeter.
Guest, A. H., 199, High Street, Exeter.
Hawke, W., 70, Buller Road, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Harding, C. H., 14, Cowick Street, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Herbert, S. T., 39-40, Sidwell Street, Exeter.
Howard, T., Seven Stars Hotel, Exeter.
Hutchings, A. M., 16, York Road, Exeter.
Kelland, P., Pennsylvania Road, Exeter.
Linscott, Tom, 1, 2, & 3, John Street, Exeter.
Lisle, W. R., 179, Fore Street, Exeter.
Loram, J. A., 25, Mary Arches Street, Exeter.
Lucas, J. A., The Barnfield, Exeter.
Mansfield, E. J., 29, Haldon Road, Exeter.
McGahey, M. J., 53, Blackboy Road, Exeter.
Mock, H., 10, Thornton Hill, Exeter.
Munro, H. J., 3, Castle Street, Exeter.
Norman, W. T., Bude Hotel, Exeter.
Pasmore, G. F., Speranza, High Street, Exeter.
Pring, T. C., Maryland, Spicer Road, Exeter.
Priston, S. J., 26, Cowick Street, St. Thomas, Exeter.
Ross, C. J., 227, High Street, Exeter.
Rowe, T. B., Lafrowda, St. Germans, Exeter.
Stokes, J., Dunraven, Alphington Road, Exeter.
Towill, F. G., 26, Dix's Field, Exeter.
Townsend, W., 50, St. Leonard's Road, Exeter.
Vickery, W. S., 8, Queen's Crescent, Exeter.
Warren, C., 75, Magdalen Road, Exeter.
White, S. M., Edgerton Lodge, Pennsylvania, Exeter.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, REGISTRAR OF PROVOST COURT, CLERK TO GOVERNORS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AND CLERK TO VISITING COMMITTEE, EXETER ASYLUM.—H. Lloyd Parry.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. T. K. Roberts.

TREASURER.—W. G. Rogers.

DEPUTY CITY TREASURER AND TREASURER TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—S. Snodgrass.

SURVEYOR.—T. Moulding.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. D. Munro.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. C. Bartlett.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. L. Williams.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.—E. A. Brash, G. T. Clapp, C. J. Vlieland.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—P. H. Stirk.

PRINCIPAL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.—A. W. Clayden.

SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Pett.

ANALYST AND GAS INSPECTOR.—T. Tickle, B.Sc.

INSPECTOR, SANITARY AND BUILDING.—W. J. Wreford.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. Marshall.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—F. R. Rowley.

LIBRARIAN.—H. Tapley Soper.

EYE.

POPULATION, 2,004; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,376; AREA, 4,323 ACRES.

EYE can trace its municipal history back to the reign of King John. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Corporation draws about £270 gross from corporate property. It owns the Corn Exchange, from which a revenue of about £58 is drawn.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Colonel J. S. Wilkins, I.M.S., D.S.O.

ALDERMEN.

Havers, H.
Page, J. F.
Rowling, H. C.
Tacon, Sir T. H.

COUNCILLORS.

Barnes, E. G.
Betts, W.
Culyer, G.
Martin, J. W.
Onyon, E. A.
Roper, W.
Rush, H. W.
Saunders, F.
Saunders, T.
Short, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Harold Warnes.

TREASURER.—E. G. Riches.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Henry Barnes.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. H. Willis.

CHAMBERLAIN OF MOOR.—John Hy. Willis.

COLLECTOR OF DISTRICT RATES.—H. F. Smith.

FALMOUTH.

POPULATION, 11,789; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,531; AREA, 875 ACRES.

THE borough of Falmouth, which received its first Charter in 1661, was extended in 1892. The Council maintains markets, a free library, landing-piers and bathing-beaches; it is the burial authority, and it has control of the oyster and mussel fishery. Municipal enterprise has been very active in the last few years. A modern pier, of which the present King, when Prince of Wales, laid the foundation stone in 1903, was completed in 1905 at a cost of £12,000. Great improvements have taken place on the sea front, where the Corporation by the purchase of an estate of 7½ acres were enabled to add another link to the marine drive. The major portion of the estate was re-sold for building sites, on which a large number of private hotels and dwelling-houses have been built. The scheme proved a financial success, and the Corporation retained a part of the land for development as a sub-tropical garden. Here concerts are held nightly in the summer months, and a pavilion is about to take the place of the temporary structure in which the entertainments have hitherto been held. The marine drive is to be extended around the principal bathing beach, in which locality a piece of marsh land, presented to the town by the Earl of Kimberley, is to be drained and converted into a pleasure garden at the expense of Mr. C. S. Goldman, the Member for the Borough. The Corporation also maintains a beautiful park, presented to the town by the late Earl of Kimberley. Valuable work was done in 1910 in the matter of widening the main thoroughfares, large sums having been expended in the purchase and demolition of several houses. A small pleasure garden named after the late Governor Melville of Pendennis Castle, has been opened near the entrance to the Castle Drive. A garden is also to be constructed in front of Green Bank, facing the inner harbour. Gas, water and electric light are supplied by companies.

Rates: Poor and Borough, 3s. 6d.; District, 3s. 1d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman F. J. Bowles.

ALDERMEN.

Chard, A. W.
Grose, J.
Williams, E.

COUNCILLORS.

Annear, J.
Bullen, W. C.
Cox, A.
Fox, C. L.
Harris, W. H.
Johns, H. S.
Owen, H. L.
Stevens, W. A.
Thomas, W. C.
Vieler, A.
Webber, T. A.
Williams, T. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—Edward E. Armitage.

TREASURER.—E. P. Skinner.

SURVEYOR.—Vacant.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Kelway.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. Gregor.

ACCOUNTANT.—T. Skinner.

COLLECTORS.—J. R. Corlyon, E. Moseley, H. H. Vincent.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—Edward E. Armitage.

LIBRARIAN.—R. H. Brenton.

PIER COLLECTOR.—John Nott.

SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — E. E. Armitage.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—G. H. B. Paine.

WATER BAILIFF.—Joseph Hodge.

FAVERSHAM.

POPULATION, 11,290; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,125; AREA, 684 ACRES.

FAVERSHAM is an old town which is mentioned in Saxon and early Norman records. It received a number of Charters, the earliest one in existence being that granted by Henry III. in 1252. Gas and water supplies are provided by private companies. Electric light has recently been installed by the Council. The Corporation acts as a port sanitary authority. The total expenditure under the borough fund in 1909 was £3,920, and under the district fund, £12,926. The amount of loans outstanding was £45,247. The Corporation owns a recreation-ground (20 acres), a cemetery, electric light works, and isolation hospital. A smallpox hospital has also been provided.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

S. R. Alexander, M.D.

ALDERMEN.

Chambers, E.
Child, H. R.
Cremer, C.

COUNCILLORS.

Holmes, C.
Fuller, E. J.
Gillett, T. G.
Jackson, L.
Jackson, W. J.
Jenkins, E.
Johnson, G.
Murton, W.
Packer, A. M.
Pordage, G.
Seager, M. H.
Smith, E. L.
Tritton, W. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER. — John Castleman Swinburne Hanham.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—Guy Tassell.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. F. Giraud.

TREASURER.—Henry Anderson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Evers.

PORT MEDICAL OFFICERS.—Dr. Evers and Dr. Heggs.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. Grime, A.R.S.I.

PORT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — J. H. Highwood.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—C. R. Filmer.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—S. P. Andrews, C.E. M.S.I.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — G. Sommerville, A.M.I.E.E.

SERGEANT-AT-MACE AND HALLKEEPER.—W. H. Smith.

FLINT.

POPULATION, 4,625; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,150; AREA, 3,450 ACRES.

FLINT—an old borough—was reformed by the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation held a good deal of land in former years, which was taken from it by Enclosure Acts. In 1863, with the consent of the Treasury, it sold certain land which had not been included in its enclosures, which realised £1,866 17s. 6d. This amount, less the costs of the sale, &c., the Council lent to itself for works of drainage. The Council maintains a public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Major C. E. Dyson.

ALDERMEN.

Hall, J.
Harrison, R. F.
Lloyd, A. B.
Muspratt, S. K.

COUNCILLORS.

Bentham, M.
Davies, D. E.
Ellis, J. M.
Ffoulkes, J.
Griffiths, J.
Hughes, E. A.
Jones, R.
O'Donovan, T.
Powell, H.
Twemlow, Dr. W. A. G.
Williams, T. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Thomas W. Hughes.
TREASURER.—David Morris.
SURVEYOR.—H. Owen.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Williams.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. P. Humphreys.

FOLKESTONE.

POPULATION (estimated), 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £258,151; NETT DEBT, £153,556; AREA, 2,630 ACRES.

FOLKESTONE owns artisans' dwellings (50), baths, municipal library, and museum and Technical School. Large schemes for drainage improvements are under consideration. A company has obtained powers by agreement with the Corporation for construction and working of tramways, and the electric lighting Order obtained by the Corporation has been transferred to a company. A Horsfall refuse destructor is in use. Under the provisions of Local Acts, the Council derives a considerable income from the coal dues collected in the port.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Edward James Bishop, Kyrle House, Upper Folkestone Road, Folkestone.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Walter Charles Young, Sunningdale, Sandgate Road, Folkestone.

ALDERMEN.

Dunk, W., 92, Cheriton Road, Folkestone.
Hall, F., The Rivulet, Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone.
Jenner, C., 49, Broadmead Road, Folkestone.
Penfold, S., 70, Cheriton Road, Folkestone.
Pepper, A. E., The Lodge, Cheriton Gardens, Folkestone.
Spurgen, G., Waynflete, Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone.
Vaughan, T. J., 8, Millfield, Folkestone.

COUNCILLORS.

Cooper, J., 7, Bradstone Avenue, Folkestone.
Fagg, W., 14, Radnor Park Gardens, Folkestone.
Franks, T. S., 46, St. Michael's Street, Folkestone.
Harrison, W. J., 44, Bournemouth Road, Folkestone.
Joseph, W. S., 4, Wiltie Gardens, Folkestone.
Kingsmill, J., 36, Bournemouth Road, Folkestone.
Marsh, J. P., 72, Tontine Street, Folkestone.
Martingell, H. R., 43, Cheriton Road, Folkestone.
Moat, A., 2, Cheriton Place, Folkestone.
Morrison, E. T., 10, East Cliff Gardens, Folkestone.
Mumford, C. E., 1, Trinity Road, Folkestone.
Nuttall, W. W., Brookfield Lodge, Shorncliffe Road, Folkestone.
Packer, C. B., 95, Dover Road, Folkestone.
Parsons, J. G., 2, Wiltie Gardens, Folkestone.
Stace, A., 29, Guildhall Street, Folkestone.
Stokes, R. J., 47, Bouverie Road West, Folkestone.
Tolputt, H. S., 14, Sandgate Road, Folkestone.
Wampach, C. C., 37, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone.
Wood, R. G., 9, Julian Road, Folkestone.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—J. C. L. Coward, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—A. F. Kidson.
CHIEF CLERK.—A. Howlett.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—H. W. Watts.
SURVEYOR.—A. E. Nichols, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Mech.E.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—W. H. Routly, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Marcus G. Yunge-Bateman, D.P.H.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pearson.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—H. B. Bradley.
CORONER.—G. W. Haines.
CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—T. Wilkinson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—A. E. Nichols, M.I.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. T. Gosling.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—H. Reeve.
LIBRARIAN.—S. G. Hills.
RATE COLLECTOR.—F. Francis.
OUTDOOR SUPERINTENDENT.—R. E. Cladingbowl.
INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—W. T. Gosling.
TOWN SERGEANT.—E. J. Chadwick.

GATESHEAD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION 109,888; RATEABLE VALUE, £430,761; AREA, 3,132 ACRES.

THE common seal of the borough of Gateshead is referred to in a Charter so far back as the 20th year of the reign of Edward IV., *i.e.*, in 1480. The town became a borough

in the eleventh century. It owns a quay, which last year brought in an income of £509, and the expenditure was £305. It maintains baths and washhouses, cemeteries, a public park and recreation-grounds, and a public library.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £7,493; police, £7,780; fire brigade, £362; highways, £7,038; sanitation, £16,434; hospitals, £1,686; parks, &c., £2,935.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. J. Costelloe, J.P., 38, Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor J. Maccoy, Springfield, Durham Road, Gateshead.

ALDERMEN.

Armour, L. H., J.P., 54, Bewick Road, Gateshead.
Brennan, J., Ashleigh, Kellfield Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Clough, W., J.P., Ravenshurst, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Dowson, R., 162, Sodhouse Bank, Sheriff Hill, Gateshead.
Gillies, A., J.P., 9, Ravensworth Terrace, Gateshead.
Penman, L.T., J.P., 11, Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead.
Thubron, J., J.P., 12, Bensham Crescent, Gateshead.
Todd, J., 2, Abbey Terrace, Gateshead.
Wardill, W. E., Craigielea, Low Fell, Gateshead.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, T., 10, High Street, Gateshead.
Arnold, A. P., M.D., 36, Bensham Road, Gateshead.
Arnold, H., 214, Prince Consort Road, Gateshead.
Bowran, R., 22, Saltwell View, Gateshead.
Brennan, H., 1, Balmoral Terrace Gateshead
Daley, P., 12, Avenue Road, Gateshead.
Dunn, R., Lindum House, Durham Road, Gateshead.
Elliott, R., J.P., Dene House, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Fibbens, D. W., jun., 370, Sunderland Road, Gateshead.
Hadden, A., 50, Derwentwater Road, Gateshead.
Hall, W., Sidney House, Derwentwater Road, Gateshead.
Hodkin, D., Denton Grange, Carr Hill, Gateshead.
Horn, W., Millfield House, Whickham
Leybourne, S. J., J.P., Birchholme, Gateshead.
Manners, J., 169, Whitehall Road, Gateshead.
Muse, M. F., 31, Durham Road, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Patrick, J., 226, Westbourne Avenue, Gateshead.
Phillips, J., 5, Claremont Place, Gateshead.
Raine, T., 25, High West Street, Gateshead.
Robinson, A. V., 8, Claremont Place, Gateshead.
Robson, R., 6, Cambridge Terrace, Gateshead.
Ryan, W., 7, Ord Street, Gateshead.
Steavenson, C. H., 1, Tynevale Terrace, Gateshead.
Stephhenson, R., 2B, Beaconsfield Avenue, Low Fell, Gateshead.
Stewart, C. R., 173, Whitehall Road, Gateshead.
Turner, J. A., 4, Millfield Terrace, Gateshead.
Watson, T., 9, Durham Terrace, Gateshead.
Wilson, R., 19, Oswald Terrace, Gateshead.
Wood, J. G., 3, Wensleydale Terrace, Gateshead.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Swinburne.
TREASURER.—F. Winter.
SURVEYOR.—N. P. Pattinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. M. Clayton, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—J. Pattinson, F.I.C., J. T. Dunn.
COMMITTEE CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY.—T. Pike.
RATE COLLECTOR.—D. D. Main.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — R. T. Edington.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Trotter.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Jours.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—G. Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARK.—A. C. Davidson.
LIBRARIAN.—H. E. Johnston.
QUAY MASTER.—T. Reidy.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—S. Cooper.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING DEPARTMENT.—M. Connell.

GILLINGHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 52,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £181,626; AREA LAND, 6,266 ACRES; TIDAL AND INLAND WATER 1,015 ACRES.

GILLINGHAM, which has outgrown in size and population its neighbour, Chatham, was created a borough in 1903. The town, now the largest in Kent, has an ancient history. It derives its name from the fact that in the ninth century it was the Hame (or Home) of Gilling, the Norseman. Towards the close of the eighteenth century, the Government purchased arable land within the boundaries for a drill-ground and spent very large sums in fortifying the barracks and dockyards. The step has largely determined the class of inhabitants. On sewerage and sewage disposal £37,000 has been spent, and a system of storm-water sewers has recently been laid at a cost of about £14,000. A company electrical undertaking has been purchased for £26,000 and £48,375 has been spent on extensions. Both water and gas are supplied by public companies. A park and recreation-ground of 16 acres has been completed, costing about £9,000. The Council owns two cemeteries, one at Grange Road, and one opened in 1907 at Woodlands Lane, 30 acres in extent, only 12 acres of which are laid out at present. The erection of a new town hall, public baths, hospital, dust destructor, and a municipal pier is under consideration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman G. C. Swain, 212, Canterbury Road, Gillingham, Kent.

ALDERMEN.

Cornelius, T., The Limes, Canterbury Street, Gillingham, Kent.
Edwards, R., J.P., 57, Balmoral Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Featherby, J. R., J.P., Bleak House, Gillingham, Kent.
Simmons, T. G., Irene Villa, Gillingham Avenue, Gillingham, Kent.
Vinall, S., Sunnyside, 24, Livingstone Road, Gillingham, Kent.

COUNCILLORS.

Chapman, J. S., 51, Seaview Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Clifford, A. E., 40, Stuart Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Davenport, A. M., 66, Church Street, Gillingham, Kent.
Davies, P. R., 122, Chaucer Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Davis, J., 21, College Avenue, Gillingham, Kent.
Doggett, J., 58, Canterbury Street, Gillingham, Kent.
Doughty, G. W. W., Woodbank House, 10, Milburn Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Griffin, W. H., 76, Nelson Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Hallam, G. B., 68, College Avenue, Gillingham, Kent.
Hill, A. C., 8, Sidney Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Holmes, T., J.P., Heyford House, Nelson Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Hutton, W. A., 25, Wood Street, Old Brompton, Chatham.
Naylor, E., 50, Kingswood Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Price, G., 1, East Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Richards, T. E., 78, Nelson Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Rule, W., 39, Wood Street, Old Brompton, Kent.
Sheepwash, R., 37, Stuart Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Tapp, A. W., 104, Windmill Road, Gillingham, Kent.
Tickle, J., Pleasant Road, Old Brompton, Kent.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. C. Boucher, LL.B. (Lond.).
TREASURER.—M. H. Atkins.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John L. Redfern, A.R.I.B.A.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Alec D. Chalmers, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. C. Warren, L.R.C.S., L.S.A.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—(Vacant.)
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Arnold.
ACCOUNTANT.—Walter Harris.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — T. Hibbard, M.R.C.V.S.
COLLECTORS, DISTRICT RATES.—James Godden, W. I. Groombridge.
MACE BEARER.—A. Youngs.
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—E. Semper.

GLASTONBURY.

POPULATION, 4,016; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,432; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £15,967; AREA, 5,000 ACRES.

GLASTONBURY was incorporated as a modern town in 1835, but it had previously held Charters. The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Corporation, and it has also provided allotments. The burial board has not been absorbed, but is managed by a joint committee elected by the Town Council and the parish of Sharpham. The Council maintains markets.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor M. H. Stead.

ALDERMEN.

Baily, A. W. S.
Baily, J.
Bath, T. S.
Morland, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Bath, R.
Biggin, W. F.
Chamberlain, J.
Doidge, M.
Gilbert, T.
Goddard, R.
Hulbert, S. J.
Merrick, J.
Morland, J. C.
Percy, C. E.
Walter, J. A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. T. Gould.
TREASURER.—H. V. Davis.
SURVEYOR, &c.—G. Alves.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. A. Blakiston.
COLLECTOR.—T. J. Hann.

GLOSSOP.

POPULATION, 21,526; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,129; AREA, 3,033 ACRES.

INCORPORATED in 1866, this town maintains the water supply, and owns baths and three libraries. New sewage outfall works have been established. The Corporation owns and manages two endowed institutions, viz., Wood's Hospital and the Partington Convalescent and Nurses' Home.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor J. Malkin, Sheffield Road, Glossop.

ALDERMEN.

Furniss, B., 51, High Street East, Glossop.
Hadfield, H., Flat Farm, Glossop.
Holdgate, W., The Tower, Glossop.
McMellon, W., High Street East, Glossop.
Partington, E., Easton, Glossop.
Whelan, J. J., Hadfield Road, Hadfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Braddock, T., Station Road, Glossop.
Collier, E., Sheffield Road, Glossop.
Gregory, S., Jumble, Glossop.
Jackson, W., 49, Post Street, Hadfield.
Jones, W. C., Simmondley Lane, Glossop.
Kinder, G., High Street West, Glossop.
Knowles, F. G., Beechwood, Glossop.
Lee, Levi, Hadfield Road, Hadfield.
Marsden, J., Hall Street, Glossop.
Newton, W., Spire Hollin, Glossop.
Partington, H., Talbot House, Glossop.
Platt, J., Church Street, Hadfield.
Sidebottom R. B., Red Court, Glossop.
Swire, T., High Street West, Glossop.
Wharmby, G., Hall Street, Glossop.
White, W., Hadfield Road, Hadfield.
Willis, E., Station Road, Hadfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban Sanitary Authority.—T. W. Ellison.
Treasurer.—H. Broadhurst.
Borough Accountant.—S. Fletcher.
Medical Officer of Health — D. J. Mackenzie.
Surveyor and Sewage Works Manager.—T. Haynes.
Assistant Surveyor.—C. E. Storey.
Secretary to Education Committee.—J. Walkden.
Head Master Technical School.—R. H. Dickinson.
Borough Analyst.—J. Carter Bell.
Chief Constable.—J. G. Hodgson.
Inspector of Nuisances and Lighting Inspector.—S. Dane.
Water Inspector.—J. Garner.
Librarians.—Miss Hodgson (Glossop), J. Batty, (Hadfield), and W. Heeks (Whitfield).
Inspectors under Diseases of Animals.—J. G. Hodgson, J. Cooper.
Veterinary Surgeon. — George Ellis, F.R.C.V.S.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—J. G. Hodgson.
District and Poor Rate Collectors.—F. Furniss and J. A. Bridge.
Water Rate Collector.—T. Rhodes.
Bath Attendant.—S. Whitehead.
Park Keeper.—P. Rowbottom.
Wood's Hospital: Matron—Miss Stubbs.
Partington Convalescent Home: Superintendent—Miss Milne.

GLOUCESTER.

(City, County and County Borough.)

Population, 47,955; Rateable Value, £233,140; Debt, £480,872; Area, 2,315 Acres.

The Corporation owns the markets, water, and electricity supplies, light railways, cemetery, baths, public library, guildhall, and a refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude). There are a public park and spa pleasure grounds (area thirty-two acres), and smaller recreation-grounds, and a new infectious diseases hospital (costing £25,826). The cattle market is now one of the best and most important in the West of England. Gloucester is a city with an important municipal record. It received special Charters from Henry II., John, Richard III. (who made it a county), and other monarchs.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,629; police, £5,350; highways, including footways, £6,131; improvements, £1,988; sanitation, £1,032; hospitals, £1,883; parks, &c., £644.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor James Bruton, Wotton Hill Cottage, Gloucester.
Sheriff and Ex-Mayor.
Alderman F. Hannam-Clark, Northgate Mansions, Gloucester.
Deputy Mayor.
Councillor James Clarke, 9, Kingsholm Road, Gloucester.
Aldermen.
Baker, G. A., Alexandra Road, Gloucester.
Blinkhorn, T., Denmark Road, Gloucester.
Hartland, E. S., Denmark Road, Gloucester.
Hatton, A. V., Denmark Road, Gloucester.
King, A., Senr., Burleigh House, Nettleton Road, Gloucester.
Lea, E., Heathville Road, Gloucester.
Matthews, J. A., Lewishurst, Spa Road, Gloucester.
Philpott, N., Albion House, 28, Falkner Street, Gloucester.
Talbot, R. J., Abbotsleigh, Hucclecote, near Gloucester.
Councillors.
Bibby, J. R., Priory House, Greyfriars, Gloucester.
Braine, H. R. J., Wellington Hotel, Gloucester.
Bruton, B. V., The Palmers, Hucclecote, Gloucester.
Bruton, H. T., Newlyn, Alexandra Road, Gloucester.
Clark, C. G., Chosen House, Hucclecote, near Gloucester.
Collett, J. H., Sunnycroft, Stroud Road, Gloucester.
Colwell, W., The Elms, Hucclecote, near Gloucester.
Cox, T., 7, Worcester Street, Gloucester.
Crofts, J., 4, Brunswick Square, Gloucester.
Dancey, C. H., 6, Midland Road, Gloucester.
Estcourt, G. O., Rothesay, Alexandra Road, Gloucester.
Evans, A. J., Southgate Street, Gloucester.
Ford, H. G., Stroud Road, Gloucester.
Gardner, C. E., 26, Parkend Road, Gloucester.
Goddard, W., Howard Street, Gloucester.
Hole, F. H., 8, Heathville Road, Gloucester.
Karn, J. B., 52, London Road, Gloucester.
Langley-Smith, W., London Road, Gloucester.
Madge, W. H., Brunswick Road, Gloucester.
Matthews, W. C., Cumnor, Stroud Road, Gloucester.
Meadows, F. C., 55, Westgate Street, Gloucester.
Poole, C. W., Wotton, Gloucester.
Roberts, J. O., Norfolk House, London Road, Gloucester.
Smith, D., 12, Lower Westgate Street, Gloucester.
Vallender, R. J., 13, Arthur Street, Gloucester.
Waddy, H. E., Brunswick Road, Gloucester.
Ward, J., Cleveland House, Park Road, Gloucester.
Wood, J., 34, Brook Street, Gloucester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. Sheffield Blakeway.
Treasurer, Registrar of Stock, and Assistant Overseer.—A. B. Clutterbuck, F.S.A.A.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. M. Hope, D.P.H.
Chamberlain and Surveyor. — R. Read, A.M.I.C.E.
Analyst.—G. Embrey.
Inspector.—J. S. Forster.

GODALMING.

Population, 8,748; Rateable Value, £51,000; Debt, £124,980; Area, 706 Acres.

The Town Council of this ancient borough bought the waterworks in 1900 for £73,180. In 1899 the Council obtained sanction to borrow £10,000 for the erection of municipal buildings, and in 1900 £4,000 was borrowed for the purchase of property in

connection with the scheme. The scheme was, however, afterwards postponed, and the buildings purchased were converted into offices for the borough surveyor and sanitary inspector. The Council has recently erected a new council chamber and police court; a technical and art school has been built; and an electric lighting order was obtained and sold to a private company for £804, with power to re-purchase. The Corporation has a sewage farm, and takes part in the maintenance of an isolation hospital by the Guildford, Godalming, and Woking Joint Hospital Board. The cemetery is managed by a joint committee, composed of seven members of Godalming Town Council, and four members of the Parish Council of Godalming Rural. The borough has a separate Commission of the Peace.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor A. Monro, M.A., C.I.E.

ALDERMEN.
Bridger, E.
Bunning, H. G., J.P., C.C.
Burgess, C.
Girdlestone, F. K. W., J.P.
Page, T. E., J.P.
Pilcher, W. H., J.P.

COUNCILLORS.
Babington, Lieut.-Col. S.
Brown, E. D.
Chick, B. P.
Dunn, A. J.
Edwards, S., J.P.
Fisher, P. E.
Holden, F., J.P.
Kendall, G.
Langton, S. H.
Leathes, H. M.
Müntzer, F.
Salt, G. H.
Smith, S.
Stedman, A. W.
Swinburne, G. W. P.
Williams, J.
Wyeth, G. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, JUSTICES' CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE WATER COMMITTEE.—T. Percival Whately.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Gerald F. Bird.
SURVEYOR.—J. H. Norris.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, &C.—T. Tribe.

GODMANCHESTER.

POPULATION, 2,017; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,241; AREA, 4,659 ACRES.

GODMANCHESTER is a small place, but it is a town of considerable historic interest. It is served with water from springs, and a company supplies gas.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
J. P. L. D. Stables.

ALDERMEN.
Bright, J.
Fordham, T. B.
Smith, W.
Tysoe, J. I.

COUNCILLORS.
Barringer, A.
Baxter, R.
Brawn, A.
Brighty, F. W.
Brighty, T.
Fairy, W. D.
Gadsby, W.
Herbert, G. T.
Higgins, J.
James, W. L.
Markham, A.
Towgood, R. L.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Hunnybun.
TREASURER.—F. W. Bird.

SURVEYOR.—C. Mayfield.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Lucas.

GRANTHAM.

POPULATION, 17,593; RATEABLE VALUE, £85,558; ASSESSABLE VALUE TO GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £72,764; DEBT, £7,212; AREA, 1,677 ACRES.

GRANTHAM is a Parliamentary, municipal, and Sessional borough. It was incorporated in 1463. The Corporation owns remunerative property. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation; net expenditure on sewage farm (1909-10), £825. The baths are leased to the Corporation at a nominal rent, and are then let by it to a tenant. The Council has also provided an open bathing-place for swimming. Receipts last year, £55. Expenditure, £46. Markets are also maintained.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
The Right Hon. the Earl Brownlow.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Councillor Walter Plumb.

ALDERMEN.
Hutchinson, A.
Lee, W.
Linnell, G. H.
Parker, J. H.

COUNCILLORS.
Bolton, H.
Coleman, C. W.
King, R. B.
Lewis, J.
Norton, T.
Priest, C.
Rear, A. H.
Robinson, G.
Rowell, W.
Rowle, T.
Shaw, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Thomas S. Soden.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL, EDUCATION COMMITTEE, AND JUSTICES FOR BOROUGH, CORONER, CLERK TO THE HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE, TO THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL GOVERNORS, AND TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF SEWERS.—A. H. Malim.

TREASURER.—D. D. S. Carter.
SURVEYOR.—W. Wright, M.I.M.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Poole Berry, M.B.
ANALYST.—A. Ashby, M.B., Reading.
INSPECTOR.—S. F. Nott, Cert. R.S.I.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. R. Casburn.
COLLECTOR.—W. S. Wilson.

GRAVESEND.

POPULATION, 27,196; RATEABLE VALUE, £133,591; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns one of the oldest markets in the country, and a new market hall has been built. The Council has electric lighting works and has recently purchased the cemetery and the promenade on the banks of the river Thames. A sum of £6,300 was given by Mr. Carnegie, and a site by ten donors for a library, which was opened some few years ago. Gravesend was incorporated by Royal Charter in the tenth year of the reign of Elizabeth, who thereby confirmed the privileges granted in the reign of Henry IV.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman H. E. Davis, Athol House, Overcliffe, Gravesend.

ALDERMEN.

Archer, W. H., Glan Conway, 5, Old Road West, Gravesend.
Enfield, A. E., J.P., Kempthorne House, Kempthorne Street, Gravesend.
Rhodes, T., J.P., Ardlui, Pelham Road, Gravesend.
Sandford, T. G., J.P., South House, Gravesend.
Walter, S. T., 15, Darnley Road, Gravesend.

COUNCILLORS.

Axcell, J. A., 38, South Hill Road, Gravesend.
Berrey, J., 3, Queen Street, Gravesend.
Burton, H., 1, Essex Road, Gravesend.
Catton, F., Kent Road, Gravesend.
Dyce, W. L., 99, Windmill Street, Gravesend.
Fowle, R. C., 6, Portland Road, Gravesend.
Fulljames, J., 79, Parrock Street, Gravesend.
Goldsmith, F., 24, Kent Road, Gravesend.
Harrington, W. J., 44 & 46, Wrotham Road, Gravesend.
Hayes, J. P. S., Ellerslie, Gravesend.
Huartson, J., St. Margarets, Kent Road, Gravesend.
Huggins, H., 13, Clarence Place, Gravesend.
Lake, E., 10, Wrotham Road, Gravesend.
Morris, R. L., 6, Darnley Street, Gravesend.
Porter, H. E., 16, Kent Road, Gravesend.
Prevost, J. G., 4, Portland Villas, West Hill, Gravesend.
Sandford, Geo., Parrock Road, Gravesend.
Simmonds, G. L., 27, Darnley Street, Gravesend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. H. Brown.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Sharland.
TREASURER.—W. J. King.
SURVEYOR.—F. T. Grant.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—(Vacant).
INSPECTOR.—A. H. Lukes.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—A. J. Philip.
RESIDENT ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—C. Fredk. Melmnes.

GRIMSBY (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 63,138; RATEABLE VALUE, for Borough Rate, £298,301; for District Rate, £253,205; DEBT, £209,570; AREA, 3,268 ACRES.

GREAT GRIMSBY (Lincolnshire) was one of the towns which received a Charter of Incorporation from King John. The boundaries of the town were extended in 1889, and a Court of Quarter Sessions was granted in 1891. The town has a High Steward. The Corporation owns the electric lighting, and has a remunerative asset in leasehold and other land estates, which bring in a revenue of £6,000 per annum, equal to a rate of 5¾d. in the £. The Corporation owns the markets, a fever hospital and a free library. Town refuse is removed by the Corporation employees to a destructor, and the sewage is discharged into the River Humber. Grimsby has practically no slums. The Corporation has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor James Whiteley Wilkin, Welholme Road, Grimsby.

ALDERMEN.

Abraham, M., J.P., Abbey Drive West, Grimsby.
Doughty, Sir G., J.P., Waltham Hall, Waltham.
Fletcher, J., J.P., Hainton Square, Grimsby.
Harrison, H., Central Market, Grimsby.
Hewson, J., J.P., Norcote Villa, Dudley Street, Grimsby.
King, T., St. Botolph, Eleanor Street, Grimsby.
Marshall, W. G., Rosemarkie, Goxhill.
Moss, T. C., Epping House, Eleanor Street, Grimsby.
Pickwell, J., Victoria Street, Grimsby.
Smethurst, H., J.P., 6, Pelham Terrace, Grimsby.
Southworth, W., J.P., Ainslie Street, Grimsby.
Sutcliffe, J., J.P., Field House, Dudley Street, Grimsby.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, R., Colyton, Park Drive, Grimsby.
Bannister, A., J.P., West Dean, Abbey Park Road, Grimsby.
Barrett, F., Selmeston, Augusta Street, Grimsby.
Beels, W., 27, South St. Mary's Gate, Grimsby.
Beeson, A. C., Moss Bank, Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes,
Bennett, T., LL.D., B.A. (Lond.), Cartergate, Grimsby.
Best, O. J., Cross Keys, Cleethorpes.
Connell, A., J.P., 155, Willingham Street, Grimsby.
Crosby, H. J. F., 5, Flottergate, Grimsby.
Doughty, W. V., J.P., Waltham Hall, Waltham.
Eason, J. W., 43, Abbey Road, Grimsby.
Forbes, F., 18, Tasburg Street, Grimsby.
Guzzwell, J. D., 19, Clee Road, Cleethorpes.
Hobbs, J. W., 410, Hainton Avenue, Grimsby.
Hogg, J., 1, Hare Street, Grimsby.
Hoskins, S., 69, Church Street, Grimsby.
Hunt, G. E., 83 and 85, Victor Street, Grimsby.
Johnson, R., 6, West Parade, Grimsby.
King, A., Corporation Road, Grimsby.
Kitching, R, G., 71, Humberstone Road, Grimsby.
Knott, A. J., Temple Rhydding, Welholme Road, Grimsby.
Maddison, C., Carlton House, Eleanor Street, Grimsby.
Miller, C., 3, Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes.
Moss, F., Claremont, Dudley Street, Grimsby.
Prior, J. W., 60, Corporation Road, Grimsby.
Roberts, R. W., Holmdene, Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes.
Rushby, C., 74, Earl Street, Grimsby.
Shephard, J. W., Hainton Square, Grimsby.
Tate, J. H., 92, Freeman Street, Grimsby.
Taylor, J., Oxford Street, Grimsby.
Taylor, R., Thornton Villa, Abbey Park Road, Grimsby.
Thickett, W. H., Weelsby Road, Grimsby.
Thornton, F., 142, Oxford Street, Grimsby.
Tickler, T. G., Park Drive, Grimsby.
Wintringham, T., Airedale, Abbey Road, Grimsby.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban District Council, and Registrar of the Court of Record.—W. Grange.
Deputy Town Clerk.—E. L. Grange, M.A., LL.D., F.S.A.
Clerks to the Magistrates.—W. Grange, E. L. Grange, and J. F. Wintringham.
Treasurer.—F. R. Stephenson.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. B. Simpson, M.D.
Surveyor.—H. G. Whyatt, A.M.I.C.E.
Mayor's Auditor.—Alderman Southworth.
Auditors.—T. H. Shipman and F. Kirby.
Inspector of Nuisances.—H. F. Moody.
Head Constable and Gaoler.—John Stirling.
Market Keeper.—James Cook.
Parks Keeper.—C. King.
Cemeteries Keeper.—Jos. R. Billings.
Poor Rate Collector.—Thos. Lamming.
General District Rate Collectors.—C. H. Dawson and S. Boyce.
Librarian.—David H. Geddie, F.R.Hist.Soc.
Engineer, Electricity Works. — W. A. Vignoles, M.I.E.E.

GUILDFORD.

Population (estimated), 23,000; Rateable Value, £159,571; Debt, £228,527; Area, 2,601 Acres.

The Corporation of Guildford, one of the oldest towns in Surrey, maintains the water supply, cattle and corn and vegetable markets, sewage works, and public baths. A Manlove & Alliott destructor was erected in 1910. In connection with the destructor is an air-compressor station, with engines and compressors for raising the sewage from low-lying parts of the town to the sewage works. The Corporation's income from rents and tolls amounts to £2,150 a year. The total local expenditure last year was £36,117.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor W. T. Patrick.

Aldermen.
Baker, J.
Brand, H.
Ellis, L. A.
Johnson, A. M.
Lane, Col.
Smallpeice, F. F.

Councillors.
Belchamber, J.
Franks, G. W.
George, W. H.
Higlett, H. S.
Hughes, Col.
Jones, C.
Leal, F. C.
Lunn, H. M.
Nevill, H., J.P., C.C.
Odling-Smee, G. S.
Oliver, H. M.
Phillips, H. F.
Smith, H. E.
Steer, A. E.
Tavener, W. S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—F. S. Miller.
Treasurer.—W. P. Trench.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. R. W. C. Pierce.
Surveyor.—C. G. Mason, A.M.I.C.E.
Chief Constable.—W. V. Nicholas.
Sanitary Inspector.—F. C. Tribe.
Rate Collectors.—S. W. Bird, W. J. Furlong, and J. Trimmer.

HALIFAX.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 108,200; Rateable Value, £493,023; Debt, £3,175,475; Area, 13,650 Acres.

Halifax Corporation has gas and water undertakings, tramways, electric lighting, and two bathing establishments. The town owns five parks, several recreation-grounds, the Belle Vue and Bankfield estates and mansions, a quarry, libraries, technical school, markets, slaughter-houses, hospital, fire brigade station and a cemetery. The Bankfield estate includes a small park with a mansion serving as an art gallery, museum and a branch library. In 1900 the Corporation undertook the extension of the waterworks at a cost of upwards of a third of a million. The new works which included the construction of three large reservoirs were opened in 1907. Halifax supplies several of its neighbours with water. The town was incorporated in 1848, and its boundaries were extended in 1900 and again in 1902.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Frederick Whitley Thomson, Savile Heath, Manor Heath Road, Halifax.

Aldermen.
Brear, W., The Grange, Illingworth, Halifax.
Brearley, J., Rose Lea, Hipperholme.
Calvert, L., Illingworth House, Illingworth, Halifax.
Coe, J. F., White Birch, Wheatley, Halifax.
Collinson, Joseph, Savile Field, Balmoral Place, Halifax.
Crossland, J. W., 19, St. Peter Street, Boothtown, Halifax.
Firth, B., Wood House, Copley, Halifax.
Hey, T., 6, Grandsmere Place, Halifax.
Morley, R., 13, Milton Terrace, West Hill Park, Halifax.
Pinder, E., 50, Free School Lane, Halifax.
Robinson, E., West Royd, Halifax.
Smith, G. H., The Gleddings, Halifax.
Wallace, W., Alma Cottage, Claremount, Halifax.
Ward, R. D., Sapling Grove, Skircoat, Halifax.

Councillors.
Alderman, G. C., 11a, Copley Terrace, Copley, Halifax.
Asquith, J., 52, Rosebery Avenue, Siddal, Halifax.
Branson, W. M., 6, Lord Street, Halifax.
Briggs, M., Green Lane, Northowram, Halifax.
Broadbent, J., 25, Towngate, Northowram, Halifax.
Broadbent, W. H., 9, Westfield Terrace, Halifax.
Broadley, A., 9, High Grove Place, Halifax.
Brook, J. H., 97, Ovenden Road, Halifax.
Brooksbank, J., 2, Pine Street, Halifax.
Burke, J., 15, Woodside Crescent, Halifax.

Butterworth, W., Eve's House, Luddenden, Halifax.
Carnelley, A. R., 6, Heath Avenue, Halifax.
Clay, H., Godley, Old Godley Road, Halifax.
Court, W., 16, All Souls' Terrace, Halifax.
Crabtree, A., Merlewood, Albert Promenade, Halifax.
Crossley, J. A. J., Kell Lane, Shibden, Stump Cross, Halifax.
Crossley, M., 13, Gibraltar Road, Halifax.
Denton, F., 317, Huddersfield Road, Halifax.
Farrar, H., 88, Gibbet Street, Halifax.
Fawcett, A., Blackwood House, Dyson Rd., Halifax.
Fearnley, O., Post Office, Folly Hall, Huddersfield.
Foster, J. T., 320, Queen's Road, Halifax.
Garside, J., 24, Hampden Place, Halifax.
Goggs, R. W., 21, Halifax Lane, Luddenden, Halifax.
Greenwood, A., 23, Milton Place, Halifax.
Hall, Medley, 23, Savile Park, Halifax.
Halliwell, Sam., 2, Trinity Place, Halifax.
Horsfield, J., 165, Claremount Road, Halifax.
Ingham, W. H., Well Royd, Warley, Halifax.
Jagger, J. H., 24, Wade Street, Halifax.
Kitson, B. F., 34 and 35, Lower Skircoat Green, Halifax.
Mitchell, A., 91, Beechwood Road, Illingworth, Halifax.
Pickles, J., 5, Craven Terrace, Halifax.
Ramsden, G. T., The Jumples, Mixenden, Halifax.
Seed, A., 24, Elmfield Terrace, Halifax.
Skinner, I. H., Irvindale, Gibraltar Road, Halifax.
Smithson, C. H., Summercroft, Dryclough Lane, Halifax.
Sowood, J., 2, Haddon Avenue, Skircoat Green, Halifax.
Spencer, C. F., Spring Head, Northowram, Halifax.
Spencer, W. H., Primrose Cottage, Lee Mount, Halifax.
Sutcliffe, H. H., 4, All Souls' Road, Halifax.
Sykes, R. C., 6, Park Terrace, Halifax.
Taylor, A., 32, Skircoat Green, Halifax.
Thomas, R., Ambleside, Hopwood Lane, Halifax.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Herbert Ashling.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—J. W. Spencer.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Geo. H. Fry.
TREASURER'S CHIEF CLERK.—Walter Nicholl.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—James Lord, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E.
DEPUTY BOROUGH ENGINEER.—Alec C. Tipple.
MANAGER OF THE GASWORKS.—John Wilkinson, F.C.S.
ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—W. M. Rogerson, M.I.E.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. H. Richardson.
LIBRARIAN.—E. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. T. Neech, M.D., D.P.H., L.R.C.P., L.F.P.S., L.M.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—David Travis.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Richard Jas. Hartley, A.M.Inst.C.E.
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. H. Ostler.
PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—J. Crowther, B.Sc., F.C.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—G. B. Collins.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—James Robertshaw.

HARROGATE.

POPULATION (estimated), 33,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £265,404; AREA, 3,297 ACRES. THIS Corporation realises the advantage to the town of supplying municipal attractions. It owns the Royal and Victoria baths, wells, pump rooms, &c., a winter garden, a Kursaal, Royal Spa concert rooms and gardens, and fine open spaces. The Council also provides electric light, water, markets, and a free public library. The Council promoted an Act in 1903 empowering it to take over the waterworks undertaking of the Knaresboro' Council, and to extend the limits of supply to include Knaresboro'. The Corporation is also engaged in the construction of additional waterworks, at Masham, at an estimated cost of £500,000. Sewage disposal works have recently been constructed at a cost of £165,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Captain A. Boyd-Carpenter, Park Avenue, Harrogate.

ALDERMEN.
Balmforth, J., Mornington Crescent, Harrogate.
Chippindale, J., J.P., Grassington, Park View, Harrogate.
Dickinson, I., Grove Road, Harrogate.
Errington, R., Greta House, Franklin Mount, Harrogate.
Houfe, J., Wetherby House, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Milner, W. H., J.P., 5, Queen Parade, Harrogate.
Shepherd, J., 1, Dragon Avenue, Harrogate.
Williams, N., M.D., J.P., Sydenham House, Cold Bath Road, Harrogate.

COUNCILLORS.
Airton, R., 104, West End Avenue, Harrogate.
Annakin, R., 63, Dragon Parade, Harrogate.
Binns, W. J., Milton Villa, Leeds Road, Harrogate.
Dobson, T., 52, Franklin Road, Harrogate.
Harker, H. E., Tewit Well Road, Harrogate.
Kettlewell, T., 82, Stonefall Avenue, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Knowles, J. G., Chapel Street, Harrogate.
Lofthouse, J. H., 62, Dragon Parade, Harrogate.
Lomas-Walker, W. J., Victoria Avenue, Harrogate.
Mallinson, T., Park Road, Harrogate.
Marlow, J. H., James Street, Harrogate.
Parker, O., Ventnor House, Harrogate.
Petty, W., Whitehall Lodge, Tewit Well Road, Harrogate.
Rowntree, J. S., Leadhall Grange, Harrogate.
Rutherford, J., 12, York Road, Harrogate.
Sheffield, J., Station Parade, Harrogate.
Stead, S., 28, Studley Road, Harrogate.
Stott, W., Spring Grove, Harrogate.
Titley, J. E. A., Cornwall Road, Harrogate.
Topham, W., 5, Alderson Road, Harrogate.
Turner, W. A. T., Castle Villa, Starbeck, Harrogate.
Wilkinson, S. C., 4, The Avenue, Harrogate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. Turner Taylor.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Jas. Wilkinson.
TREASURER, REGISTRAR OF STOCK AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—Frank H. Gray, A.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND RATE COLLECTOR.—F. Idle.
BOROUGH AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—F. Bagshaw, C.E.
DEPUTY ENGINEER.—C. E. Rivers, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. Mair.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—William Kemp.
LIBRARIAN.—G. W. Byers.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—H. J. Buckland.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—George Wilkinson.

HARTLEPOOL.

POPULATION, 22,737; RATEABLE VALUE, £74,704; DEBT, including Educational purposes, £56,435; AREA, 972½ ACRES.

THIS old market town was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1851. It has a Recorder, although not a Court of Quarter Sessions. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of a private company. The town has an income of about £1,035 a year from Corporate property. It maintains markets, is completing the laying out of a new cemetery at a cost of £9,853, and has a free public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Dr. William Scott Gibb, Moor House, Hartlepool.

ALDERMEN.

Butterwick, J. R., Kirkham, Hartlepool.
Harrison, M., Albion Terrace, Hartlepool.
Hunter, Jno., High Street, Hartlepool.
Rowe, R. H., Roxby House, Hartlepool.
Tate, R., 42½, Northgate, Hartlepool.
Watson, T. W., 20, Gladstone Street, Hartlepool.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, W. O., 25, Commercial Street, Middleton, Hartlepool.
Brickman T., 39, Town Wall, Hartlepool.
Charlton, A., Northgate, Hartlepool,
Everton, R., Regent Street, Hartlepool.
Graham, John Thomas, 6, South Crescent, Hartlepool.
Hardy, W. H., 2, Clifton Street, Hartlepool.
Hunter, R., 1, Albion Terrace, Hartlepool.
Johnson, J. E., Beaconsfield Square, Hartlepool.
Mann, J. A., 10, Friar Terrace, Hartlepool.
Marshall, W., Star Vaults Hotel, Lynn Street, West Hartlepool.
McDonald, G., 9, Gladstone Street, Hartlepool.
Pearson, W., The Lawns, Hartlepool.
Sherwood, W. J., 2, Lumley Square, Hartlepool.
Timlin, D., Cleveland Street, Hartlepool.
Turner, J. T., Arch Street, Hartlepool.
Watson, C. T., Rosslyn House, Hartlepool.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER AND TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Bell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Rawlings, M.R.C.S.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—H. C. Crummack, A.M.I.C.E.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—Christopher Robson, F.S.A.A
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Albert Winterbottom.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR. — J. M. Walker, M.R.C.V.S.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES. — Joseph Charlton, A.R.S.I., R.P.C.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. B. Dodds, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

HARWICH.

POPULATION, 10,070; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,356; AREA, 1,526 ACRES.

HARWICH was an important seaport in mediæval times, and is still so. It stands fourth on the list showing the value of goods imported subject to Excise duties. It is also becoming a large naval and military station. The forts protecting the harbour are modern and formidable. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. The harbour is under the control of a conservancy board. The income from corporate property amounts to about £1,200 a year. The town refuse is collected and sold as manure. The sewage is discharged into the sea half an hour after flood-tide at a point 2,000 feet below high-water mark. The parish of Dovercourt is within the borough, and is a flourishing seaside resort. The sea front is well paved, and commands most extensive and attractive views. A considerable sum of money has been recently expended by the Corporation in laying out public walks and gardens on the sea front, and the erection of band-stands, shelters, &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman S. R. Groom, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Elwell, W. H.
McLearon, W.
Norman, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Appleby, D. H.
Appleby, W.
Brewster, T.
Cann, J.
Cave, G. E. O.
Clothier, W. R.
Denney, T.
Fisher, W.
Johnstone, W. J.
Saunders, E.
Vince, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. J. H. Ward.
TREASURER.—A. R. Peake.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Gurney.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Ditcham.
SECRETARY LOCAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—G. D. Hugh-Jones.

HASLINGDEN.

POPULATION, 18,543; RATEABLE VALUE, £81,756; DEBT, £126,705; AREA, 8,195 ACRES.

THE Corporation possesses municipal offices, a public hall, free library, parks, recreation grounds, destructor (Heenan and Froude), and a public cemetery. A new municipal and secondary technical school has been erected, and streets are being

paved, improved, and adopted as highways. The town is modern, and the government was constituted on its present basis in 1875, but it was not incorporated until 1891. The water supply is by the Bury and District Joint Water Board. The tramways have been reconstructed and electrified

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Henry Worsley.

ALDERMEN.
Barnes, T.
Cartin, D.
Hamilton, T. B.
Taylor, R.
Witham, J. C.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderton, J. H.
Bailey, A.
Barnes, J.
Baxter, T.
Halstead, T.
Hamer, J. J.
Hill, J.
Hoyle, J.
Kemp, W. H.
Sagar, J.
Shaw, E.
Smith G.
Tattersall, F.
Taylor, H.
Turner, J. S.
Waddington, R.
Warburton, J. T.
Wilson, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Musgrove.
ACCOUNTANT AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT VERSEER.—A. N. Rothwell.
SURVEYOR.—J. S. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. Hindle.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Hoyle.
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—H. A. Collinge.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—I. Grimshaw.
TREASURER.—J. H. Bailey (M. & L. D. Bank),
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Frank Law.
LIGHTING INSPECTOR.—W. Harris.
LIBRARIAN.—J. W. Whittaker.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—B. Kay.

HASTINGS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 68,520; RATEABLE VALUE, £426,454; AREA, 4,857 ACRES (including 373 acres of foreshore).

HASTINGS rejoices in the possession of a very enlightened Corporation. It provided a remarkably pure and excellent supply of water, and has a thorough system of town drainage. The town has an electricity supply of its own, markets, a borough cemetery, a beautiful park, three public gardens, where lawn tennis, bowls, croquet, &c., can be played, and large open spaces, known as the East and West Hills, near which golf links have been laid out. The west end of Hastings—St. Leonards—has been joined to the borough. Hospital accommodation for cases of infectious disease is provided. The hospital is in the pavilion style, and designed on the most approved and modern principles. The Corporation has not adopted the Public Libraries Act, but owns a large building known as the Brassey Institute, presented by Lord Brassey (a former M.P. for the borough), containing an excellent reference library, which is open to the public daily, free. A school of art is also accommodated in the building, which, in addition, contains a well-stocked museum. The Corporation has a chemical laboratory in connection with the school of art. It also owns a fish market. Refuse is disposed of by means of dust destructor; sewage is discharged into the sea. Hastings is an old town which obtained a Charter under Elizabeth, but had municipal privileges before that time. The boundaries were extended by a Local Government Board Provisional Order in 1897.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Robert W. Mitchell, M.A., J.P., Hastings.

ALDERMEN.
Chesterfield, A. W., Hastings.
Coussens, W., Hastings.
Cruttenden, H. N., Hastings.
Eaton, C., J.P., Hastings.
Hutchings, G., Hastings.
Langham, F. A., J.P., Hastings.
Stredwick, J., Hastings.
Tree, B. H. W., J.P., Hastings.
Weston, S. T., J.P., Hastings.

COUNCILLORS.
Ball, C. H., Hastings.
Brodribb, A. W., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Hastings.
Carey, J., Hastings.
Caulfield, Col. J. E. W. S., Hastings.
Collins, H. N., Hastings.
Collins, J. N., Hastings.
Cox, G., Hastings.
Dighton, H. T., Hastings.
Fellows, W. J., Hastings.
Forrest, W., Hastings.
Goddard, T. H., Hastings.
Gray, G. G., LL.D., J.P., Hastings.
Harden, E. H., Hastings.
Harris, H. W., Hastings.
Hill, C., Hastings.
Hocking, E. A., Hastings.
Mannington, J. E., Hastings.
Matthews, W. A., Hastings.
Morgan, F. W., Hastings.
Paulson, T., Hastings.
Pelham, J., Hastings.
Potter, S. P., Hastings.
Reed, T., Hastings.
Ridgway, C. G., Hastings.
Smith, E. C.
Smith, W. F., Hastings.
Thorpe, A. D., Hastings.
Trevor, W. C.
Whitlock, H., Hastings.
Womersley, B., Hastings.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Jas. Fenning Torr.
Town Clerk.—Ben. F. Meadows.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Thomas Wood.
Clerk of the Peace.—William Carless.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—F. G. Langham.
Treasurer.—R. P. Evans.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. Scarlyn Wilson, D.P.H.
Public Analyst.—H. F. Cheshire, F.C.S.
Surveyor and Water Engineer. — P. H. Palmer, M.I.C.E.
Sanitary Inspectors.—R. W. King, E. H. Andrews, H. F. Veness, and E. W. Jones.
Accountant.—G. R. Butterworth, F.S.A.A.
Chamberlain.—John Gibson.
Chief Constable.—F. James.
Librarian of Reference Library and Curator of Museum.—W. Ruskin Butterfield.
Meteorologist.—Henry Colborne.
Medical Superintendent of Sanatorium.—A. H. H. Huckle, M.R.C.S.
Coroner.—W. J. Glenister.
Electrical Engineer.—Russell F. Ferguson, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.
Chief Rate Collector.—T. W. Avis.
Registrar of Burial Board.—F. Ellis.
Superintendent of Cemetery.—W. Field.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, &c.—H. Craik Smith.
Clerk to Education Committee.—Philip O. Buswell.
Police Surgeon.—A. T. Field, M.R.C.S.

HAVERFORDWEST.

(Borough and County.)

Population, 6,007; Rateable Value, £17,787; Total Debt, £18,674; Area, 1,381 Acres.

Haverfordwest has a long roll of Charters and enjoys peculiar privileges. It is, for instance, a county in itself. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies, and maintains markets and slaughter-houses.

The total rate is 4s., and last year the receipts for borough fund were £1,307, and the expenditure was £1,324.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor G. H. Llewellin.

Deputy Mayor.
Councillor Hugh J. P. Thomas.

Aldermen.
Bishop, J. H.
Jones, W. J.
Owen, T. R.
Philipps, Sir C. E. G., Bart.

Councillors.
Davies, G.
McKenzie, W.
Phillips, G. M.
Reynolds, I.
Rogers, H. J.
Rowlands, W. G.
Sinnett, R.
Thomas, T. H.
White, P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. T. P. Williams.
Treasurer.—W. S. de Winton.
Gas Manager.—J. Gibbon.
Medical Officer of Health.—C. A. Brigstocke.
Surveyor and Inspector.—W. Bevan.
Accountant.—F. J. Warren.
Committee Clerk.—William Thomas.
Rate Collector.—A. H. James.
Sergeants-at-Mace. — Stephen Davies and Frederick Baillien.
Bailiffs. — Stephen Davies and Richard Richards.

HEDON.

Population, 1,010; Rateable Value, £3,584; Area, 312 Acres.

The total local expenditure of Hedon is, under the borough fund, £491, of which £273 is obtained from rents. The district council expenditure is £560. The water supply is obtained from well-springs, and is under municipal control.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Walter Ernest Allison.

Aldermen.
Heron, J.
Marshall, W.
Soutter, J.

Councillors.
Branton, G.
Calvert, O. W.
Drescher, N.
Fewson, A.
Hill, J.
Leonard, T. N.
Newton, G. B.
Warn, W. H. L.
Wright, J. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council. —R. A. Park.
Treasurer.—J. S. Soutter.
Medical Officer of Health.—H. Robinson.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. H. B. Kirton.

HELSTON.

Population, 3,088; Rateable Value, £9,608; Area, 309 Acres.

Helston maintains some of its old privileges and customs, including its Flora Day in May, and unfailingly presents six halfpence in two leather purses to the Lord of the Manor, claiming thereupon the right to cut the Looe bar when the water of the Looe pool or lake has risen so far as to stop the working of the borough mill. The town is well supplied with water. It maintains markets. The total local expenditure is about £1,800.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Francis Henry Cunnack,

ALDERMEN.
Beringer, G.
James, J.
Rapson, R. G.
Taylor, T.

COUNCILLORS.
Cade, A. C.
Courtis, E. G.
Eva, E. B.
Griffiths, E. L.
Haynes, H.
Heynes, T.
Martin, J. B.
Rogers, W. J.
Thomas, A. R.
Thomas, H.
Toy, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. W. Tyacke.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. M. Rogers.
TREASURER.—W. E. T. Bolitho.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Mark Ronald Taylor.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—W. J. Winn.

HEMEL HEMPSTED.

POPULATION, 11,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £59,279; AREA, 7,184 ACRES.

THIS Hertfordshire town is fortunate in having a valuable trust—known as the Boxmoor Trust—from the revenues of which considerable contributions have been made to town improvements. The handsome town hall and corn exchange were erected almost entirely from this source. The town also owns the water supply, new Council chamber and offices, and an important sewage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £55,000. The cemetery is managed by a burial board. The Public Libraries Act has been adopted, but not put into force. Hemel Hempsted has a long and interesting municipal record. It was originally incorporated by Henry VIII., and Charters were subsequently granted, including one by Cromwell. The government was formerly vested in a bailiff and a jury, but the powers of the "bailiwick"—as it was called—have been transferred to the Corporation. Strangely enough, the title bailiff has been retained, and the mayor is known as the "mayor and bailiff." The town was reincorporated in 1898.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor C. J. Austin.

ALDERMEN.
Chennells, A. J.
Hodgson, R. A.
Orchard, W. J.
Randall, W., J.P.
Rumham, W.
Thompson, M.

COUNCILLORS.
Allison, W. F.
Bailey, W. H.
Cheeseright, W. T.
Clarke, T. R.
Cowper, F. C.
Drake, J. R.
Dunbar, L. J.
Flint, H.
Fuller, E.
Mayo, A. H.
McCarthy, T. G. H.
Mead, I. G.
Orchard, A.
Paxton, J.
Reay, G.
Rolfe, R. W.
Todd, W. L.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Usher.
SOLICITOR.—Lovel Smeathman
TREASURER.—W. Summerfield
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. R. Locke.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Gruggen.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—S. Rawson.

HENLEY-UPON-THAMES.

POPULATION, 5,984; RATEABLE VALUE, £34,425; AREA, 579 ACRES.

HENLEY is an old town which received its first Charter under Queen Elizabeth, but did not receive a Charter under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1883.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Charles Clements.

ALDERMEN.
Chamberlain, E.
Pither, A.
Simmons, W. A.

COUNCILLORS.
Beck, J. C.
Campion, J. T.
Dee, E. H.
Drewett, T. M.
Green, G. T.
Hamilton, W.
Hobbs, W. A.
Holbrow, A.
Luker, C.
Sarney, W. H.
Saunders, H.
Wilson, R.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. F. Cooper.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. Caldecott.
TREASURER.—E. J. Macqueen.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Coles.
SURVEYOR.—E. F. A. Pratt.
RATE COLLECTOR.—Chas. E. Fox.

HEREFORD.

(City.)

POPULATION, 21,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £127,770; DEBT, £159,657; AREA, 5,031 ACRES.

HEREFORD is a city of great antiquity, the first of its many ancient Charters having been granted by King John. The early municipal history of the city was associated with the ecclesiastical authorities, which took part in its government. The modern Corporation maintains the Castle Green and pleasure grounds, profitable markets, a library and museum, slaughter-houses, cemetery and municipal dwellings. The supplies

of gas, electricity, and water are in the hands of the Corporation, and it also owns a considerable amount of property (including the racecourse), some of which was formerly common ground, and part having been acquired in connection with city improvements. A Meldrum refuse destructor is in use. The town has spent over £42,000 to prevent river pollution, and £30,000 on the erection of a Town Hall.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Police, £4,231; street maintenance, £8,084; sewage works, £3,053.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. Pilley, The Barton, Hereford.

ALDERMEN.

Beddoe, H. C., Castle Street, Hereford.
Gurney, E. C., Aylstone Hill, Hereford.
Prosser, S. H., Aylstone Hill, Hereford.
Symonds, J. R., Broomy Hill, Hereford.
Wallis, E. L., Hampton Park Hereford.
Witts, C., Bodenham Road, Hereford.

COUNCILLORS.

Bulmer, E. F. Adam's Hill, Hereford.
Bulmer, W. R., Widemarsh Street, Hereford.
Davies, W. J., The Barton, Hereford.
Gethen, W. C., St. Nicholas Street, Hereford.
Greenland, G. B., Whitecross, Hereford.
Heins, E., Whitecross Road, Hereford.
Hewat, H. R. C., Aylstone Hill, Hereford.
James, F. R., Bodenham Road, Hereford.
Langford, E. W., The Barton, Hereford.
Lewis, W. P., Commercial Road, Hereford.
Mitchell, J., Edgar Street, Hereford.
Moore, J., St. John Street, Hereford.
Oatfield, M. C., Tower Road, Hereford.
Rogers, H. R., Nelson Street, Hereford.
Walker, H., Bartonsham Farm, Hereford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE—A. Holt.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. B. Beddoe.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—M. J. G. Scobie.
TREASURER.—E. Bellerby.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. Parker.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. T. Kerr.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. W. Miller M.D. (Vict.), D.P.H.
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT AND TOLL COLLECTOR.—J. Birch.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—F. Richardson.
GAS WORKS MANAGER.—W. W. Townsend.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—S. Protheroe.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—D. Ovens.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—J. Cockcroft.
COLLECTOR.—W. Davies.

HERTFORD.

POPULATION, 9,322; RATEABLE VALUE, £55,107; AREA, 1,134 ACRES.

HERTFORD is an ancient and historic town, having been created a borough by Edward the Elder, son of Alfred. Its first Charter was granted by Edward III. The borough returned two members to the first Parliament of Edward I. The town has had a High Steward for 300 years. The Council is an active body, maintaining the water supply, markets, the Corn Exchange (which contains a permanent stage), a free public library, and a cemetery. Sanitary and street improvements are being constantly carried out; the sewerage system has been extended, electric lighting has been recently installed in the main streets, and a swimming-bath has been taken over from a private company. A handsome fire station and large Corporation yard, with the necessary buildings and stabling have been erected recently; and an isolation hospital, perfectly equipped, has been provided, conjointly with the town of Ware.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Alexander Purkiss Ginn.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, W. F.
Baker, A.
Cocks, J. R.
Gosselin-Grimshawe, H. R. H.
Palmer, G. E.

COUNCILLORS.

Baker, H.
Brewster, W. H.
Ekins, H. E.
Ewen, F. W.
Graveson, W.
Odell, R.
Page, F.
Sharpe, J. F. B.
Shephard, H.
Smith, J. B.
Summers-Gill, J. H.
Tomlin, M. J. B.
Wren, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. J. Sworder (solicitor).
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—H. S. Hawks.
TREASURER.—T. S. Carter, F.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. A. Dunn, M.D., D.Hy., D.P.H.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—J. H. Jevons, A.M.I.C.E.
LIBRARIAN OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.—E. Lawrence.
INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—R. T. Foster, Superintendent of Police.
CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. M. Pamphilon.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND CANAL BOATS.—A. Dickinson, A.R.S.I., A.S.E.

HEYWOOD.

POPULATION (estimated), 28,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £121,758; AREA, 3,626 ACRES.

INCORPORATED in 1881, the borough possesses gas, electric lighting, tramways, and markets undertakings, and baths, cemeteries, infectious diseases hospital, technical school, free library, and Meldrum refuse destructor. Queen's Park was the gift of Queen Victoria. Water is supplied by the Heywood and Middleton Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Arthur Barrett, Ivy Dene, Rochdale Road East, Heywood.

ALDERMEN.

Grundy, R., 189, Manchester Road, Heywood.
Healey, W., Brooklands, Heywood.
Hodgkinson, G. N., Hope Cottage, Hopwood, Heywood.
Hoyle, J., St. John's Place, Heywood.
Jackson, R., Heather Lea, Manchester Road, Heywood.
Marlor, D., Middleton Road, Heywood.
Popple, T., St. James's Place, Heywood.
Smith, A., Home Lea, Bradshaw Street, Heywood.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, J., Belvedere, Manchester Road, Heywood.
Ashworth, L., 158, Bury Old Road, Heywood.
Aspinall, M., 105, York Street, Heywood.
Barlow, J., 49, Bury New Road, Heywood.
Barrett, J., 177, Bury New Road, Heywood.
Bell, W., 19, Canal Street, Heywood.
Berry, J., 16, Gorsey Hill Street, Heywood.
Coupe, C., Glenroyd, Bury Old Road, Heywood.
Crossley, J. W., 135, Rochdale Rd. East, Heywood.
Dutson, F., 38, Manchester Road, Heywood.
Firth, A., Welcome Hame, Hill Street, Heywood.
Grundy, H. T., 152, Bury New Road, Heywood.
Hartley, R., 22, Bridge Street, Heywood.
Healey, D., Hazlehurst, Heywood.
Howarth, E., 5, Barley Hall Terrace, Heywood.
Jeffery, H. F., Hind Hill Street, Heywood.
Lees, J., Egerton Villa, Heywood.
McMurdo, R. D., 19, Woodfields, Heywood.
Potts, J., 85, William Street, Heywood.
Stansfield, S., 29, Rochdale Road East, Heywood.
Summersall, B., 74, Brunswick Street, Heywood.
Walwyn, P., Rochdale Road East, Heywood.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, EDUCATION COMMITTEE, TECHNICAL AND HIGHER COMMITTEE, AND HEYWOOD AND MIDDLETON WATER BOARD.—G. G. Bouchier.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. Greenhalgh.

JOINT CLERKS TO THE MAGISTRATES.—James Isherwood and G. G. Bouchier.

TREASURER.—Geo. Whitehead.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. H. I. Hitchon.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.—James Diggle, C.E., F.G.S.

SURVEYOR.—J. A. Settle, C.E.

GAS MANAGER.—W. Whatmough.

ACCOUNTANT.—J. Meadowcroft.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Tom Robinson.

LIBRARIAN.—G. G. Chiswell.

SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. A. Heywood.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—J. Pearson and W. H. Jewell.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Stott.

SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—R. J. McKenn.

HIGH WYCOMBE (see CHEPPING WYCOMBE).

HIGHAM FERRERS.

POPULATION, (estimated) 2,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £8,356; AREA, 1,945 ACRES.

HIGHAM FERRERS is a town with a history dating back to the reign of Edward I. Its old Corporation remained in existence till 1886, when the town became a modern municipal borough. Water is supplied by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Owen Parker, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Patenall, T.
Perkins, C. W.
Spong, W.

COUNCILLORS.

Brazier, F.
Franklin, A.
Hector, W.
Jaques, C.
Johnson, J. H.
Kilsby, G. W.
Newman, W.
Pack, A.
Walker, A. E.
Walker, F.
Wright, A. E.
(One vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES, AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. H. Simpson, B.A.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Simpson.

TREASURER.—F. L. Heygate.

SURVEYOR, COLLECTOR, INSPECTOR, AND CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—A. E. Lloyd.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. D. Crew, B.A., M.B.Camb.

HONITON.

POPULATION, 3,271; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,394 (gross), £16,088 (nett); AREA, 3,134 ACRES.

AT Honiton it is almost accurate to say one man one acre. The Corporation maintains the water supply; total local expenditure, £3,712, year ended Lady Day last.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. W. Hook.

ALDERMEN.

Avery, T. B.
Barfield, H.
Harding, C.
Hook, H.
Read, C.
Rolstone, T. C.

COUNCILLORS.

Chard, W. J.
Coren, T.
Durbin, S.
Foale, W. H.
Harris, H. R.
Hartnell, A. T.
Hoskin, J.
Johnson, W. H.
Kenwood, J.
Knowles, J.
Manley, J. R.
Matthews, R. H.
Mutter, T.
Payne, I. G.
Pope, F.
Stamp, W. A. E.
Tweed, C. N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, &c.—E. W. Hellier.

TREASURER.—Alfred Reeve.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Shortridge.

SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS SUPERINTENDENT.—Arthur Tillotson.

RATE COLLECTOR.—E. White.

INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.—A. E. Hayter.

HORNSEY.

POPULATION (estimated), 98,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £685,066 (for Borough and Poor Rates); ASSESSABLE VALUE (for General District Rate), £659,550; DEBT, £708,909 (including £114,460 for Education); AREA, 2,874½ ACRES.

HORNSEY became an Urban District in 1895, and a municipal borough on 9th November, 1903. Its growth has been remarkably rapid. It is well provided with open spaces. Thirty-eight acres of Alexandra Park are within North Hornsey, and 120 acres of Finsbury Park within the south-east boundary, and on the south is Waterlow Park (20 acres). It owns Queen's Wood, 51½ acres, on the west, and Highgate Wood, 69 acres, belonging to the Corporation of London, is opposite. Hornsey also owns ten acres of pleasure-grounds in beautiful order. The district, under the Hornsey Local Board Act, 1871, drains into the Metropolitan northern high level sewer, except as to 300 acres of Muswell Hill Ward, for which bacteria beds are in use. The house refuse is collected weekly and burnt in furnaces at the Hornsey depôt. There is a highways depôt at Highgate, and one for the eastern half of the district near Harringay Station. There are also two sub-depôts. There are a coroner's court, mortuary, and apparatus for disinfecting clothing, &c., at the Hornsey depôt. A 16-bed cottage hospital is situate in Park Road, Crouch End. There is in Muswell Hill Ward a large isolation hospital for fever, diphtheria, and typhoid cases, with a competent staff of nurses, and patients from Finchley and Wood Green are received by arrangement. A ten years' arrangement has been made with Finchley for Finchley to treat Hornsey smallpox patients. Allotments (250) for the labouring population have been provided at Highgate (15½ acres) and Muswell Hill (5 acres). Dwellings for the working classes to the number of 248 have been erected at Hornsey, and thirty-six cottages and twelve double tenements at Highgate. A site for public baths has been secured. A central library has been opened at Hornsey, and there are branch libraries at Highgate and Stroud Green. Total number of volumes, 32,240. The Lord Chancellor opened the central library in 1899. In March, 1909, 13,800 borrowers' tickets were in force—equal to 1 in 8 of the inhabitants, the total number of issues of books in the year being 259,869. A site for a technical institute has been offered. The Highgate cemetery is in the parish of St. Pancras, near Hornsey, but there is no cemetery in Hornsey, and no known common lodging-house. The Northern Central Hospital (in Islington) is partly supported by and serves Hornsey residents. The death-rate of Hornsey was but 8·51 for 1909 and 8·28 for 1908, that for England and Wales being 14·5 for 1909. The Council appoints its own members as overseers, and its collectors of general district rate assistant overseers, thus bringing about collection of that rate and the poor rate together by the same collectors, one demand note, one receipt, one rate book, and one summons being used for the two rates. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, Parts II., III., and V.; the Museums Act, 1891; the Public Baths, &c., Acts; the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Part III., the Public Libraries Act, 1892, and the greater part of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, have been adopted. Building operations are being carried on extensively. There are 60 miles of roads. Some new roads are fifty and some sixty feet in width; many are planted with trees (4,149 in all), and some provided with public seats. There are 86 water-posts.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Alexander Alfred Yeatman, J.P., 14, Queen's Avenue, Muswell Hill, N.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Walter Gaskell, J.P., 10, Christchurch Road, Hornsey.

ALDERMEN.

Balfour, J. S., J.P., 51, Mount Pleasant Villas, Stroud Green.
Cooper, H. E., 5, Muswell Rise, Muswell Hill Rd.
Dixey, C. D., 29, Jackson's Lane, Highgate.
Farquharson, J. R., 35, Coolhurst Road, Crouch End.
Grayson, F. E., 55, Upper Tollington Park.
Kelland, W. W., 3, Hillside Mansions, Jackson's Lane, Highgate.
Sloper, E. W., 226, Stapleton Hall Road, Stroud Green.
West, C. W., 127, Mount View Road, Stroud Green.
Williams, H., E., Priory Lodge, Shepherd's Hill, Highgate.
Wilson, J. H., 39, The Broadway, Crouch End.

COUNCILLORS.

Agnew, J. W. W., 90, Turnpike Lane, Hornsey.
Ames, C., Cardrew, Friern Park, North Finchley.
Barrenger, W. G., 8, Woollaston Road, Hornsey.
Boustred, H., 63, Talbot Road, Hornsey.
Brackenbury, H. B., 21, Quernmore Road, Stroud Green.
Burns, A. H., 3, Harold Road, Hornsey.
Christey, S. S., 11, Lynton Road, Hornsey.
Cooke, W. W., 41, Oakfield Road, Hornsey.
Cryer, W., 53, Ferme Park Road, Stroud Green.
Deans, R. S., 32, Crouch Hall Road, Crouch End.
Double, G. A., 32, Clifton Road, Hornsey.
Edmonds, W. C., 22, Alexandra Road, North Harringay.
Fisher, W. C., 86, High Street, Highgate.
Hazel, D., 42, Grand Avenue, Muswell Hill.
Hill, H., 36, Albert Road, Hornsey.
Jenkinson, B. H., 88, Crouch Hill.
Lewis, A. G., 22, Bedford Road, Crouch End.
Moritz, R., 101, North Hill, Hornsey.
Parkyn, W. J., 15, Crouch Hall Road, Hornsey.

Pigden, G. A., 39, Connaught Road, Finsbury Park.
Rowlands, J. W., Cartref, Priory Road, Hornsey.
Staley, A. E., 27, Duke's Avenue, Hornsey.
Storey, A., 25, North Hill, Hornsey.
Sutton, R. J., 30, Denton, Rd., Hornsey.
Teychenne, P. F., Elmcroft, Tottenham Lane, Hornsey.
Tinsley, J. J., 15, Duckett Road, Hornsey.
Wade, H., Bracondale, Broadlands Road, Highgate.
Whyte, J. F., Heather Hill, Bloomfield Road, Hornsey.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—F. D. Askey.
Treasurer and Accountant.—Barrow Fish.
Borough Engineer and Surveyor.—E. J. Lovegrove, M.Inst.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health. — H. Coates, M.D., D.P.H.
Secretary for Education.—W. L. Freeman.
Chief Librarian.—T. Johnston.
Borough Electrical Engineer.—N. Staniland.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Thorpe.
Collectors of Rates.—C. F. Lawdham, W. T. Potter, J. E. Mackie, H. Owers, G. Earnshaw, and C. Lawdham.

HOVE.

Population (estimated), 44,587; Rateable Value, £413,113; Area, 1,594¾ Acres.

Hove, comprising the parishes of Hove and Aldrington, was created a borough on August 8, 1898. For parliamentary purposes Hove parish is in the borough of Brighton, and Aldrington falls within the Lewes Division. It is a fashionable residential seaside resort, and has handsome squares, terraces, and streets, many of these being planted with trees. There is an up-to-date system of drainage. A broad level esplanade extends the whole length of the sea front (2¼ miles)—with well-kept lawns adjoining. The Corporation obtained a Provisional Order for electric light in the parish of Hove in 1890, which was leased to a company. The Public Libraries Acts were adopted in 1891; the library is now housed in a handsome building in the main thoroughfare—the gift of Dr. Andrew Carnegie. The Corporation supplies electricity in the parish of Aldrington, has established a cemetery, and public baths, and has control of police. The Corporation owns two recreation-grounds (32 acres), a park (40 acres), and 11 acres of well-wooded land, known as "St. Ann's Well Gardens," Furze Hill. Tennis courts and bowling greens are provided, and there are first-class golf links in the immediate neighbourhood. Sea water swimming, Turkish and medical baths are provided in a commodious building on the King's Esplanade. Mixed bathing and family bathing from tents are allowed at fixed stations on the foreshore. The Corporation has obtained power to supply a municipal band, chairs, etc. A separate Commission of the Peace was granted in January, 1904. Gas is supplied by a company, and water is obtained from the Brighton Corporation. The sewage is dealt with by a joint board, consisting of representatives of Brighton and Hove Corporations.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Barnett Marks, 33, Tisbury Road, Hove.

Aldermen.
Bulmer, J., J.P., Redriff, 57, Sackville Road, Hove.
Clark, J. J., J.P., Goldstone House, Hove.
Colman, J., J.P., Wick Hall, Hove.
Isger, S., Newlands, 73, Langdale Road, Aldrington.
Leeney, E. H., 23, Goldstone Villas, Hove.
Morison, Bruce, Woodslee, Patcham, Brighton.
Nye, A., Fairford, Sackville Gardens, Aldrington.
Upton, H. C., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 28, Medina Villas, Hove.

Councillors.
Abell, J. J., 3, Eaton Road, Hove.
Bedford, T., 43, Shirley Street, Hove.
Brown, Wm., J.P., 18, New Church Road.
Brutton, E. J., 8, Brunswick Place, Hove.
Bullen, R., 24, Westbourne Villas, Hove.
Bull, J., J.P., 12, Eaton Gardens, Hove.
Cresswell, H., 50, Cromwell Road, Hove.
Cushman, F. W. A., 8, Worcester Villas, Hove.
Davies, D. H., 39, Walsingham Road, Hove.
Diplock, H. F., 76, Lansdowne Place, Hove.
Fraser, W. J., 33, Brunswick Square, Hove.
Greenyer, V. T., 40, Sackville Road, Hove.
Humphrey, F. H., 41, Sackville Road, Hove.
Jago, W., F.C.S., F.I.C., Godrevy, Wilbury Avenue, Hove.
Lewonski, S. T., 185, Church Road, Hove.
Loadsman, C., 40, Shirley Street, Hove.
Malin, J., 111, Church Road, Hove.
Massingham, A., 20, Sackville Road, Hove.
Mead, W., Cheriton, Pembroke Avenue, Hove.
Nourse, Col. A. H., 32, Wilbury Gardens, Hove.
Sayers, S. H., Gresham House, New Church Road, Aldrington.
Sydney-Turner, A. M., 42, Ventnor Villas, Hove.
Taylor, H. H., 36, Brunswick Square, Hove.
Thompson, E. J. J., 29, Prinsep Road, Hove.
Thornton, Sir J. H., 11, Wilbury Avenue, Hove,
Trangmar, H. E., 73, St. John's Terrace, Hove.
West, Henry, 20, Sackville Gardens, Hove.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Henry Endacott.
Surveyor.—Hugh Hamilton Scott.
Collector of Rates.—Edward John Dean.
Medical Officer of Health. — Augustine Griffith, M.D.
Sanitary Inspector, and Officer under Food and Drugs Act, 1885.—Harry Herriott.
Chief Constable, Inspector of Bathing Machines, Hackney Carriages, and Boats, Inspector of Fire Brigade, and Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act.—Wm. Cocks.
Inspector of Weights and Measures, Officer under Petroleum Acts, and Officer under Explosives Acts.—George Presslie.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Fitz Hugh, Woolley, Baines, and Woolley.
Treasurer.—Bertrand Yorke Bevan.
Surgeon to Police Force.—George Tolcher Eccles, M.A., M.B.
Librarian.—John W. Lister.

HUDDERSFIELD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION, 95,047; RATEABLE VALUE, £512,208; DEBT, £3,451,017; AREA, 12,154 ACRES.

ARTISANS' dwellings, public parks, baths, cemeteries (two), public libraries (two) and art gallery, markets, slaughter-houses and cold storage, technical college, secondary and elementary schools, tramways, electric lighting, gas and water and sewage works are owned by this enterprising Corporation. So far back as 1853, Huddersfield had established municipal common lodging-houses for women as well as for men, accommodation for married couples, and a mechanics' home. The Corporation was also the first local authority to work its tramways directly. The Council, as the Education Authority, has the charge of 44 schools in its area. Under a local Act Huddersfield initiated a system of early notification of births before the Notification of Births Act, 1907, was passed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George Thomson, J.P., Woodhouse, Huddersfield.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

B. Broadbent, M.A., J.P., Gatesgarth, Lindley.

ALDERMEN.

Aston, J. H., Brooklands, 149, Halifax Old Road.
Chatterton, A., Clare Villa, Cambridge Road.
Gee, A., J.P., 13, Quarmby Road, Longwood.
Hallas, E., Ivy Lodge, Trinity Street.
Holroyd, J., J.P., Brook House, Moldgreen.
Inman, R. H., J.P., Colne Villa, King's Mill Lane.
Jepson, W., 66, Bentley Street, Lockwood.
Jessop, W. H., J.P., Springfield, Moldgreen.
Pullon, H., M.B., C.M., The Crescent, Paddock.
Smith, C., Albany Terrace, Lockwood.
Swallow, E., Wakefield Road, Moldgreen.
Sykes, C. F., J.P., Ravensknowle, Dalton.
Woodhead, E., M.A., J.P., Clovelly, Gledholt.
Woodhead, E. B., Trafford House, Edgerton.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainley, S., 3, Bentley Street, Lockwood.
Armitage, J. T., Deadmanstone, Berry Brow.
Barlow, J., 60, Holly Bank Road, Lindley, Huddersfield.
Barnes, T. W., 2, Thomas Street, Lindley.
Beaumont, E. A., 23, Queen Street.
Berry, J., The Elms, Park Drive.
Blamires, J., Bradley Lodge, Bradley.
Brearley, S., Thornhill Road, Longwood.
Bottomley, B. 44, Holly Bank Road, Lindley.
Calverley, B., Quaker Row, Luck Lane, Marsh.
Cartwright, T., Barton Road, Crosland Moor.
Cudworth, J., Elmleigh, Arnold Avenue, Birkby.
Eastwood, W., Hill Crest, Mount, Longwood.
Halstead, A., 23, Lister Street, Moldgreen.
Haywood, J., Park Drive.
Heppenstall, E., Cambridge Road.
Hesketh, G., Elstree House, 14, Macaulay Road, Birkby.
Kaye, J. E., Arnside, Crosland Moor.
Lawton, F., 61, Perseverance Street, Primrose Hill.
Lawton, J. W., 36, Dryclough Road, Crosland Moor.
Mallinson, J. W., Meadowcroft, Dryclough Road, Crosland Moor.
Marsden, A., Bentley Street, Lockwood.
Marsland, F., Netherthong.
Midgley, D., 16, Wormald Street, Almondbury.
Mitchell, R., Newlands Road, Dalton.
Murgatroyd, W. H., Park Drive.
Neaverson, W., Glinton House, Percy Street, Fartown.
Noble, J. H., Allangowan, Ashbrow Road.
Padgett, S., 71A, Town End, Almondbury.
Schofield, J., Edge House, Paddock.
Sellers, E. H., 27, Fitzwilliam Street West.
Shaw, E., 100, Birkby Hall Road.
Shires, T., Glenroyd, 67, Gledholt Bank.
Sparke, T. S., 33, Birkby Crescent.
Spurdens, G. F., The Laurels, Scar Top, Lockwood.
Stephens, S., 10, Longwood Road.
Sykes, J., 5, Crosland Street, Crosland Moor.
Taylor, J., 93, Birch Street, Berry Brow.
Taylor, L., Elm Bank, 196, Leeds Road, Deighton.
Tetlow, J., 3, Poplar Terrace, Moldgreen.
Walker, J., Albany Cottage, Wakefield Road, Moldgreen.
Whitworth, A., Hebble House, 151, Bradford Road.
Woolven, J. A., 21, West Parade.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Henry Field, LL.B. (Lond.).
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—H. Bolton.
CHIEF CLERK AND MAYOR'S SECRETARY, TOWN CLERK'S DEPARTMENT.—Wm. Owen.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—G. Lawton.
TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—E. Dyson.
DEPUTY BOROUGH TREASURER.—G. H. Crossley.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—K. F. Campbell.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Edward A. Harman, M.Inst.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. B. Mountain.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. W. Schofield.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Morton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. S. G. Moore.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—R. H. Wilkinson.
CORPORATION AUDITOR.—D. D. Shirtliffe.
BOROUGH AUDITORS.—H. W. and J. Blackburn.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—J. Firth.
MARKET INSPECTOR.—W. E. Harris.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. E. Warwick.
ANALYST.—Dr. L. G. Paul.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—F. C. P. Cole.
SCAVENGING SUPERINTENDENT.—W. J. Downey.
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—O. Balmforth, J.P.
PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—J. F. Hudson, M.A., B.Sc.

HULL (KINGSTON-UPON-HULL).

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 280,006; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,201,231; DEBT, £3,341,884; AREA, 9,202 ACRES.

HULL, the great "North Sea Gateway of England," and the third seaport of the United Kingdom, is a progressive and thriving city, world-known not only on account of its unique commercial importance, but also for its historical associations.

The property belonging to the Corporation is worth considerably more than the rateable value of the whole city. The authority is represented in the Humber Conservancy Board and the Hull and Barnsley Railway Company's directorate, and joins with Goole as the Port Sanitary Authority. The city's water undertaking is well equipped to supply the needs of manufacturers and traders. Large extensions have recently been executed, so as to anticipate the ever-increasing demands of the rapidly growing city and the outlying districts. The supply is of great purity, and is obtained from deep wells sunk into the chalk, from which source it has been obtained for the past 400 years. The electric light and power undertaking is owned by the Corporation, and the tariff is so fixed as to give low terms to traders and residents generally. The electric tramways form a brilliant instance of successful municipal enterprise. The uniform rate of 1d. for any route (or ½d. before 9 a.m.) may be deemed the lowest in the kingdom. The sound financial position of this (as with the other undertakings) is unassailable. The Corporation also runs a motor omnibus service to the manufacturing district of Stoneferry. The Corporation possesses powers to manufacture gas, but some years ago demolished its gasworks to secure a suitable site for various public buildings. Gas is now purchased in bulk and retailed to customers within the "Old Town." The most recent undertaking owned by the authority is that of the telephone system. The tariff is uniformly low, the highest rate charged being £6 6s. for unlimited calls. The service is one of the most up-to-date and efficient in the United Kingdom, and proves moreover a striking financial success. The Corporation owns and works a number of profitable markets, various sets of well-equipped baths, and further maintains public libraries, museums, cemeteries, destructors, and disinfectors. The crematorium was the first municipal institution of its kind opened in the country. The city lunatic asylum and farm is controlled by a Visiting Committee elected by the Corporation from members of its own body.

The city offers exceptional educational facilities, and in addition to the parks and recreation grounds acquired for the use of the public, further extensive grounds have recently been laid out and devoted to the healthful recreation and physical development of the younger generation by the large-hearted generosity of a prominent local philanthropist. The Corporation has recently opened a handsome city hall suitable for large meetings and receptions. The new art gallery contains numerous well-known works of art—a number of most valuable works having been acquired through the generosity of the gentleman previously alluded to. Several housing schemes have been carried out. In 1906 the house in which Wilberforce, the great Slave Emancipator, was born was acquired by the Corporation, and after restoration was opened as an additional museum, the exhibits being principally confined to a large and unique collection of Wilberforce antiquities. The allotments provided by the authority are in much demand by the labouring classes, and further land has lately been obtained for a like purpose.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor T. S. Taylor, Southcoates Lane, Hull.

SHERIFF.

Dumoulin, E,, Park Street, Hull.

ALDERMEN.

Askew, F., 19, St. Hilda Street, Hull.
Brown, J., Pearson Park, Hull.
Crook, P. T., Pearson Park, Hull.
Feldman, H., 10, Linnæus Street, Hull.
Gelder, Sir Alfred, West Parade, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Gillett, R., 16, Park Avenue, Hull.
Hall, G., Westwood Road, Beverley, Hull.
Hauger, E., Stoneferry, Hull.
Jarman, W., 176, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Larard, F., 15, Kingston Square, Hull.
Robson, E., Cottingham Road, Hull.
Rollit, A., Browsholme, Cottingham, Hull.
Scott, G. L., 15, Pemberton Street, Hull.
Shaw, J., 371, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Sherburn, Sir John, Brantinghamthorpe, Brough.
Wharram, W. Gardner, 113, Waterloo Street, Hull.

COUNCILLORS.

Aske, R. W., Pearson Park, Hull.
Atkinson, T. B., 412, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Booth, F. W., 72, Lambert Street, Hull.
Bower, Richard, 32, Spring Street, Hull.
Boyes, W., 205, Newland Avenue, Hull.
Cockerline, W. H., 394, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Cooper, H., Avondale, Holderness Road, Hull.
Cooper, W. H., 12, Beresford Avenue, Hull.
Costello, F., Hessle, Hull.
Coult, G. M., 133, Spring Bank, Hull.
Dawson, W. C., Cliff Cottage, Hessle, Hull.
Dean, H., 34, Brunswick Avenue, Hull.
Dixon, J., 21, Dover Street, Hull.
Dossor, J. M., 135, Westbourne Avenue, Hull.
Emmerson, M., 35, Swann Street, Hull.
Farrah, R. H., 9, Morrill Street, Hull.
Flanagan, P., 62, Hopwood Street, Hull.
Gaskell, P., 100, Beverley Road, Hull.
Gleadhill, W., 26, Spring Street, Hull.
Gould, A., 1, Laurel Grove, Park Road, Hull.
Gould, J. W., 42, Park Avenue, Hull.
Grindell, J., 458, Holderness Road, Hull.
Hakes, W., 61, Louis Street, Hull.
Hall, T. G., 102, Marlborough Avenue, Hull.
Hargreaves, J. H., 108, Westbourne Avenue, Hull.
Harrison, W. L., 217, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Judge, C., Pearson Park, Hull.
Keighley, E. E., Lonsdale House, Prince's Avenue, Hull.
Lilley, G. W., 22, Williamson Street, Hull.
Livingstone, D., 1, Spruce Street, Hull.
Lofthouse, Wm., 745, Holderness Road, Hull.
Morrill, Thomas, 25, Holderness Road, Hull.
North, W. W., Summergangs, Holderness Road, Hull.
Ombler, E., 82, Boulevard, Hull.
Pearlman, B., 169, Coltman Street, Hull.
Pybus, J., 31, Pendrill Street, Hull.
Raine, C., Washington, Holderness Road, Hull.

Robins, J. H., Pearson Park, Hull.
Robinson, H., 161, Beverley Road, Hull.
Sheardown, E., 109, Beverley Road, Hull.
Spring, J., 712, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Stephenson, W., 428, Anlaby Road, Hull.
Taylor, T. C., 19, St. Andrew's Street, Hull.
Walker, James, 75, Park Avenue, Hull.
Walton, F. F., 19, Charlotte Street, Hull.
Wheatley, W., 91, Hessle Road, Hull.
Wokes, G. F., 208, St. George's Road, Hull.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Harold Thomas, K.C.
Stipendiary Magistrate.—J. G. Hay Halkett.
Town Clerk.—H. A. Learoyd, M.A., LL.B.
Deputy Town Clerk.—J. B. Chapman.
Assistant Solicitor—G. C. Knee.
Treasurer.—T. G. Milner, F.S.A.A.
Accountant.—W. H. Smith, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.
Engineer.—A. E. White, M.Inst.C.E., F.S.I.
Water and Gas Engineer.—C. B. Newton, M.Inst.C.E., F.C.S.
Electrical Engineer.—H. Bell, M.I.E.E.
Tramways Manager.—W. J. McCombe.
Tramways Electrical Engineer.—J. Wilkinson, M.I.E.E., M.I.Mec.E.
Telephones Manager.—T. Holme, M.I.E.E.
Architect.—J. H. Hirst.
Coal Inspector.—W. H. Truman.
Secretary of Education.—J. T. Riley, D.Sc.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. Wright Mason, M.B., D.P.H.
Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum. — J. Merson, M.D.
Chief Constable.—G. Morley.
Clerk of the Peace.—H. Woodhouse, LL.D.
Coroner.—A. Thorney.
Magistrates' Clerk.—G. L. Shackles.
Analyst.—R. Tankard, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Chief Librarian.—W. F. Lawton.
Museums Curator. — T. Sheppard, F.G.S., F.S.A. (Scot.).
Art Gallery Curator.—A. H. Procter.
Chief Foods Inspector. — J. McPhail, M.R.C.V.S.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—C. W. Evington.

HUNTINGDON.

Population, 4,261; Rateable Value, £21,150; Area, 975 Acres.

Huntingdon was first incorporated in 1189. The old freemen of the town had extensive common rights, and the common land is still maintained in the interest of freemen, who are now not very numerous. The payments last year to the freemen and to freemen's widows amounted to £225. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, and a bathing-place on the River Ouse. The tolls from the markets last year were £49, and the general district rate was 1s. 10d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman T. Coxon.

Aldermen.
Goodliff, R.
Jones, H. C.
Veasey, F. D.

Councillors.
Brown, J.
Cater, R.
Favell, W.
Hinde, F. M.
Perkins, H.
Rowe, W.
Scotney, J.
Storey, W. D.
Thackray, F. B.
Theakston, W. P.
Woodford, E. H.
Woodward, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Percy Maule.
Treasurer.—T. H. Bush.
Surveyor.—E. Borissow.
Medical Officer of Health.—H. Lucas.
Inspector of Nuisances.—F. Brown.

HYDE.

Population, 32,766; Rateable Value, £137,405; Debt, £170,031; Area, 3,080 Acres.

Hyde was incorporated in 1881, and obtained a separate Commission of the Peace in 1893. The Local Government District dates from 1863, and the boundaries of the town were extended in 1877 by the inclusion of Newton and Godley. The Corporation owns a water supply (though also obtaining water from the Manchester Corporation), markets, cemetery, sewage works (with Whittaker and Bryant patent bacterial filters), refuse destructor (Meldrum's "Simplex"), hospital for infectious diseases, baths, a library, and estates which bring in an annual revenue of over £700. It is one of the constituent authorities of the Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield Tramways Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman T. Perrin, Sheffield Road, Godley, Hyde.

Aldermen.
Barron, J. W. D., J.P., Thorn Bank House, Great Norbury Street, Hyde.
Drinkwater, G. W., Chelmscote, Mellor, near Stockport.
Knowles, S., King Edward Road, Hyde.
Mirfin, J., 30, George Street, Hyde.
Turner, H. G., The Goodiers, Newton, Hyde.

Councillors.
Ashton, H., 149, Mottram Road, Hyde.
Beecroft, A., Church Street, Hyde.
Bury, E., Joel Lane, Gee Cross, Hyde.
Fairbrother, H., 12, Frank Street, Hyde.
Fawley, S., 2, Bennett Street, Newton, Hyde.
Fildes, A., Cross Street, Hyde.
Fletcher, A. M., J.P., Flowery Field House, Hyde.
Fowden, W., The Homestead, Joel Lane, Gee Cross, Hyde.
Hibbert, P., The Knoll, Hyde.
Pope, W., Fairbrother Street, Hyde.
Robinson, Wm., Woodside, Napier Street, Hyde.
Shenton, J. E., 148, Bennett Street, Newton, Hyde.
Sherry, W. I., The Grange, Gee Cross, Hyde.
Warrington, S., 135, Bennett Street, Newton, Hyde.
Watts, J. A. W., 32a, Church Street, Hyde.
Welch, S., Kilmory, Marple, Cheshire.
Wilde, J., 70, Hyde Lane, Hyde.
Worrall, T., 5, Parsonage Street, Hyde.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Distress Committee, Old-Age Pension Committee, and Clerk to Justices.—T. Brownson, B.A. (Solicitor).
Treasurer.—E. S. Jenkins, F.S.A.A.
Medical Officer of Health, Hospitals Superintendent, and Schools Medical Officer.—J. Bennett, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.
Consultant Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—Joseph Mitchell.
Borough Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—James Diggle, A.M.I.C.E.
Chief Constable.—J. W. A. Danby.
Collector and Chief Assistant Overseer.—William Oldham.
Sanitary Inspector.—John Shawcroft.
Librarian.—John Chorton.
Secretary of Education Committee.—S. Ashworth.
School Attendance Clerk.—S. Rawsthorne.
Public Analyst.—Wm. Marshall, F.I.C. (Cheadle Hulme).
Police Surgeon.—T. F. Daniels.
Hospital Matron.—Miss E. Priestley.
Veterinary Inspector.—E. S. Gubbin, M.R.C.V.S.
Market Inspector.—Jos. Robinson.
Baths Superintendent.—C. Chadwick.
Cemetery Registrar.—J. Walker.
Sewage Works Manager.—T. Horrocks.

HYTHE.

Population (estimated), 6,535; Rateable Value, £38,529; Area, 2,698 Acres.

Hythe is one of the Cinque Ports and was incorporated by Queen Elizabeth with a Mayor and Jurats. The waterworks are under municipal control. The Council in 1905 obtained an additional Act of Parliament under the powers of which a further well has been sunk, and an abundant supply of water has been obtained. The supply is now constant. The Corporation has completed a sea-wall and promenade, and has erected shelter and conveniences on the sea front. It obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, which has been leased to the Folkestone Electricity Supply Company, Limited. The company have erected a large sub-station at Hythe, the current being obtained from their works at Shorncliffe. The whole of the town is now lighted by electricity. The population is very largely increased during the summer months.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor F. W. Butler.

Aldermen.
Jeal, J. J., J.P.
Price, R.
Scott, J., J.P.
West, D. J.

Councillors.
Ashdown, J.
Bean, S.
Cobay, R.
Down, R. E.
Goodyear, C.
Jenner, J. J.
Lee, H.
Sharp, S. J.
Strahan, H.
Tunbridge, J. B.
White, J. G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Beaumont Morice, LL.B.
Town Clerk.—Bernard C. Drake.
Clerk of the Peace.—R. R. Ellis.
Treasurer.—Walter Joseph Chitty.
Medical Officer of Health.—Major Kirby Robinson, M.D.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—Chris. Jones, M.R.I.P.H.
Accountant.—Joseph Edwin Holmes, A.S.A.A.
Collector.—Alfred Roberts Manning.
Clerk to Magistrates.—Herbert Stainer.
Coroner.—Bernard Charles Drake.
Deputy Coroner.—Julius Kingsford.

ILKESTON.

Population (estimated), 31,500; Rateable Value, £87,512; Area, 2,526 Acres.

Ilkeston has a free library, and an electricity undertaking. The Council owns tramways, gas and water supplies, cemetery, markets, and a sewage farm. The town was incorporated in 1887.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor S. Shaw, Ilkeston.

Aldermen.
Beardsley, F., Ilkeston.
Hunt, R., Ilkeston.
Robinson, S., Ilkeston.
Scattergood, J., Ilkeston.
Tatham, W., Ilkeston.

Councillors.
Chambers, F., Ilkeston.
Cripwell, H., Ilkeston.
Henshaw, A., Ilkeston.
Macdonald, J. A., Ilkeston.
Moss, H., Ilkeston.
Noon, W., Ilkeston.
Ormond, J., Ilkeston.
Pounder, T., Ilkeston.
Richards, W., Ilkeston.
Sinfield, F., Ilkeston.
Sisson, A., Ilkeston.
Snow, T., Ilkeston.
Sudbury, F. P., Ilkeston.
Sutton, J., Ilkeston.
Woolley, J., Ilkeston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. Lissett (Barrister-at-Law.)
Treasurer.—H. E. Thornton.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. J. Tobin, M.D.
Assistant Medical Officer of Health.—Miss M. A. Archibald, M.A., M.D., Ch.B.
Deputy Town Clerk and Accountant.—T. N. Lissett, A.S.A.A.
Surveyor.—H. J. Kilford.
Tramway Manager and Electrical Engineer.—H. P. Stokes.
Inspector of Nuisances.—J. Baker Duro.
Manager of Gas Works.—F. C. Humphreys.

IPSWICH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 74,889; RATEABLE VALUE, £326,923; DEBT, £776,473; AREA, 8,432 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient town maintains the water and electricity supplies, tramways, two public parks and three recreation grounds, baths, two open-air bathing-places, a museum, and free library, important markets, mental and isolation hospitals, a public hall, and a (Meldrum) dust destructor. The rent-roll from land, houses, wharves, markets, &c., for the year ended March, 1910, amounted to £4,795.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor P. W. Cobbold, The Lodge, Felixstowe.

ALDERMEN.

Amess, S. R., London Road, Ipswich.
Bennett, F., St. Germains, Felixstowe.
Burton, B. H., Wherstead Park, near Ipswich.
Fenn, G., Burlington Road, Ipswich.
Fraser, R. D., Dalton Road, Ipswich.
Goddard, Sir D. F., M.P., Oak Hill, Ipswich.
Grimwade, J. H., Cornhill, Ipswich.
Packard, E., Bramford, near Ipswich.
Paul, W. F., Belstead Road, Ipswich.
Turner, F., Westerfield Road, Ipswich.

COUNCILLORS.

Bales, F. A., Neale Street, Ipswich.
Bennett, A. A., Russell Road, Ipswich.
Bennett, R. G., St. Helens Street, Ipswich.
Bird, B., Norwich Road, Ipswich.
Botwood, W. T., Constitution Hill, Ipswich.
Brand, S., Graham Road, Ipswich.
Burton, W. P., Edge Hill, Ipswich.
Colchester, V. D., Henley Road, Ipswich.
Coulcher, Miss M. C., Lacey Street, Ipswich.
Cullingham, J. B., Westerfield, Ipswich.
Daniels, S. H., Victoria Street, Ipswich.
Elliston, W. R., Westerfield Road, Ipswich.
Gibb, A., Cornhill, Ipswich.
Hossack, J. F. C., Berners Street, Ipswich.
Mason, F. J., Tuddenham Road, Ipswich.
Phillips, H. D., Constitution Hill, Ipswich.
Pipe, W., Ipswich.
Rands, F. E., Fonnereau Road, Ipswich.
Ransome, E. C., Constitution Hill, Ipswich.
Read, T. B., Tuddenham Road, Ipswich.
Reavell, Wm., Belstead Road, Ipswich.
Ridley, E. P., Westerfield Road, Ipswich.
Sizer, A., Fore Street, Ipswich.
Staddon, J. R., Silent Street, Ipswich.
Tempest, C. E., Park Road, Ipswich.
Turner, A. P., Friar's Road, Ipswich.
Ward, F., M.D., Museum Street, Ipswich.
Ward, F. C., St. Helen's Street, Ipswich.
Wrinch, A. C., Paget Road, Ipswich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Sir Fredk. Low, K.C.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. Bantoft.

CLERK TO LOCAL PENSION COMMITTEE.—A. Moffat.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT AND SUPERINTENDENT COLLECTOR.—Arthur Pearce, F.C.A.

BOROUGH TREASURER.—F. L. Bland (Messrs. Barclays & Co.).

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. M. N. Pringle.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. J. G. Johnston.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—W. L. Sutton.

BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. Buckham.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Arthur Hicks.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—C. W. S. Oldham.

LIBRARIAN.—Henry Ogle.

SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. Hepburn Hume.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Frank Woolnough.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Frank Ayton.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF MENTAL HOSPITAL.—E. L. Rowe.

BOROUGH CORONER.—H. M. Jackaman.

CLERK TO JUSTICES.—J. W. Rouse.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Capt. A. T. Schreiber.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. Wheeler.

SECRETARY TO DISTRESS COMMITTEE.—A. Moffat.

HON. BOROUGH ORGANIST.—James Price.

JARROW.

POPULATION, 34,295; RATEABLE VALUE, £122,508; DEBT, £40,000; AREA, 1,064 ACRES.

THE town maintains an infectious diseases hospital, a mechanics' institute, recreation ground, quays, and cemetery. A town hall, embracing County Court and Corporation offices was opened in June, 1904. The town sewage flows into the sea. Jarrow was granted a Charter in 1875 and a Commission of the Peace in the following year. Public baths have recently been provided at an estimated cost of £6,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Matthew Coulson James, 39, Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats.

ALDERMEN.

Archbold, R., 19, Park Road, Jarrow.
Handyside, R., J.P., 2, Humbert Street, Jarrow.
Johnson, G., J.P., 122, Albert Road, Jarrow.
Penman, J. T. O., J.P., 27, Park Road, Jarrow.
Ramsey, T., J.P., Park House, Jarrow.
Reavley, R., J.P., 7, Clervaux Terrace, Jarrow.

COUNCILLORS.

Andison, R., 85, North Street, Jarrow.
Barrow, James, 35, St. Paul's Road, Jarrow.
Beck, J., 113, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow.
Casey, J., 12, Gray Street, Jarrow.
Casey, P., Staple Road, Jarrow.
Callighan, A., 55, Randolph Street, Jarrow.
Connor, W., 40, Western Road, Jarrow.
Gordon, J. W., 69, Wansbeck Road, Jarrow.
Hall, J., 4, Stothard Street, Jarrow.
Harvey, T. T., The Poplars, South View, Jarrow.
O'Connor, T., 4, Kent Street, Jarrow.
Pilditch, A., King's Road, Monkseaton.
Rose, J. D., 22, Croft Terrace, Jarrow.
Rupp, M. J., Ormonde House, East Boldon.
Smith, J. P., Kenton House, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow.
Weir, J. J., Craigie Lea, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow
Wright, J. H., 125, Bede Burn Road, Jarrow.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. S. Daglish.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Thomas Batey.
TREASURER.—B. Dale.
SURVEYOR.—J. Scott Weir.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. M. Nicoll.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. S. Callis.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR.—R. J. Bolam.

KEIGHLEY.

POPULATION, 41,564; RATEABLE VALUE, £198,735; DEBT (in 1910), £671,527; AREA, 3,600 ACRES.

KEIGHLEY owns the water, gas, and electricity supplies, tramways, a cemetery, baths and washhouse, three parks, artisans' dwellings, and considerable house and shop property. A free library has been erected, for the building of which Mr. Andrew Carnegie gave £10,000. Keighley joins with Bingley and other authorities in forming a hospital board. The Corporation is constructing a new system of sewage disposal works at a cost of £26,500. In 1908 an Act was obtained for extension of time for construction of waterworks and conferring general powers on the Corporation. Power was obtained to run motor omnibuses within the borough and upon three defined routes in adjoining districts, and a service has been established. The Act enables the Corporation to consolidate the collection of poor, general district, and borough rates.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Samuel Clough, J.P., Steeton Hall, near Keighley.

ALDERMEN.

Best, J., 30, Bradford Road, Keighley.
Brigg, B. S., J.P., Burlington House, Keighley.
King, N., 40, Ashleigh Street, Keighley.
Longsdon, H. C., J.P., Thorn Croft, Keighley.
Midgley, J. W., 116, Malsis Road, Keighley.
Smith, J., J.P., Dalemoor, Woodville Road, Keighley.

COUNCILLORS.

Ambler, J. G., 88, Cark Road, Keighley.
Binns, F., 218, Skipton Road, Keighley.
Cass, C. P., 91, Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Coleman, W., 9, Moorland Terrace, Keighley.
Denby, J., 5, Compton Street, Keighley.
Harrison, J., 87, Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Hodgson, S., 12, Park Terrace, Keighley.
Houldsworth, T., 84, Long Lee, Keighley.
Mullen, J., 247, South Street, Keighley.
Murton, E., 74, Victoria Road, Keighley.
Robinson, G. M., Jun., 15, Barlow Road, Keighley.
Robinson, H. V., 97, Ashleigh Street, Keighley.
Sellers, H., 178, Skipton Road, Keighley.
Smith, A., 22, Damems Road, Keighley.
Smith, R., 28, South Street, Keighley.
Walsh, F., 4, Mill Street, Keighley.
Whitehead, H., 77, Devonshire Street, Keighley.
Young, W. P., 23, Victoria Road, Keighley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR, AND CLERK TO LOCAL PENSION AND DISTRESS COMMITTEES. — Wm. Bagshaw.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Scatterty, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Alfred Lister, F.S.A.A.
GAS ENGINEER.—William Baillie.
ENGINEER, SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS, &c.—W. Fowlds, A.M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — Harry Webber, A.M.I.E.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Jesse Cooper Dawes, A.R.S.I.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS. — Joseph Smith.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—Charlie Foulds.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—Frederick White.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—Hiram Midgley.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Robert S. Crossley.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Eli Murgatroyd.

KENDAL.

POPULATION, 14,183; RATEABLE VALUE, £70,073; DEBT, £168,841; AREA, 2,622 ACRES.

KENDAL traces its incorporation to the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The income from corporate property last year was £1,723. The Corporation maintains the water, gas and electricity supplies, a free library, two recreation grounds, markets, baths, and slaughter-houses. Gross expenditure on the several accounts during the year 1909-10 was as follows:—Police, £1,607; fire, £195; hospital, £805; lighting, £1,216; highways, £3,103; sewerage, £907.

Rates: Borough (including Education and Library), 10d.; General District, 3s. on houses, mills and warehouses; 2s. on cottages; 9d. on land.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor William Henry Musgrove.

ALDERMEN.

Cragg, F. W.
Edmondson, W.
Monkhouse, J.
Park, D.
Parker, W. R.
Somervell, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbatt, E. J.
Airey, L.
Baron, H. W.
Farrer, E.
Gordon-Thompson, T.
Hayes, R. W.
Hoggarth, H.
Illingworth, J. R.
Leighton, T.
Martindale, G., F.
Park, F.
Pattinson, A.
Pennington, D. J.
Stalker, J.
Thomas, J. J.
Watts, T. A.
(One vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. E. Bolton.
Treasurer.—C. Graham.
Medical Officer of Health.—R. M. Craven.
Engineer and Surveyor.—F. W. Oxberry.
Inspector of Nuisances.—G. Jackson.
Gas and Water Manager.—W. R. Wilson.
Electrical Engineer and Manager.—J. A. T. Barnes.
Chief Constable.—J. Smith.
Librarian.—J. W. Brown.

KIDDERMINSTER.

Population, 24,681; Rateable Value, £89,165; Debt, £86,490; Area, 1,213 Acres.

The Corporation of Kidderminster owns the water supply, a cemetery, markets, baths and washhouses, and a free library. Last year the local expenditure amounted to £12,289 for borough purposes and £26,906 for general district purposes. The general district rate was 3s. 4d., and the poor rate (including borough rate) 5s. 2d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor John Johnson, Hill Crest, Kidderminster.

Aldermen.

Brinton, J., Moor Hall, Stourport.
Grosvenor, G. W., Blakedown, near Kidderminster.
Lea, Sir T. S., Bart., The Larches, Stourport Road, Kidderminster.
Morton, E. J., Heathfield, Wolverley, near Kidderminster.
Ray, J., Mill Street, Kidderminster.
Tomkinson, M., Franche Hall, near Kidderminster.

Councillors.

Adam, W., Lyndholm, Linden Avenue, Kidderminster.
Brinton, R. S., Sutton Park Road, Kidderminster.
Chadwick, W., Acacia House, Blakebrook, Kidderminster.
Cooke, W., Franche Road, Kidderminster.
Dalley, C., Mason Road, Kidderminster.
Danby, A., Chester Road, Kidderminster.
Evans, O. C. P., Church Street, Kidderminster.
Law, G., Land Oak, Kidderminster.
Moore, W. H., Church Street, Kidderminster.
Mumford, F. J., Chester Road, Kidderminster.
Oakes, F. W., Stourbridge Road, Kidderminster.
Perks, F., Park Street, Kidderminster.
Ray, J., Mill Street, Kidderminster.
Talbot, E. W., The Rock Mount, Wolverley.
Tandy, F., Wood Street, Kidderminster.
Taylor, J. R., Horsefair, Kidderminster.
Taylor, Wm., Anchor Fields, Kidderminster.
Watson, J. H., Green Hill, Kidderminster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—J. Morton.
Treasurer.—E. C. Newmarch.
Surveyor.—A. James.
Accountant.—T. H. Williams.
Medical Officer of Health.—D. Corbet.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. T. Cowderoy.
Chief Constable.—Edwin Bennett.
Public Librarian.—W. F. Baillie.

KIDWELLY.

Population, 2,285; Rateable Value, £9,231; Debt, £4,546; Area, 3,165 Acres

Kidwelly is an old Welsh town, and was first incorporated by a Charter granted by Henry I. The income from rents amounted last year to £359. The general district rate brings in £731, and water rate £141.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor W. D. James.

Aldermen.

Anthony, D. G.
Anthony, J. G.
Smart, H. E.
Wilkins, W.

Councillors.

Anthony, S.
Bowen, G. E.
Davies, W. D.
Evans, S.
Gravell, D.
Isaac, R. H.
Jones, G.
Jones, J.
Reynolds, T.
Rowlands, D.
Stephens, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council and Borough Justices.—D. C. Edwards.
Medical Officer of Health.—T. R. Griffiths.
Surveyor and Collector.—J. Morgan.
Sanitary Inspector.—John Davies.

KING'S LYNN.

Population, 21,000; Rateable Value, £86,484; Debt, £130,372; Area, 3,100 Acres.

The Town Council owns a water supply, electricity works, technical school, theatre, public-houses, several extensive farms, mussel and oyster fishery, allotments, ferry, cattle markets, corn exchange, quays, park, cemetery, and maintains public walks, recreation-grounds, baths, public library, museum and art gallery, and fire brigade. Sewage is discharged into the River Ouse by four separate outfalls. The whole of the streets are lighted by electricity supplied by the Corporation. A new grammar school, presented to the town by Sir W. J. Lancaster, and costing about £50,000 was opened

by King Edward at the beginning of November, 1906. It is being administered by the Town Council. King's Lynn is an ancient town which obtained its first Charter in 1204. In its early days it was under the government of bishops, and known as Bishop's Lynn.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
C. W. Perry, King's Lynn.

ALDERMEN.
Carpenter, F. J., King's Lynn.
Dunn, E., J.P., King's Lynn.
Green, R., King's Lynn.
Jermyn, A., J.P., King's Lynn.
Pattrick, T., J.P., King's Lynn.
Pattrick, W., J.P., Hunstanton.

COUNCILLORS.
Bardell, J., J.P., King's Lynn.
Brown, H. C., King's Lynn.
Brown, T., King's Lynn.
Brown, W. H. L., Hunstanton.
Curtis, G. J., King's Lynn.
Floyd, F. R., King's Lynn.
Gathergood, F., King's Lynn.
Gemmell, G., King's Lynn.
Parsons, J. A., King's Lynn.
Rose, G. E., J.P., King's Lynn.
Sadler, G. G., King's Lynn.
Sadler, W. R., King's Lynn.
Skinner, L., King's Lynn.
Smith, C. W., King's Lynn.
Smith, W. R., King's Lynn.
Smithard, E. G., King's Lynn.
Taylor, R., King's Lynn.
Woodwark G. G., King's Lynn.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Right Hon. Baron Walsingham.
RECORDER.—H. St. John Digby Raikes.
TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SOLICITOR TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. W. Woolstencroft.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Herbert Barrett.
TREASURER.—Geo. F. A. Cresswell, M.V.O.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. Anderson.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. T. Ives.
BOROUGH AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. J. Smith.
CORONER.—E. M. Beloe.
ANALYST.—J. West Knights.
BATHS MANAGER.—E. Franklin.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. Pilling, M.I.E.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Kingdon.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. G. Payne.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—J. W. Shaw.
SECRETARY AND DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—H. M. Howard, B.A.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—C. T. Page.
LIBRARIAN.—H. J. Rennie.
BANDMASTER OF MUNICIPAL BAND.—G. A. Dines.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES.

POPULATION, (estimated) 42,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £236,973; AREA, 1,114 ACRES.

KINGSTON possesses an ancient municipal market which occupies the market-place and the ground floor of the Town Hall, electric lighting supply, a refuse destructor, and maintains beautiful riverside promenades and gardens, and several recreation grounds. The Corporation has also provided bowling greens, lawn tennis courts, and croquet lawns. A new library has been erected, the cost being defrayed by Mr. Carnegie, and a museum and art gallery adjoin the library. The cemetery is maintained by a joint burial board. There are swimming and slipper baths. Children attending the elementary schools are taught swimming on payment of 1d. a lesson.

Kingston Corporation is one of the oldest in the country. Since the granting of its first Charter by King John, the corporate existence of the town has been acknowleged by the Crown. In mediæval times it was governed by two bailiffs, fifteen head-boroughs, and about a dozen councillors. James II. gave it mayor and aldermen and councillors, providing the mayor and aldermen himself. On the landing of William of Orange the Corporation reverted to its ancient constitution of bailiffs and head-boroughs, which continued until the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman G. Huckle, J.P., Mayfield, 53, Birkenhead Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames.

ALDERMEN.
Finny, W. E. St. L., M.B., J.P., Tamesa, Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Gridley, F., J.P., Sudbrook, Crescent Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Lyne, T., J.P., Ridgelands, Upper Park Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Minett, H., Brooklyn, Park Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Minnitt, H. C., J.P., 35, Queen's Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Salmon, G. T., Clarence Lodge, Penrhyn Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Walker, J. B., J.P., The Homestead, Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.

COUNCILLORS.
Billcliffe, B., Langham Lodge, Grove Crescent, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Burge, C. H., 20, Crescent Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Cawley, G. R., Plessey House, Ellis Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Dibdin, G. M., Elmside, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Dyke, F., 8, Springfield Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Francis, J. M. R., J.P., The Firs, Penrhyn Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Gibson, H. G., M.A., 49, Gibbon Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Grattan, W. G., 10, Crescent Road, Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Hall, A. W., Elgin Villa, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Judd, D., Fern Bank, Manorgate Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Kerrison, G. A., 37, Birkenhead Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Lacey, G., 45, Hawks Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Lambourn, J., Rushmere, Birkenhead Avenue, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Newson, A. D., 22, Eden Street, Kingston-upon-Thames.

Scott, W. W., J.P., Trevose, Crescent Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Sprunt, H. M. C., 15, London Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Street, G. E. J., 1, Fairfield South, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Tongue, W., 12, Kings Road, Kingston-upon-Thames
Waters, J.P., Medfa, Gloucester Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Webb, W. H., 17, High Street, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Welbelove, T. R., Bonner Hill Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Woolnough, C. E., 17, Ceres Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Woolnough, M. W., 55, Mill Street, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Wyeth, J. N., 17, Kingston Hill, Kingston-upon-Thames.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

High Steward of the Borough.—The Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.

Town Clerk.—Harold A. Winser.

Treasurer.—C. W. Cook.

Borough Accountant and Chief Assistant Overseer.—J. R. C. Jarvis.

Surveyor.—R. Hampton Clucas.

Medical Officer of Health.—H. B. Collins, M.D.

Electrical Engineer.—James E. Edgcome, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E.

Education Secretary.—H. T. Roberts, B.A.

Assistant Overseers and Collectors.—W. H. Parslow, F. R. Hawkins, and A. G. Fletcher.

Sanitary Inspector.—F. J. Pearce.

Librarian.—Benjamin Carter.

LAMPETER.

Population, 1,722; Rateable Value, £7,397; Area, 1,754 Acres.

Lampeter had an unreformed Corporation till 1884, when it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. Its original Charter of Incorporation was received in the reign of Henry VI., and for some years its chief magistrate was known as the Portreeve. The Town Council owns the markets and the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Professor Arthur William Scott.

Aldermen.
Davies, W.
Evans, C.
Lloyd, D. F.
Richard, T.

Councillors.
Davies, D.
Davies, E.
Davies, W.
Evans, E.
Jenkins, Josiah.
Jones, D.
Jones, J.
Jones, J. E.
Jones, L.
Jones, W.
Morgan, J.
Owen, D. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—John Ernest Lloyd.

Treasurer.—Herbert Davies-Evans.

Medical Officer of Health.—A. Evans.

Sanitary Inspector.—R. W. Ashman.

LANCASTER.

Population (estimated), 46,770; Rateable Value, £211,700; Area, 3,610 Acres.

Lancaster is an ancient town that lives up to its civic privileges. It supplies itself with water and gas, both of which are remunerative; owns markets—from time immemorial—three cemeteries, "Storey Institute," including technical and art schools, art gallery, museum, public library, and reading rooms, pupil-teachers' centre, &c.; slaughter-houses, baths, &c., and destructor (Meldrum). It also owns electricity and tramway undertakings. The total local rates are 5s. 4d. The property of the Corporation brings in a rental of £2,718 a year. In addition to this, the marsh land, of which the Corporation is now owner, and investment from the sale of parts of it, brings in an income of £1,319, out of which sum has to be paid annually £13 each to 80 freemen or their widows. Lancaster's earliest Charter in existence was granted by King John, when Earl of Moreton, in 1193. The Queen Victoria Memorial Statue, by Mr. Herbert Hampton, was unveiled in 1907. This is the gift of Lord Ashton, who has also provided a very handsome building in the Williamson Park (given by his late father), of which Mr. John Belcher, R.A., was the architect; and also municipal buildings on a grand scale, containing a public hall (with organ) to accommodate 2,000 persons, a fine council chamber, banqueting hall, and all the official requirements. The town hall was opened in December, 1909. Of the latter buildings Messrs. E. W. Mountford, F.R.I.B.A., and F. D. Clapham, A.R.I.B.A., were the architects. There has also been inaugurated a large extension of the Storey Institute, towards which Mr. H. L. Storey contributed £10,000 as a Coronation memorial. In April, 1907, Mr. W. Smith, for sixteen years a member of the Town Council, handed over to the Corporation stock bringing in £120 per annum, to defray in perpetuity the cost of the children's gala on Easter Monday. A palm house, new band-stand, and shelters for the Williamson Park were given by Lord Ashton and opened in July, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Alderman Robert Preston, J.P., Lancaster. C.C., Southfield,

ALDERMEN.

Bowness, G., 59, North Road, Lancaster.
Greene, T. P., J.P., Summerfield, Lancaster.
Helme, N. W., M.P., Springfield Hall, Lancaster.
Huntington, W., J.P., Ashford House, Lancaster.
Jackson, G., Westwood, Lancaster.
Kitchen, J., C.C., Dalton Square, Lancaster.
Wilson, R., J.P., 70, Pinfold Lane, Lancaster.

COUNCILLORS.

Bell, A., Derwent Road, Lancaster.
Bland, J., Penny Street, Lancaster.
Briggs, W., The Vale, Lancaster.
Cardwell, E., J.P., Laurel Bank, Lancaster.
Clark, E. G., The Laurels, Lancaster.
Curwen, I. J., 91, Penny Street, Lancaster.
Dixon, W., 55, St. Leonardgate, Lancaster.
Harford, J. S., 44, Penny Street, Lancaster.
Heald, J., J.P., 8, Castle, Lancaster.
Hunter, T., Dolphin Grasmere Road, Lancaster.
Huntington, T., Chapel Street, Lancaster.
Ireland, T., C.C., 64, Balmoral Road, Lancaster.
Jemmison, R., F.R.Hist.Soc., Thornfield, Lancaster.
Nuttall-Orpe, J. E., Culgarth, Lancaster.
Packard, J. W., J.P., Oatlands, Lancaster.
Riley, J. S., 32, Moor Lane, Lancaster.
Satterthwaite, A., J.P., Brcltargh House, Lancaster.
Seward, C. F., 4, Castle Park, Lancaster.
Sewell, W., 2, Norfolk Street, Lancaster.
Thompson, R., Dalton Square, Lancaster.
Turney, J., 91, Riverside, Lancaster.
Wilkinson, T., 9, Lower Church Street, Lancaster.
Wright, G., 17, The Greaves, Lancaster.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—S. J. Taylor.
ACCOUNTANT.—William Clough, F.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—F. Calkeld.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. R. Parker.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—(vacant).
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—Arthur Bradshaw.
GAS MANAGER.—Charles Armitage.
ASSISTANT GAS MANAGER.—Hedley Hoy.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—William French, M.A., F.I.C.
ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—W. A. Tester.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—J. M. Dowbiggin.
ART MASTER.—Charles Ripper.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. W. Smith.
ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—George Egner.
LADY HEALTH VISITOR.—Miss Ada Heywood.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Charles E. Harriss.
MATRON OF SANATORIUM.—Miss Mildred Lanyon.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. W. Barton.
TRAMWAYS SUPERINTENDENT.—W. T. Charlton.
BEADLE AND MACE BEARER.—William Jackson.

LAUNCESTON.

POPULATION, 4,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,363; DEBT, £19,985; AREA, 2,188 ACRES.

THE Corporation is Lord of the Manor of the borough, and has an annual income from copyholds of £31, also possessing property in the borough yielding an annual income of about £240. The markets, including the cattle market, belong to the Corporation, the tolls being let on lease at an annual rent of £450. A handsome pile of municipal buildings, comprising a town hall, a guildhall, public offices, and a fire engine-house, was erected in 1887. The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and in connection with it the Council has purchased and laid out a pleasure-ground. The gasworks are owned by a Company. There is a Passmore Edwards library. Total receipts by Council as municipal authority to 31st March, 1910, £1,386; expenditure, £1,414. Receipts as sanitary and market authority, £4,180; expenditure, £4,072.

Rates: General District, 2s. 10d.; Poor, 2s. 6d.; Water, 9d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Wm. Wise,

ALDERMEN.

Andrew, W., J.P.
Prockter, W., J.P.
Treleaven, J., J.P.
Trood, J. P., J.P.

COUNCILLORS.

Barriball, W.
Fraser, A.
Hender, T. B., J.P.
Hicks, E.
Kittow, J.
McDonald, R.
Prout, W.
Raddall, P. J.
Reed, T. C., J.P.
Symons, W. H.
Treleaven, J., jun.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, MAGISTRATES, LIBRARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—C. H. Peter.
TREASURER—E. D. Pethybridge, Launceston Bank.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. W. Grace.
COLLECTOR OF SANITARY RATES.—J. Harwood.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Budd.
LIBRARIAN.—C. L. Hart Smith.

LEAMINGTON SPA.

POPULATION (estimated), 28,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £192,812; AREA, 2,760 ACRES

"ROYAL LEAMINGTON SPA," Warwickshire, incorporated in 1875, and enlarged in 1890, is a popular inland watering place. The pump room and baths, which are the property of the Corporation, have been greatly enlarged and improved during recent years, and from every standpoint are now up to the standard not only of similar establishments in other English spas, but of the most advanced continental health resorts. One of the latest improvements has been the erection of a large and handsomely appointed lounge, with facilities for supplying light refreshments. The various forms of treatment include douche (Aix-le-bains), Vichy, douche, deep immersion, needle, vapour,

sitz, pine and sulphur baths, high frequency, radiant light and heat, electricity (any form), and massage, x-ray examinations, sun baths, vibro-massage and Turkish baths. There are magnificent swimming baths for men and for women. In connection with the pump room a municipal milk laboratory has been established under the direction of the Borough Bacteriologist. The "soured milk cure" is provided on extremely moderate terms. Exceptional care is taken in the preparation of the "Bulgarian health milk," the milk being rendered absolutely sterile before inoculation. Pure cultures of lactic-acid-producing organisms are used, and the strictest bacteriological technique is observed. During the past season the results of the "cure" were most gratifying, and an extensive demand for the Leamington brand has arisen in all parts of the British Isles. The revenue from the pump room and baths last year was £1,429, and the excess of expenditure for maintaining them was £711, in addition to which there was £289 for interest and loan charges. The Corporation owns and maintains beautiful public gardens, parks, &c., ornamental grounds covering an area of over 60 acres; also the water supply, free library, technical schools, school of art and secondary day school (boys' and girls'), museum, and two cemeteries. The gasworks, electric tramways, and electric light works are owned by private companies. During the summer season concerts under the direction of the Corporation are given daily in the gardens by such fine bands as the Royal Marine Artillery, Royal Artillery Mounted, Gordon Highlanders, Grenadier Guards, Scots Guards, and Irish Guards, and illuminated concerts are held in the beautiful Jephson Gardens.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Harold Mason, M.B., 79, Willes Road, Leamington.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman A. Holt, J.P., Oaklands, 18, Kenilworth Road, Leamington.

ALDERMEN.

Baker, C., Emscote Wharf, Warwick.
Bennett, J., J.P., Perth House, Warwick Place, Leamington.
Bland, G. L., Ince House, Kenilworth Road, Leamington.
Davis, W., J.P., C.C., Lusitania, 16, St. Mary's Road, Leamington.
Flavel, S., J.P., C.A., Bushbury Lodge, Willes Road, Leamington.
Overell, Major A. E., (V.D.), Beresford, Holly Walk, Leamington.
Thursfield, T. W., M.D., J.P., Selwood, Beauchamp Square, Leamington.

COUNCILLORS.

Banner, J., Norwalk, Northumberland Road, Leamington.
Berridge T., A.M.I.C.E., J.P., 24, Avenue Road, Leamington.
Bird, A., 37, Sherbourne Place, Leamington.
Cashmore, G., J.P., 64, Bath Street, Leamington.
Cundall, F. G., M.S.A., 100, Parade, Leamington.
Donald, W. W., Kincraig, 203, Rugby Road, Leamington.
Dyke, Robert, J.P., 193, Rugby Road, Leamington.
England, K. R., 50, Clarendon Avenue, Leamington.
Fisher, S. H., 29, Church Street, Leamington.
Fowell, Colonel N. P., 65, Russell Terrace, Leamington.
Gardner, H. G., 15, York Road, Leamington.
Hamilton, G. T. E., 85, Radford Place, Leamington.
Heatley, H. R., Milverton House, Beauchamp Hill.
Hicks, P., M.D., 11, Clarendon Square, Leamington.
Holloway, S., J.P., Stanhope House, Regent Street, Leamington.
Lucas, M. P., J.P., 2, Warwick Place, Leamington.
Norris, G., J.P., 9, Radford Road, Leamington.
Pollard, W., 145, Rugby Road, Leamington.
Pratt, T., 34, Clarendon Street, Leamington.
Richards, H. V., 190, Rugby Road, Leamington.
Sheen, W., St. Helens, 12, Hamilton Terrace, Leamington.
Smith, J., 6, Russell Street, Leamington.
Thorburn, J., 18, Clemens Street, Leamington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—L. Rawlinson.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Turner.
TREASURER.—C. E. Wildman, A.S.A.A.
CHIEF ASSISTANT.—M. J. Bell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. E. Burnet, S.A., M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc. (P.H.).
ENGINEER.—W. de Normanville, A.M.I.C.E.
ROAD SURVEYOR.—J. Keenan.
MANAGER BATHS AND PUMP ROOM.—C. Ravenhill.
LIBRARIAN.—D. B. Grant.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. T. Earnshaw.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—S. Mellows, B.Sc.

LEEDS.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 490,985; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,149,919; AREA, 21,572 ACRES.

THE sixty committees—eighteen standing committees, and forty-two sub-committees—of the Leeds Corporation do an enormous work, and one which has raised Leeds to the front rank among progressive and enlightened English local governing authorities. The city is notable for its free libraries. There are one central reference library, twenty-four lending and branch libraries, and twenty-three juvenile libraries. Its art gallery is visited by 900 persons daily, and its last spring exhibition of art drew many thousand visitors. The gas and water undertakings are both profitable; and tramways under municipal management have proved eminently successful, and are constantly being extended. The railless overhead trolley system of traction is now being introduced, Leeds and Bradford being the two first towns in the United Kingdom to adopt the system. The Corporation also owns the electricity supply,

maintains allotments, extensive hospitals, erected, at a cost of £435,934, nine sets of public baths, large markets, twenty-five parks and recreation grounds, and four cemeteries. The Leeds crematorium is managed by a burial board. The city has four sets of dust and refuse destructors. Several housing schemes have been undertaken. Sewage is at present treated by precipitation. There are seventy-seven Council and forty-six voluntary schools in the city, with accommodation for 96,996 children, a training college and hostel for teachers, a training school of cookery, and domestic science, schools of art and music, schools for blind, deaf, and mentally defective children, and several secondary schools. The Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including the Leeds University, the West Riding of Yorkshire Rivers Board, the County Lunatic Asylums Visiting Committee, the Leeds Grammar Schools, and the West Riding of Yorkshire Territorial and Reserve Forces Association. Leeds was described in Domesday Book as a large farming village. It was originally incorporated in the reign of Charles I.; became a county borough in 1889, and was made a city in 1893, the degree and title of Lord Mayor being conferred on the chief magistrate in 1897.

The following were the principal items of expenditure (including loan charges) on revenue account during 1909-10:—Street improvements, £122,942; highways repairing and cleansing, £97,741; sewers and disposal works, £85,899; sanitary works (health, cleansing ashpits, &c.), £71,791; hospitals, £43,318; street lighting, £45,708; police and fire brigade, £71,731; unhealthy areas, £49,858; parks, &c., £35,914; libraries, &c., £16,430; education (gross cost), £419,913. The total income from rates was £706,660. Total rates levied (Leeds township) during 1909-10 was 8s. 10d. in the pound; 5s. in the pound was for poor-rate (including education and highway purposes); and 3s. 10d. in the pound for consolidated rate purposes.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Wm. Middlebrook, M.P., Thornfield, Morley.

ALDERMEN.

Badlay, John, 6, Preston Terrace, Leeds.
Clarke, W. H., Hollin House, Far Headingley.
Ford, J. R., 61, Albion Street, Leeds.
Hepton, A. F. L., Wood Lane, Headingley.
Kinder, F., Woodlands, Kirkstall.
Kitson, F. J., Gledhow Grove, Chapel Allerton.
Lupton, F. M., Rockland, Newton Park, Leeds.
Midgley, E. C., St. Ives, Wood Lane, Headingley.
Peckover, S., Broad Lane, Bramley.
Penrose-Green, Wm., Towerhurst, Roundhay, Leeds.
Pickersgill, R., Middleton Villas, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet.
Portway, G. R., Grove Road, Headingley.
Tetley, C. F., Spring Bank, Headingley.
Wilson, C. H., Braudsby Lodge, Chapeltown Road, Leeds.
(Two vacancies).

COUNCILLORS.

Ambler, F., 164, Chapeltown Road, Leeds.
Armitage, R., M.P., Farnley Hall, Leeds.
Baxter, W., Morris Lane, Kirkstall.
Bedford, J. E., Shire Oak Road, Headingley.
Bowman, G. F., Park Avenue, Roundhay.
Boyle, W., 51, Harehills Avenue, Leeds.
Brown, H., Spring Hill, Cumberland Road, Headingley.
Brassington, L., 33, Lady Pit Lane, Leeds.
Byrne, W. A., 68, Bankside Street, Leeds.
Conyers, J. D., Westover Road, Bramley.
Dixon, M., 15, Tong Road, New Wortley.
Eagle, A. J., The Eyrie, Ladywood, Roundhay.
Eddison, J., 276, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet.
Firth, R., Hadley Royd, York Road, Leeds.
Flintham, 2, Milnes Terrace, New Wortley.
Fountain, F., 16, Sefton Terrace, Hunslet.
Gibson, W., Cliff Lodge, Leeds.
Gordon, J. A., 66, Camp Road, Leeds.
Harlow, J. E., 18, Stratford Street, Hunslet.
Hirst, E. A., Shire Oak Road, Headingley.
Hodgson, W., Dacre Bank, The Drive, Roundhay.
Kavanagh, J. A., 48, Sussex Street, Leeds.
Lawson, E. E., Virginia Road, Leeds.
Lord, D., 39, Carr Crofts, Armley.
Mackay, John A., Green Lane, Halton.
Macrae, J. D., 59, Nowell Terrace, Leeds.
Marston, W., 13, Osborne Avenue, Woodsley Road, Leeds.
Masser, A. E., Rosemead, Thorner.
Monteith, A., Boar Lane, Leeds,
Moore, S., 116, Domestic Street, Holbeck.
Myers, M., 10, Sholebroke Avenue, Leeds.
Nicholson, W., 9, South Brook Street, Leeds.
Oldroyd, T., Overdale, Roundhay.
Owen, L., Caledonian House, Leeds.
Pearson, G. H., 29, Burley Lodge Road, Leeds.
Pearson, T., 66, Tong Road, Armley.
Phillips, E. R., Woodbine Terrace, Headingley.
Ratcliffe, G., The Woodlands, Sefton Avenue, Beeston Hill.
Riley, G., 148, Broad Lane, Bramley.
Roberts, B., 41, Camp Road, Leeds.
Spink, W. L., 395, Harehill Lane, Leeds.
Wainman, B., 258, Dewsbury Road, Hunslet.
Warren, C. E., Claremont, Newton Park, Leeds.
Watson, H., 65, Victoria Avenue, Leeds.
Willey, A. W., Calverley Chambers, Leeds.
Winn, T., 77, Otley Road, Headingley.
Wood, W., Tyn's Grove, Osmondthorpe, Leeds.
Wormald, J., Sunnyside, Armley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert E. Fox.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. Thornton.
MUNICIPAL AND COMMITTEE CLERK.—W. Yates.
RECORDER.—E. Tindal Atkinson, K.C.
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—C. M. Atkinson.
TREASURER.—W. Derry.
ASSISTANT TREASURER.—J. Mitchell.
CHIEF CASHIER.—W. Wade.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Major G. G. Tarry.
DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Superintendent W. B. Lindley.
PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—J. W. Stead.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—C. G. Henzell, M.I.C.E.
SEWAGE ENGINEER.—G. A. Hart.
CITY ENGINEER AND BUILDING SURVEYOR.—W. T. Lancashire, A.M.I.C.E.
GENERAL MANAGER, GAS DEPARTMENT.—R. H. Townsley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Spottiswoode Cameron, M.D.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—R. V. Clark, M.A., B.Sc., M.B.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—J. Graham.
SUPERINTENDENT OF ASHPIT AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—J. J. Mann.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT HOSPITALS.—A. E. Pearson, M.R.C.S.
MATRON.—Mrs. C. Doran.

HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—T. A. Prince.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. B. Hamilton.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—C. T. Bond.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—H. Yeadon.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. H. Rutherford.
LIBRARIAN.—T. W. Hand.
CURATOR, FINE ART GALLERY.—G. Birkett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—A. J. Allsop.
SUPT. STREET LIGHTING.—W. Jackson.
CORONER.—J. C. Malcolm.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—A. C. Peake.
CITY ORGANIST.—H. A. Fricker.
AUDITORS. — LORD MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Councillor R. A. Smithson, A.C.A. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: L. Verity and W. Clayton.
CORPORATE AUDITORS.—H. W. and J. Blackburn.

LEICESTER.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 248,374; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,104,484; NETT DEBT, £4,652,336; AREA, MUNICIPAL BOROUGH, 8,582 ACRES; PARLIAMENTARY BOROUGH, 3,121 ACRES.

LEICESTER, one of the most ancient towns in the country, is to-day a large and enterprising centre of industry. Its chief trades are hosiery, boots and shoes, elastic webbing, and other similar ancillary business. This active Corporation controls practically every branch of the public service. The municipality owns its water supply and is also the predominant partner in the Derwent Valley Water Board, whose scheme is now nearing completion. The area of supply includes the borough and a large additional area, in the whole about 78,800 acres with a water population of 280,000. The charges for water for domestic purposes are based upon the rateable value, and for trade purposes by meter. The annual profits of the Water Department are carried to a special reserve fund, authorised by the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899, and aggregated in 1910 a sum of £189,250. The sanitary arrangements of the town have been the subject of special care, the sewage disposal works being one of the most up-to-date and complete in the country, and exemplifying the most modern and approved method of sewage purification. The system is a combination of preliminary bacterial treatment, with final purification upon land. The Corporation has recently completed the bacterial portion of the scheme at a cost of about £93,000, and has expended altogether upon sewage disposal about £456,234. The town is very well provided with public parks and open spaces. The Victoria Park (about 70 acres) is part of the land originally presented to the town by Simon De Montfort. The Abbey Park, a large area, is laid out in a very picturesque manner, and here an annual flower show is held, the proceeds of which are devoted to the provision of music in the parks during the summer months. The Western Park, covering some 184 acres, is used for recreation chiefly, and upon land adjoining the Corporation has laid out a municipal golf course. There are numerous other parks and recreation grounds in various parts of the borough. The Corporation supplies gas and electricity, the Gas Department having paid over to the assistance of the rates a sum of no less than £720,154 out of its profits since the undertaking was acquired in 1878. The Corporation operates its own tramways, purchased from a company in 1901, and converted to the overhead system. Uniform penny fares prevail and the annual profit is carried to a reserve fund. This department also has special powers to supply electric current for power purposes. The Corporation owns an art gallery and museum, and the town is very much to the forefront in educational matters generally. In the public library there are a large number of technical works and a most complete system of reference.

The principal items of expenditure for the past year, 1909-10, were as follows:—Sewage disposal, £31,486; lighting, £16,271; police, £26,565; fire brigade, £3,711; highways and improvements, £69,648; sanitation, £33,757; isolation hospital, £8,406; parks, etc., £10,563.

These items include the expenditure for interest and sinking fund charges.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Wilkins Vincent, Knighton Hall, Leicester.

ALDERMEN.

Banton, G., 19, St. Margaret Street, Leicester.
Biggs, J. T., Woodlands, Aylestone, Leicester.
Chaplin, J., 114, Harrow Road, Leicester.
Clifton, G., 60, London Road, Leicester.
Coleman, G. T., Danesbury Villa, Kirby Road, Leicester.
Collins, G., 5, St. Albans Road, Leicester.
Flint, S., 31, Lincoln Street, Leicester.
Hilton, S., 131, Loughborough Road, Leicester.
Lakin, C., 72, London Road, Leicester.
Patey, S., 6, Newtown Street, Leicester.
Royce, G. A., 24, Corridor Chambers, Market Place, Leicester.
Sawday, A. E., 14, Springfield Road, Leicester.
Smith, T., 55, St. Peter's Road, Leicester.
Tollington, A., 64, London Road, Leicester.
Windley, T., 34, St. James Road, Leicester.

COUNCILLORS.

Baker, P. L., Highbury, Stoughton Drive, Oadby, Leicester.
Bates, W., 251, East Park Road, Leicester.
Biggs, W. S., 37, Narborough Road, Leicester.
Bowley, E. I., 170a, Belgrave Gate, Leicester.
Bryan, C. F., Montello, Victoria Park Road Leicester.

Burrows, E., 123, Mere Road, Leicester.
Carver, H., 85, Aylestone Road, Leicester.
Chitham, G., Hillcrest, Morland Avenue, Leicester.
Collier, J. S., Knighton Park Road, Leicester.
Crossley, C., 16, King Street, Leicester.
Curtis, R., 41, Gwendolen Road, Leicester.
Fletcher, J., 23, Westleigh Road, Leicester.
Folwell, G., 29, St. Albans Road, Leicester.
Frears, J. R., Hillsborough, Westcotes Drive, Leicester.
Gimson, S. A., 20, Glebe Street, Leicester.
Hand, H., 44, Leamington Street, Leicester.
Harrison, J. E., 350, East Park Road, Leicester.
Heath, J. W., 48, Highfield Street, Leicester.
Hill, A., 50, Mornington Street, Leicester.
Hilton, G. E., 135, Loughborough Road, Leicester.
Hincks, W. E., 128, Fosse Road South, Leicester.
Holland, A. F., Overdale, Morland Avenue, Leicester.
Holmes, J., 72, Erskine Street, Leicester.
Hubbard, J. M., Eastleigh, St. John's Road, Leicester.
Hudson, S., 10, Belgrave Avenue, Leicester.
Hurley, J., 335, Fosse Road North, Leicester.
Kelly, J. K., 44, Halsbury Street, Leicester.
Kenney, G. A., 72, Westbourne Street, Leicester.
Loseby, J., 46, Princess Road, Leicester.
Lovell, W. J., 42, St. James Road, Leicester.
McCall, J., Ravenswood, Springfield Road, Leicester.
Murby, J. W., 63, Dartford Road, Leicester.
North, J., Brackendale, London Road, Leicester.
Parsons, J., Albert Road, Leicester.
Perkins, N. C., 51, Birstall Street, Leicester.
Reynolds, A. H., 218, Clarendon Park Road, Leicester.
Riley, F. F., 10, Broadhurst Street, Leicester.
Salt, J. S., 76, Erskine Street, Leicester.
Sherriff, A., 39, Belgrave Road, Leicester.
Smith, J. W., 24, Fosse Road, Leicester.
Snow, H. C., 3, Alexandra Road, Leicester.
Squire, C., Barrington Road, Knighton Rise, Leicester.
Squire, S., 1, Salisbury Road, Leicester.
Sutton, F., 34, Newtown Street, Leicester.
Taylor, S. B., 145, Loughborough Road, Leicester.
Thomas, J., 15, Portland Road, Leicester.
Walker, T. W., 333, Humberstone Road, Leicester.
Yearby, E. J., 149, Narborough Road, Leicester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—M. C. Buszard, K.C.
Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, Registrar of Stock, and Clerk to the Visiting Committee Borough Lunatic Asylum.—H. A. Pritchard.
Town Clerk's Department—Deputy Town Clerk: J. Staynes. Assistant Solicitor: W. H. Tindall.
Clerk of the Peace.—A. Howard Burgess.
Coroner.—E. G. B. Fowler.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—T. H. Wright.
Borough Treasurer.—W. Penn-Lewis, F.S.A.A.
Borough Surveyor. — E. G. Mawbey, M.Inst.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.—C. Killick Millard, M.D., D.Sc.
Engineer and Manager of Gas and Electric Lighting Works.—Herbert Pooley, A.M.Inst.C.E.
Engineer and Manager of Waterworks.—F. Griffith, M.Inst.C.E.
Head Constable.—Major J. Hall-Dalwood.
Manager of Tramways.—A. F. Lucas.
Electrical Engineer, Tramways Department.—T. R. Smith, A.M.I.E.E.
Curator of Museum.—E. E. Lowe.
Chief Librarian.—C. V. Kirkby.
Secretary of Education Committee.—Thos. Groves.

LEIGH (LANCS.).

Population (estimated), 48,000; Rateable Value, £180,605; Debt, £428,960; Area, 6,347 Acres.

The name of Leigh is pure Saxon, and is synonymous with the English "Lea"—a meadow or field. As a town, it probably dates from the twelfth century, or perhaps a little earlier. Incorporated in 1899, the town maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies; it also possesses a technical school, free public library, municipal gymnasium, market place, public baths, workmen's cottages, cemetery, and fire brigade. The gymnasium, which has cost £2,400, was presented to the town by the late Mr. W. E. Marsh, and opened in February, 1903. Gymnasium income to March, 1910, was £209, and expenditure, £455. A new town hall was opened in July, 1907, the cost of which exceeded £40,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman H. Cowburn, J.P., Dingle Head, Leigh.
Deputy Mayor.
Alderman W. J. Smith, J.P., The Newlands, Leigh.
Aldermen.
Boydell, T., J.P., 81, St. Helens Road, Leigh.
Fairclough, J., J.P., 55, Church Street, Leigh.
Greenough, R., J.P., The Dingle, Leigh.
Greenough, T. R., J.P., C.C., Beechwood, Leigh.
Horrocks, W., J.P., Beech Grove, Leigh.
Speakman, H., J.P., The Walmsleys, Leigh.
Councillors.
Ashworth, J., J.P., Railway Road, Leigh.
Aubrey, C., 44, Heath Lane, Leigh.
Boydell, W. R., North Field, Leigh.
Brickley, W., 133, Firs Lane, Leigh.
Brooks, J., 14, Railway Road, Leigh.
Darwell, J. J., 20, St. Helens Road, Leigh.
Dobb, T. G., J.P., Brick House, Nel Pan Lane, Leigh.
Gregory, J., J.P., 5, Brewery Lane, Leigh.
Grundy, W., J.P., 20, Kirkhall Lane, Leigh.
Harrison, W., J.P., Hall House, Leigh.
Holden, J. H., J.P., Firs House, Leigh.
Hunter, G., J.P., Westminster, Leigh.
Isherwood, H., J.P., 83, St. Helens Road, Leigh
Lonsdale, T., J.P., 99, Chapel Street, Leigh.
Lonsdale, T. R., 12, Chester Street, Leigh.
McDonnell, M., J.P., 20, Wilkinson Street, Leigh.
Marsh, James, 53, Plank Lane, Leigh.
Owen, C., J.P., 196, Chapel Street, Leigh.
Partington, W., 63, Chapel Street, Leigh.
Pickett, F., 155, Wigan Road, Leigh.
Sargent, J., 14, Leigh Road, Leigh.
Speakman, J. R., Beech Dene, Leigh.
Walkden, C., J.P., 245, Westleigh Lane, Leigh.
Wilkinson, H., Grave Oak Farm, Glazebury, near Manchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. H. Cowburn.
Deputy Town Clerk.—T. B. Bamber.
Surveyor.—T. Hunter.
Gas and Water Engineer.—J. Gibson.
Treasurer.—D. Brindley.
Accountant.—A. D. Duncan.
Medical Officer of Health.—F. E. Wynne, M.B., D.P.H.
Inspector of Nuisances.—E. Jackson.
Librarian.—W. D. Pink.
Director of Education.—J. Ward.
Electrical Engineer.—A. T. Smith.

LEOMINSTER.

POPULATION, 5,826; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £31,366; AREA, 8,728 ACRES.

LEOMINSTER is a very ancient town, the original government of which was formed in the days of the Confessor, when it was governed by bailiffs, beadles, and free tenants. In later years the bailiff remained a chief magistrate, and a Common Council was chosen by the ecclesiastical authorities. Later still it obtained a Royal Charter of Incorporation, and had a Chief Steward, a Recorder, and a Chamberlain. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure. The Town Council maintains markets and a free library, and owns the water supply.

Rates: General District, 1s. 9d.; Highway, 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor G. J. Abell.

ALDERMEN.

Bright, R.
Davies, R.
Gosling, H.
Page, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Bach, H.
Biddle, J. J.
Gough, G.
Hammond, E.
Hyslop, J. K.
Laver, W.
Molyneux, E.
Moss, J.
Page, G.
Southall, H. J.
Watkins, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. T. Sale.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—J. Budd.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—R. Williams.

TREASURERS.—E. P. Lloyd (Borough Treasurer). W. Elsmere (Urban Sanitary Authority).

LEWES.

POPULATION, 11,249; RATEABLE VALUE, £63,477; DEBT, £18,816; AREA, 1,024 ACRES.

LEWES was a manorial borough until the last century, and was governed by head constables and head boroughs. The town was not incorporated until 1881. It owns a Town Hall, public library, corn market, hospitals for infectious diseases and smallpox, fire engine station, and open-air swimming baths.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman George Holman.

ALDERMEN.

Every, J. H.
Farncombe, J.
Flint, F.
Miles, J.
Wightman, G. J.

COUNCILLORS.

Barrett, H. T.
Baxter, R. T.
Blackett, J. S.
Farncombe, T. J
Fowler, W. T.
Glover, E. A.
King, P. W.
Lloyd, G.
Martin, J. P.
Patrick, C.
Pryor, F.
Roberts, T. G.
Rugg, A. E.
Savage, S.
Shilson, F. G.
Vallance, H.
Verral, B.
Young, E. F.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. S. Blaker, B.A.

TREASURER.—F. B. Whitfeld.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — J. R. Steinhaeuser, M.D., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR.—D. Roberts.

INSPECTOR.—A. Ward.

RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Buckman.

LIBRARIANS OF FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.—Mrs. and Miss Buckman.

LICHFIELD.

(City and County.)

POPULATION, 7,902; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,268; AREA, 3,421 ACRES.

LICHFIELD is an ancient city and municipal borough established in 1387 by Charter granted by Richard II., which was confirmed by subsequent Charters up to the reign of James II. (1686). It is one of a few boroughs which in 1835 were allowed to remain "counties" as well as "cities." The city is a considerable owner of estate, the rents, dividends, and interest including rent of market tolls, received by the Corporation amounting to about £1,000 a year. Refuse goes to tipping ground, and sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm two miles from the borough. Coal filters are in use. The Corporation maintains a free library. The house in which Dr. Johnson was born was presented to the Corporation and is maintained as a museum. A statue of King Edward VII. was presented to the town in 1908, also a statue of James Boswell, Johnson's biographer. Medallion portraits of King George and Queen Mary were presented to the city in 1910 by the Mayoress (Mrs. Godfrey Benson), and affixed to the front of the Guildhall. Water is obtained from natural springs at Aldershaw, about 1¾ miles from the centre of the city. The cost of the water to the citizens is merely nominal, thanks to a valuable bequest made to the city in 1545 by Hector Beane.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor G. R. Benson, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Alderman H. M. Morgan, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Andrews, T.
Eyles, A., J.P.
Fowler, J., J.P.
Haynes, G.
Walmesley, T., J.P.

COUNCILLORS.
Birch, G.
Bowering, W. H.
Deacon, J. R.
Hall, H. G.
Harradine, C.
Harrison, D., J.P.
Jones, G. H.
Larkin, H.
Longstaff, C. L.
Madan, S.
Pilsbury, A.
Raby, J. T., J.P.
Welchman, E. W., J.P.
Wigham, C. T.
Winterton, H. J. C., J.P.
Wood, W. A.
(One vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. Russell.

TREASURER.—G. Ashmall.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. W. Homan.

SURVEYOR.—W. B. Chancellor.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pinches.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss Cooke.
DISTRICT RATE COLLECTOR.—W. Brocksom.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—W. McHugh.

LINCOLN.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 55,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £235,859; DEBT, £613,021; AREA, 3,755 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient seat of local government owns extensive estates in Lincolnshire and Buckinghamshire, the revenue from which last year amounted to £1,206 nett. Property within the city produced £994 nett. The dividends and interest on funds invested realised £501; the amount received from the racecourse was £504; and Belton Tithe yielded £471 nett. The aggregate sum received from these sources was £3,676 nett, equal to a rate of about 4d. The Corporation has also established abattoirs, cold stores, markets, gas, water, electric lighting and electric tramways undertakings, bathing places, library, museum, an arboretum, a hospital, and is part owner of a lunatic asylum. Under the Lincoln Confirmation Order, 1907, by which the 19 parishes formerly composing the city were amalgamated, the City Council is now the burial authority for the city.

Lincoln was the Roman Colony of "Lindum Colonia," and its municipal government, it is said, dates from that time. Until 1384 it was governed by a Portreeve, and for many years the members of the various Guilds had a share in the regulation of the city's affairs. Its first Charter was granted by Edward II.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor C. H. Newsum, Greetwell Road, Lincoln.

ALDERMEN.
Cottingham, H. A., 256, High Street, Lincoln.
Footman, M. H., Nocton House, Wragby Road, Lincoln.
Harrison, E., Yarborough Road, Lincoln.
Pratt, E., Clarence House, Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.
Wallis, T., St. Catherine's Road, Lincoln.
Wyatt, H., The Hollies, St. Catherine's, Lincoln.

COUNCILLORS.
Ashley, M. A., Richmond Road, Lincoln.
Bell, S., 21, Kirkby Street, Lincoln.
Cannon, W. J., Lindum Terrace, Lincoln.
Dunn, F., Staunton House, Newport, Lincoln.
Halkes, T. C., 141, Monk's Road, Lincoln.
Howitt, M. H., St. Catherine's Road, Lincoln.
Kilminster, W. H., The Avenue, Lincoln.
Livens, F. H., Greetwell Road, Lincoln.
Mills, J., 2, West Parade, Lincoln.
Milner, P., Rosemary Lane, Lincoln.
Newsum, H. E., South Park, Lincoln.
Overton, W., Holly House, Burton Road, Lincoln.
Parker, C. T., 32, Sincil Street, Lincoln.
Pennell, C. W., Eastcliff Road, Lincoln.
Robinson, T., Monk's Road, Lincoln.
Ruston, J. S., Monk's Manor, Lincoln.
Teesdale, E., 31, Monk's Road, Lincoln.
White, W. S., Cross o' Cliffe Hill, Lincoln.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Hugo Joseph Young, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—W. T. Page.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. C. Brogden.
CORONER.—Alexander Trotter.
TREASURER.—John Scoley Battle.
ACCOUNTANT, CHIEF ASSISTANT OVERSEER, AND REGISTRAR OF THE CEMETERIES.—J. H. Burgess, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.
SURVEYOR.—R. A. MacBrair, M.I.C.E., and Mem. San. Inst.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. J. Coleman, M.D., M.A., D.P.H.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—John Thomas Coleman.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—E. M. Chaplin, Ph.D., F.C.S.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—N. McK. Barron, C.E.
GASWORKS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—John Carter.
ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER.—Stanley Clegg, M.I.E.E.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. K. Crawshaw, A.R.S.I.
INSPECTOR (DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT).—Henry Howse, M.R.C.V.S.
CATTLE MARKET, ABATTOIR, AND COLD STORES MANAGER.—H. G. Hilton.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—R. C. Minton.
LIBRARIAN.—A. R. Corns, F.R.Hist.Soc.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—E. E. Tweed.
CURATOR.—A. Smith, F.L.S., F.E.S.

LISKEARD.

POPULATION, 4,011; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,916; AREA, 2,704 ACRES.

LISKEARD was created a free borough as far back as 1250, and was incorporated in some form or other before that date. The Town Council maintains a market, and, under its 1898 Act, purchased the undertaking of the Liskeard Waterworks Company. Gas is supplied by a company. A new cattle market, laid out at a cost of over £3,800, was opened in July, 1905. The town has also a free library,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor W. H. Huddy.

ALDERMEN.
Bone, S.
Glubb, A. C. L.
Henwood, P. B.
Jenkin, S. W.

COUNCILLORS.
Blamey, J. H.
Chynoweth, J. G.
Evely, R.
Harris, G.
Hicks, E.
Husband, W. H.
Jenkin, W. A.
Lee, R. H.
Rapson, J. L.
Venning, A. W.
Wills, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. L. Caunter.
TREASURER.—W. Sargent.
SURVEYOR.—Thomas McMeikan.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Nettle.

LIVERPOOL.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 767,606; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,796,943; DEBT, less Sinking Fund, £13,763,800 at 30th September, 1910; AREA, 19,502 ACRES.

LIVERPOOL, like all go-ahead cities and towns, enjoys a full municipal life. It supplies electricity and water, and owns electric trams, markets, artisans' and labourers' dwellings, extensive baths and washhouses, free public libraries, museums, a nautical school, seven city hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases, &c. The Corporation was the first public authority in the country to establish public baths and washhouses. The first was purchased in 1794 for £4,000, and in 1842 the public washhouses were opened. Through a succession of years others followed quickly, until now Liverpool has, perhaps, the most extensive and varied bathing arrangements in the country. The Corporation offers every inducement to the public to make use of the baths, and school children are admitted free. The numerous open-air bathing establishments in the poor and crowded neighbourhoods, where boys (and on certain days girls) can bathe free of charge, have proved more particularly popular. These baths are provided with large covered gymnasia.

Every variety of free library is owned by the Corporation. The library department consists of (1) the Picton reading-room, a strictly reference library—a British museum reading-room on a smaller scale—with no works of fiction; total yearly issues about 300,000 vols., and 120,000 reviews; (2) the Brown reading-room for popular reading; (3) lending libraries, of which there are eleven; (4) evening reading-rooms, of which there are three in populous centres; (5) 186 free lectures for the working classes in various parts of the city, held in connection with the department; total attendance, 99,995. Total issue of books, all departments (1909), 3,032,825. The museums have been maintained by the city for over fifty years. They are (1) the Derby museum, bequeathed to the city in 1851 by the fourteenth Earl of Derby, which is a natural history museum, including zoological geological, botanical departments, and an aquarium; (2) the Mayer museum, the larger part of which was presented to the Corporation by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., contains valuable collections of Egyptian and Eastern antiquities, mediæval European, ivories, bronzes, and illuminated manuscripts, the unrivalled Fawcett Anglo-Saxon collection, the Mather miniatures, and rich pottery collections. There is also an ethnographical collection. The museums are housed in buildings presented by the late Sir William Brown. Every facility is given for purposes of research, and the museums are greatly used by students, and science cabinets are distributed among the elementary schools. Popular science lectures are delivered in connection with the museums.

The whole of the sewage from the old city falls by gravitation into the river Mersey, and that from Walton and West Derby is disposed of on two sewage farms. The Liverpool markets have always been municipal property, and they are now profitable.

It is many years since Liverpool acquired its water supply. In 1877 it was found that the supply from Rivington and wells would, before many years, be inadequate, and the Corporation introduced a new supply from the Vyrnwy Valley, in Montgomeryshire, where it impounded the water of a huge tract of hill country, capable of yielding 40,000,000 gallons per day. The water was laid on in 1892, 13,000,000 gallons daily being introduced to supplement the old supply of 19,000,000 gallons. The Vyrnwy scheme was completed in 1910 by the diversion of the Marchnant river into the lake, the total expenditure having amounted to £2,936,182. Liverpool supplies Bootle, Chorley, and other adjoining districts with water.

Liverpool is rich in real and personal estate. The income from this source for the year ended December 31st, 1909, was £88,643, the expenditure being £11,815. The estates are, therefore, a very valuable asset. St. George's Hall is corporate property, and was erected out of the profit of the docks. Up to 1858 the Corporation was the dock authority, but in that year the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board was created. The duties of paving, sewering, and watering the city were in the hands of Commissioners until taken over by the Corporation in 1845. The Hospitals Committee acts as port sanitary authority, and has jurisdiction beyond the city limits.

In 1699 the city had an area of 1,858 acres. Since then there have been four extensions. In 1835 the townships of Kirkdale and Everton, and parts of the townships of Toxteth and West Derby were added to the city. In 1895 the remaining portions of Toxteth and West Derby and the townships of Walton and Wavertree were incorporated. In 1902 Garston was taken over, and the township of Fazakerley was absorbed in 1905. In 1903 a Select Committee of the House of Commons refused sanction to the absorption of Bootle. Liverpool is a pioneer in town planning matters, having obtained an Act containing town planning powers in 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor the Right Hon. S. M. Hutchinson, The Marfords, Bromborough, Cheshire.

ALDERMEN.

Bartlett, W., St. Clare House, Sandfield Park, West Derby.
Bowring, Sir W. B., Bart., J.P., Beechwood, Beechwood Road, Grassendale.
Brownbill, E., Moorfield House, Melling, near Liverpool.
Chevalier, E. J., Summerdale, St. Agnes Road, Huyton Park, Huyton.
Cohen, L. S., The Priory, St. Michael's Hamlet.
Commins, A., The Grange, Bankfield Road, West Derby.
Cookson, E. H., J.P., Kiln Hey, West Derby.
Crosthwaite, A., Fylingsdale, Wavertree.
Dart, R., 28, Aigburth Drive, Liverpool.
Duncan, J., 20, Esplanade, Waterloo.
Forward, Sir W. B., J.P., Bromborough Hall, Bromborough, Cheshire.
Giles, C. H., J.P., 16, Ridstock Road, Farefield.
Grant, J. R., Langlands, 63, Croxteth Road, Liverpool.
Grindley, E., 7, Kingsmead Road South, Birkenhead.
Jude, S., 10, Cook Street.
Kelly, R., Sloane Lea, Orrell Lane, Aintree.
Lister, J., Basil Grange, Sandfield Park, West Derby.
Maxwell, M. H., J.P., 76, Canning Street.
Meade-King, R. R., Sandfield Park, West Derby.
Menlove, T., J.P., Aston House, Hunter's Lane, Wavertree.
Oulton, W., J.P., Hillside, Cuckoo Lane, Gateacre.
Petrie, Sir C., J.P., Ivy Lodge, Ashfield Road, Aigburth, Liverpool.
Purcell, E., 3, Somerville, Seacombe.
Radcliffe, W., J.P., Roselands, Woodlands Road, Aigburth.
Roberts, W., The Hollies, Roby.
Royden, Sir T. B., Frankby Hall, Frankby.
Rutherford, W. W., M.P., 2, Esplanade, Waterloo.
Salvidge, A. T., J.P., Albert Villa, Market Street, Hoylake.
Shelmerdine, A., Rough Grange, Grange Lane, Little Woolton.
Smith, F., J.P., 37, Falkner Square, Liverpool.
Stolterfoht, J. N., 4, Sefton Drive, S. Liverpool.
Taggart, J. G., 4, St. Domingo Grove, Liverpool.
Watts, W. H., J.P., Quarry Bank, Allerton.
Williams, W. H., 31, Croxteth Road, Liverpool.

COUNCILLORS.

Alsop, J. W., 25, Bidston Road, Oxton.
Ball, Wm., 7, Seafield Drive, New Brighton.
Bailes, W. J., 24, Kremlin Drive, Liverpool.
Banner, J. S. H., M.P., Aston Hall, Preston Brook, near Warrington.
Baxter, J. C., 110, Robson Street, Everton.
Bibby, J., The Priory, Bidstone, Cheshire.
Bolger, J., Holly Villa, Thorndale Road, Waterloo.
Boote, W., 52, Deane Road, Liverpool.
Bowler, G., Craigielea, Tower Road, Prenton.
Bowring, F. C., Terra Nova, Croxteth Drive, Liverpool.
Burchall, C., 84, Derby Lane, Old Swan.
Burke, T., 21, Grosvenor Drive, New Brighton.
Burns, R. L., 48, West Derby Street, Liverpool.
Burrow, J., Willow Farm, Long Lane, Garston.
Byrne, J., Clermiston, 1, Greenbank Road, Liverpool.
Brunner, C. H., 2, Aigburth Vale, Liverpool,
Caton, R., Holly Lea, Livingstone Drive, South Liverpool.
Clarke, H. H., Rosthern, Greenhill Road, Allerton.
Clarke, R. J., 5, Buckingham Road, Liverpool.
Deery, P. J., 6, Norwood Grove.
Denton, W., Hill Cottage, Prenton Road West Birkenhead.
Dowd, T., 27, Onslow Road, Liverpool.
Edwards, J., The Poplars, Lance Lane, Wavertree.
Eills, B. W., East Bank, Aigburth Drive, Sefton Park.
Eills, J. L., 45, Croxteth Road, Prince's Park.
Evans, W., J.P., 43, Bentley Road, Prince's Park.
Fleming, T., Dayspring, Park Vale Road, Walton.
Gates, A., Holmleigh, The Dell, Rock Ferry.
Given, E. C., 4, Hargreaves Road, Liverpool.
Gordon, J., 14, Holly Road, Liverpool.
Harford, A., 2, Cheltenham Avenue, Sefton Park.
Harford, F. J., 2, Cheltenham Avenue, Sefton Park.
Henderson, A. C. F., 5, Normanton Avenue, Liverpool.

Herman, R. C., 11, Moss Lane, Walton.
Higginbottom, H. S., Inglewood, Aintree.
Hill, C. A., 13, Rodney Street, Liverpool.
Holt, P. D., Westwood, Brimstage, near Birkenhead.
Hough, R. G., 4, Belvedere Road, Liverpool.
Hughes, J., 16, Smithfield Street, Liverpool.
Hughes, J., jun., 20, Balmoral Road, Liverpool.
Jacob, A. E., Brentwood, Grassendale Park.
Jackson, D., 19, Greenheys Road, Liverpool.
Jackson, E. G., 8, Parkfield Road, Liverpool.
Japp, J., 9, Alexandra Drive, Sefton Park.
Jones, H., Ystrad, 6, Hayman's Green, West Derby.
Jones, J. H., 99, Ullett Road, Liverpool.
Joseph, F. L'E., 44, Carstairs Road, Fairfield.
Kearney, M. E., Hawthorne Cottage, Thomas Lane, Broad Green.
Kelloy, J. A., Alma House, 4, Alma Road, Aigburth.
Kelly, P. C., Oak Lea, 37, Green Lawn, Rock Ferry.
Kyffin-Taylor, G., M.P., Lingcroft, Heswall, Cheshire.
Lawrence, E., Kingstand, Aigburth Hall Road, Aigburth.
Layton, R. G., Victoria Villa, Grange Lane, Threshfield.
Lea, J., Linwood, Mossley Hill, Liverpool.
Lowey, T., 112, Walton Road, Liverpool.
Lynskey, G. J., Ash Grove, Seymour Road, Broad Green.
Maguire, Joseph, 70, Shaw Street, Liverpool.
McDermott, J., 39, Hale Road, Walton.
Morrison, C. C., Beech Leigh, Victoria Park, Wavertree.
Moyles, J. G., 2, Bedford Road, Walton.
Muirhead, W., 4, Windermere Terrace, Liverpool.
Muspratt, M., M.P., The Grange, Fullwood Park, Liverpool.
O'Shea, J., 78, Great Howard Street, Liverpool.
Paris, J. G., 15-17, Leece Street, Liverpool.
Parkinson, W. H., 17, Green Lane, Stoneycroft.
Pearson, D., Kenmissu House, Maghull.
Pickthall, J., Birchfield, The Avenue, Garston.
Porter, R. S., 5, Grove Park, Lodge Lane.
Priest, W. H., 13, Victoria Terrace, Prince Alfred Road, Wavertree, Liverpool.
Pritchard, R., 25, Cable Road, Hoylake.
Rankin, J. S., St. Michael's Mount, St. Michael's Hamlet.
Rathbone, A. L. R., J.P., Oakfield, 2, Penny Lane, Wavertree.
Rathbone, H. R., 35, Ullett Road, Liverpool.
Rathbone, Miss E. F., Greenbank, Greenbank Lane, Liverpool.
Rawlinson, F. J., 21, Clarendon Road, Garston.
Reynolds, H. P., Holton, The Serpentine North, Blundellsands.
Reynolds, J. P., Dove Park, Woolton.
Roberts, T., Norby House, Ailbie Road, West Kirby.
Roby, J., Warwick Cottage, Wellington Road, New Brighton.
Rudd, W., High Cans, Roby.
Russell-Taylor, E., Kingscourt, Penkett Road, Liscard.
Rutherford, C. H., 2, Parkhill Road, Liverpool.
Rutherford, R., 1, Esbe Drive, Blundellsands.
Sexton, J., Foxhill, Halewood.
Shaw, T., Glenwood, Storeton Road, Prenton.
Skelton, S., Rose Mount, Crosby Green, West Derby.
Smith, T. J., jun., Aislaby, St. Michael's Hamlet.
Stephenson, R. E. W., 33, Woburn Hill, Liverpool.
Utting, J., St. Ann's Hill, 59, Anfield Road, Liverpool.
Walker, J., 64, Roscommon Street, Liverpool.
Walker, J. W., Laurel Bank, Church Road, Huyton, Liverpool.
Walker, W. W., Park House, Huyton.
Waugh, W., 62, Carstairs Road, Fairfield.
West, E., The Hawthornes, Warbreck Moor, Aintree.
Wethered, W. P., Redcourt, Moseley Hill.
Whitley, E., 6, Croxteth Drive, Liverpool.
Whittaker, G. W., 23, St. Domingo Vale, Liverpool.
Williams, O. H., Colonial House, Water Street, Liverpool.
Wilson, F. C., 5, Fulwood Park, Liverpool.
Wilson, H., 8, Ashton Drive, Hunts Cross.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—E. G. Hemmerde, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE COURT OF PASSAGE.*—W. F. K. Taylor, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.*—S. Deacon.

TOWN CLERK AND PROSECUTING SOLICITOR.—E. R. Pickmere, M.A.

TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—DEPUTY TOWN CLERK: E. W. Pierce. ASSISTANT SOLICITORS: R. D. Cripps, G. A. J. Atkinson. ASSISTANT PROSECUTING SOLICITOR: H. S. Dader. CHIEF CLERK IN PUBLIC OFFICE: W. Histed.

COURT OF PASSAGE OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: W. Peel. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: R. D. Cripps.

CITY TREASURER AND CONTROLLER.—R. Barrow.

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT, ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.—T. Bulmer.

DEPUTY TREASURER AND CHIEF CASHIER.—H. M. Hutton.

CITY AUDITOR.—Vacant.

CORPORATION SURVEYOR'S OFFICE. — LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: T. Shelmerdine. DEPUTY LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: F. T. Turton. CHIEF ASSISTANT LAND STEWARD AND SURVEYOR: T. V. Hough. CHIEF CLERK: W. Hayward.

WATER ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—CHIEF ENGINEER OF WATERWORKS: J. Parry, M.Inst.C.E. PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT ENGINEER: T. Duncanson, M.Inst.C.E. CHIEF CLERK AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSESSOR OF WATER CHARGES: R. C. F. Annett, Assoc.Inst.C.E. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE: H. J. Shawcross, B.E.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE.—ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY: J. A. Brodie, Whit.Sch., M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E. ASSISTANT ENGINEER (SEWERS): F. W. Bowden, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. ASSISTANT ENGINEER (ROADS): F. E. Cooper, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. SUPERINTENDENT OF DRAWING OFFICE: F. J. Aman, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E. SECRETARY AND COMMITTEE CLERK: G. Gore. CHIEF ACCOUNTS CLERK: F. J. Wright.

CITY BUILDING SURVEYOR.—J. T. Alexander.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY DEPARTMENT.—RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: A. Clough. CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER: A. Bromley Holmes, M.Inst.C.E. CHIEF CLERK: Brierley H. Collins. INSPECTOR OF INSTALLATIONS: P. H. Naftel. DISTRIBUTION ENGINEER: W. H. Collis.

TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.—C. W. Mallins, A.I.E.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. W. Hope, M.D., D.Sc. ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER: A. A. Mussen, M.D. ASSISTANT PORT SANITARY MEDICAL OFFICER: W. Hanna, M.B., D.P.H.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—W. Collingwood Williams, B.Sc.

SUPERINTENDENT, VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.—T. Eaton Jones, M.R.C.V.S.

CONSTABULARY FORCE. — HEAD CONSTABLE: L. Dunning (B.A., Oxon). ASSISTANT HEAD CONSTABLE: R. Caldwell. SECOND ASSISTANT HEAD CONSTABLE: W. A. Smith. CHIEF CLERK: E. Sperrin.

DEPUTY CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. D. Cripps.

CORONER.—T. E. Sampson, J.P.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—E. C. Sanders.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—David B. Cowden.

GAS AND LIGHTING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT STREET LIGHTING: A. G. Smith. ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING: T. Roberts. CHIEF CLERK: M. H. Wardle.

HOUSING MANAGER.—J. Taylor.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Hatch.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—F. P. Bolshaw.

* Appointed by the Crown.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—J. Guttridge, Superintendent's House, Sefton Park.

LIBRARIAN AND SUPERINTENDENT OF LENDING LIBRARIES.—G. T. Shaw.

DIRECTOR OF MUSEUMS.—H. Ogg Forbes.

CURATOR OF WALKER ART GALLERY.—E. R. Dibdin.

HEAD MASTER OF NAUTICAL COLLEGE.—W. V. Merrifield.

DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—W. Hewitt, B.Sc.

ENGINEER AND CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—W. R. Court.

HOSPITALS.—CITY HOSPITAL NORTH, NETHERFIELD ROAD—Matron: Miss Harris. CITY HOSPITAL SOUTH, GRAFTON STREET — RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. J. Green; MATRON: Miss Ilbery. CITY HOSPITAL, PARKHILL—RESIDENT MEDICAL OFFICER: Dr. Jenner. CITY HOSPITAL EAST, MILL LANE, OLD SWAN—MATRON: Miss Sheldon. CITY HOSPITAL, FAZAKERLEY—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: Dr. Rundle; MATRON: Miss Clarke. CITY HOSPITAL, FAZAKERLEY, ANNEXE—MATRON: Miss Brown.

LLANDOVERY.

POPULATION, 1,809; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,187; AREA, 1,264 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the water supply and markets, some £4,600 having been spent on the former. Richard III. granted a Charter of Incorporation to Llandovery, which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor C. Vaughan-Pryse-Rice.

ALDERMEN.
Watkins, T.
Thomas, D. S.
Jones, D. T. M.
Lewis, C. P.

COUNCILLORS.
Havard, H.
Jones, D.
Jones, W.
Lewis, D.
Morgan, D.
Nicholas, J.
Nichols, M. H.
Phillips, T.
Price, S. H
Roberts, T.
Thomas, R.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN COUNCIL.—H. Alfred Thomas.
TREASURER.—C. Michael.
SURVEYOR, ENGINEER AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Richards.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. S. Rosser.

LLANFYLLIN.

POPULATION, 1,632; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,026; AREA, 8,143 ACRES.

LLANFYLLIN owns small profitable markets, and the water supply, which is obtained from wells. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had formerly been incorporated by Royal Charter.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor J. Marshall Dugdale.

ALDERMEN.
Evans, J. T.
Jones, H. O.
Jones, R. H.
Jones, R.

COUNCILLORS.
Davies, J. S.
Edwards, J.
Edwards, T.
Ellis, Wm.
Evans, R.
Jones, G.
Lewis, R. M.
Pughe, W. A.
Roberts, D.
Roberts, T.
Williams, J. P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—T. Jones.
TREASURER.—D. Davies.
SURVEYOR.—D. Lloyd.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. F. Jones.

LLANIDLOES.

POPULATION (estimated), 3,769; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,800; AREA, 617 ACRES.

THE Town Council as the urban district authority provides an excellent supply of water from a storage reservoir about three miles from the town. Water for domestic purposes is supplied free of charge. The borough also maintains a library, a cemetery, and markets. Borough rate made during last year for municipal purposes amounted to 4s. 6d. in the £.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman E. Hamer.

ALDERMEN.
Ashton, W.
Davies, E.
George, R.

COUNCILLORS.
Benbow, C.
Breeze, J.
Davies, E. V.
Davies, W. Ll.
Evans, T.
Hercomb, G.
Jerman, R.
Jones, J. K.
Meredith, J. J.
Morris, J.
O'Neill, E. R.
Turner, E. R. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE BOROUGH MAGISTRATES, AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Arthur Davies.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. V. Owen.
INSPECTOR.—J. Morgan.
COLLECTOR.—R. Williams.
INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—P. S. Lewis.
LIBRARIAN.—H. Dulston.

LOSTWITHIEL.

POPULATION, 1,331; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,369; AREA, 389 ACRES.

THE Corporation is a large land and property owner. Rents of houses, meadows, shops, &c., amount to £304. £210 was transferred to the District Fund. This small Cornish town holds nine charters, dating from Edward II. to 1885, when the borough came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation owns the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor F. A. Green.

ALDERMEN.

Dingle, J. H.
Hext, G.
Liddicoat, C.
Santo, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Bellringer, J. R.
Brewer, W. H.
Hoskin, G.
Jeffery, J.
Littleton, N. B.
Pease, R.
Reed, R.
Santo, R.
Thomas, J. R.
Venning, J.
Wheeler, H. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Percival Heath.
TREASURER.—H. Durette Foster.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. M. Thomas.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Knight.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

POPULATION (estimated), 24,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £105,787; AREA, 3,045 ACRES.

LOUGHBOROUGH owns a free library, markets, and gas, electricity and water supplies. As memorials of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, the town possesses fine baths, volunteer drill-hall, and park (in which a band-stand was erected in 1902 in commemoration of the King's Coronation), all of which are vested in the Town Council. It is well off for allotment gardens and charities. The Corporation also possesses an extensive town hall, public buildings, and municipal offices. A joint committee controls the cemetery. Loughborough was incorporated in 1888.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas Mayo, J.P., Nanpantan, near Loughborough.

ALDERMEN.

Bumpus, A. A., J.P., Herrick Road, Loughborough.
Clifford, R. S., The Gables, Forest Road, Loughborough.
Hanford, Wm., Forest Hey, Forest Road, Loughborough.
Moss, W., J.P., Tynte House, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Tidd, W., J.P., Ash Hyrst, Ashby Road, Loughborough.

COUNCILLORS.

Adcock, F. T., 53, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Barker, T., Swan Street, Loughborough.
Barrow, B. B., Mancunium, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Beardsley, W., F. B., The Grove, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Bennett, J., Park Road, Loughborough.
Burder, E. W. G., 129, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Cartwright, J., Steeton, Ashby Road, Loughborough.
Cartwright, W., Russell Street, Loughborough.
Clemerson, H., White House, Leicester Road, Loughborough.
Coltman, W. W., J.P., Aingarth, Leicester Road, Loughborough.
Cooke, T., Cumberland Road, Loughborough.
Dickens, W., Sparrow Hill, Loughborough.
Hands, J., Burton Walks, Loughborough.
Lee, J. R., Forest Road, Loughborough.
Mee, G., Leicester Road, Loughborough.
Stenson, F. A., King Edward Road, Loughborough.
Toone, F. H., Herrick Road, Loughborough.
Wootton, W. H., Victoria Street, Loughborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—H. Perkins.
TREASURER.—Trevor B. Jones.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—A. H. Walker.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Adams.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Corcoran.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—E. Onions.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Harold Bintcliffe.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. H. Allen.
RATE COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. H. Corah.

LOUTH.

POPULATION, 9,518; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,831; AREA, 2,651 ACRES.

LOUTH was originally incorporated in the reign of Edward VI. The town possesses a public cemetery, and the market and the technical school belong to the Corporation. Refuse is tipped and sold periodically to farmers, and the sewage runs into a trout stream. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman George Blaze.

ALDERMEN.

Hickling, H.
Ingoldby, F. J.
James, A.
Simpson, H. D.
Thompson, F. M.

COUNCILLORS.

Baildom, J.
Brown, H.
Bywater, G.
Eyre, S.
Goy, J. D.
Hall, A.
Herbert, C. F.
Horsewood, W.
Maltby, R.
Mawer, F. R.
Myers, C. J.
Pickering, R.
Sharpley, H.
Surfleet, C. R.
Taylor, J.
Topliss, J. H.
Walker, H. S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—T. F. Allison.
Deputy Town Clerk.—P. Allison.
Treasurer.—H. C. Bentley.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—G. H. Allison.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. J. Best.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—V. Smith.
Head Constable.—J. Sparrow.
Head Master, Technical School.—W. H. Jenkins, B.Sc., Ph.D.

LOWESTOFT.

Population (estimated), 37,450; Rateable Value, £146,743; Debt (including Education account), £313,880; Area, 2,574 Acres.

In furtherance of the public health, parks, pleasure grounds, esplanades, and model yacht ponds have been provided by the Corporation. There is a valuable municipal asset in the Lamp Lands Funds Estate, with which is incorporated the Town Quay Trust. The income from the estate, including £183 from pickling plots, £31 from the model yacht ponds and £83 from markets, last year was £1,425. The Corporation owns workmen's cottages the rents from which amount to £54 a year. The sewage is discharged into the sea at a point where it does not affect the bathing. Among the larger undertakings in the hands of the Corporation are the electric light enterprise, and electric trams, opened in 1903. The accounts for the borough are made up for the 12 months ended 30th September. The income from the borough fund (including Education) is £15,058, from the general district rate, £31,864.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1909-10:—Esplanade and slopes, £152; beach outlet £257; scavenging, £2,666; highways, £3,388; refuse removal, £1,582; public lighting, £3,269; sanitary hospital, £1,116; general health purposes, £562; destructor, £1,053; sinking fund contributions and interest and repayment of loans, £13,410; pumping station, £519; sea defence works, £740; salaries, £1,519.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Thomas Elven Thirke, High Street, Lowestoft.
Deputy Mayor.
Alderman W. Mobbs, Alexandra Road, Lowestoft.
Aldermen.
Adams, A., J.P., Denmark Road, Lowestoft.
Beckett, J., J.P., 13, Church Road, Lowestoft.
Bradbeer, B. S., Gunton Cliff, Lowestoft.
Jefferies, H., J.P., North Parade, Lowestoft.
Johnson, E. E., J.P., Grove Chambers, Lowestoft.
Notley, A. G., J.P., Royal Thoroughfare, Lowestoft.
Stebbings, A., J.P., London Road North, Lowestoft.
Councillors.
Adams, H. C., St. Ann's, Lowestoft.
Bean, M., Bridge Villa, Mill Road, Lowestoft.
Berry, W., London Road South, Lowestoft.
Bilverstone, G., Marine Parade, Lowestoft.
Boardley, H. R., Gordon Road, Lowestoft.
Brooke, J. W., J.P., Adrian Lodge, Lowestoft.
Capps, A. B., Esplanade, Lowestoft.
Catchpole, N. H., jun., Regent Road, Lowestoft.
Copeman, H. H., Old Nelson Street, Lowestoft.
Dewing, F. T., 111, Clapham Road, Lowestoft.
Fisk, G., St. Peter's Street, Lowestoft.
Fry, C. Y., J.P., High Street, Lowestoft.
Hacon, H. J., St. Peter's Street, Lowestoft.
Jackman, J., Norwich Road, Lowestoft.
Jenner, A., St. Margaret's Road, Lowestoft.
Pamphilon, S. E., London Road South, Lowestoft.
Robbens, W., 125, Clapham Road, Lowestoft.
Shadforth, G., Alexandra Road, Lowestoft.
Smith, J., Denmark Road, Lowestoft.
Spashett, F., The Marina, Lowestoft.
Thain, E. F., Gordon Road, Lowestoft.
Todd, R. C., London Road South, Lowestoft.
Tuttle, Ebenezer, Cliff House, Lowestoft.
Woolnough, J. T., Windsor Road, Lowestoft.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—R. B. Nicholson.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Edgar J. Cann.
Treasurer.—J. G. Robey.
Accountant.—R. Robertson.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—C. G. Taylor.
Surveyor.—G. H. Hamby, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. Marshall, M.D., D.P.H.
Inspector of Nuisances.—P. Kett.
Assistant Ditto.—P. Kett, jun.
Resident Electrical Engineer and Tramways Manager.—G. A. Bruce, M.I.E.E.

LUDLOW.

Population (estimated), 6,328; Rateable Value, £22,867; Area, 416 Acres.

The Corporation maintains the water supply (provided by Sir Henry Sidney, while governor of Ludlow Castle in the reign of Queen Elizabeth), markets, and a corn exchange. Corporate property brings in about £80 a year in rents. The town holds Charters dating from the reign of Edward IV.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor George Woodhouse.
Aldermen.
Marston, W. H.
Sharp, W. E.
Sheldon, E.
Weale, B.
Councillors.
Bodenham, E. W.
Campbell, D. C.
Evans, E. T.
Larcombe, F.
Perry, W. J.
Roberts, G. W.
Sweetman, R.
Tristram, W.
Twiddy, R. R.
Valentine, S. H.
Williams, B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—H. D. Greene, K.C.
Town Clerk.—J. H. Williams.
Medical Officer of Health.—C. B. Cranstoun, M.B.
Treasurer.—J. H. Lockhart.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—John Alfred Spreckley.

LUTON.

Population (estimated) 48,000; Rateable Value, £207,346; Debt, £252,945; Area, 3,134 Acres.

Luton is an industrial centre, to which its situation—30 miles from London, on the Midland and Great Northern Railways, and a connection (via Dunstable) with the London and North Western Railway—admirably lends itself. The fact that its population has increased by over 18,000 in the last eighteen years is evidence of this progress. The township was formerly an ancient Corporation, but was re-incorporated in 1876, in which year a Commission of the Peace was also granted. The borough boundary was extended in 1895. The Corporation owns a town hall, plait halls, markets, corn exchange, fire station, Horsfall refuse destructor, highways depot, isolation hospitals, mortuary, baths, public library, two public parks, recreation and common lands, sewage farm and disposal works, and freehold property producing an annual rental of £635. It has its own electric light and power and tramway undertakings, the supply of gas and water being in the hands of private companies. Luton is at the moment expending £25,000 on extensions to its sewage disposal works. The Council, as the Local Education Authority, has charge of 14 schools, and contributes towards the upkeep of a secondary college. The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £2,811; police, £4,766; fire brigade, £450; highways, £11,568; sanitation, £10,949; hospitals, £616; parks and recreation grounds, £3,207; education, £25,035.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Albert Wilkinson, Crescent Lodge, Luton.

Deputy Mayor.
Councillor Harry Arnold, The Bury, Luton.

Aldermen.
Attwood, A., London Road, Luton.
Horton, J., Old Bedford Road, Luton.
Oakley, E., The Mount, Luton.
Ordish, G., Rothesay Road, Luton.
Williams, H. O., Farley Lynches, Luton.

Councillors.
Barford, M. Cardiff Road, Luton.
Bone, J., Brook Street, Luton.
Cain, T., Lansdowne Road, Luton.
Chapman, A., Park Street, Luton.
Dillingham, C., New Bedford Road, Luton.
Gilder, G. W., Dunstable Road, Luton.
Heath, S., Cardiff Road, Luton.
Impey, H., London Road, Luton.
Janes, F. C. W., Havelock Road, Luton.
Lacey, H., Manchester Street, Luton.
Merchant, W. W., Brook Street, Luton.
Oakley, A. A., High Town Road, Luton.
Primett, W. J., London Road, Luton.
Rainbow, W. A., Crescent Rise, Luton.
Staddon, J. H., Studley Road, Luton.
Warren, G., Langley Lodge, Luton.
Yarrow, Charles, Biscot Road, Luton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Solicitor to the Corporation, and Legal Adviser to the Education Committee.—Bruce Penny.
Chief Clerk.—C. F. Fairhurst, A.C.I.S.
Treasurer.—Geo. E. Marten.
Borough Accountant.—E. A. Mander.
Engineer and Surveyor.—J. W. Tomlinson, A.M.I.C.E.
Deputy Engineer.—J. Ashurst, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. Archibald, M.D., D.P.H.
Electrical Engineer. — W. H. Cooke, A.M.I.E.E.
Clerk to Justices.—W. Austin.
Head Constable.—D. Teale.
Education Secretary.—W. Hoyle.
Analyst.—A. E. Ekins, F.I.C.
Librarian.—T. E. Ward.
Inspector of Nuisances.—C. Wright.
Assistant Inspector.—Miss J. Jellie.
School Nurse.—Miss K. Sanderson.
Baths Managers.—A. and B. Cooper.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—A. E. Slough.
Veterinary Inspectors.—Jones and Elmes, M.R.C.V.S.

LYDD.

Population, 2,615; Rateable Value, £10,104; for General District Rate, £6,614; Area, 11,175 Acres.

Lydd, from which the Lyddite shell takes its name, at one time enjoyed some privileges under the Charters of the Cinque Ports. Water is supplied by the Littlestone and District Water Company, and from wells owned by the Corporation. The total local expenditure last year was £1,098.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Edwin Finn.

ALDERMEN.
Blacklocks, W.
Finn, A.
Hutchings, J. L.

COUNCILLORS.
Bass, C. E.
Bishopp, G. L.
Blacklocks, H. J.
Finn, E. S.
Finn, H.
Goble, J. T.
Green, W. N.
Hook, W. H.
Martin, W.
Paine, T. W.
Tanner, C.
White, W. T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. W. Stringer.
TREASURER.—S. E. Chittenden.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. S. Oliver.
SURVEYOR, &C.—T. Kettle.

LYME REGIS.

POPULATION, 2,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,968; AREA, 1,237 ACRES.

LYME REGIS obtained the privileges of a borough from Edward I., and was incorporated in the reign of Elizabeth. The Corporation owns the water supply.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor A. J. Woodroffe

ALDERMEN.
Bickley, H. O.
Cooper, S.
Harris, H. J.
Rendall, G. J.

COUNCILLORS.
Bragg, J.
Complin, E.
Cooper, H. T.
Darby, W. C.
Kelly, A. J.
Long, H.
Quick, H.
Restrick, R.
Weeks, J.
Wilson, W.
Winscombe, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—M. C. Preston.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. T. M. Bond.
TREASURER.—J. E. Hill.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. Spurr.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. H. McDonnell.

LYMINGTON.

POPULATION, 4,165; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,757; AREA, 1,515 ACRES.

LYMINGTON maintains its own water supply, and owns the markets, but leases the tolls. It acts as Burial Board, and as Conservators of the Lymington river. Efficient drainage and a good water supply have been obtained at a cost of about £30,000. Refuse is sold by tender, and the sewage is discharged into the Solent. The town obtained its first charter from James I. The sea baths, gas works, and electric works, are in private hands.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Edward Fluder Chinery.

ALDERMEN.
Dyer, J.
Hayward, S.
King, C. T.
Shrubb, J. P. C.

COUNCILLORS.
Armitage, J. L.
Badcock, R. L.
Corbett, P. G.
Dimmick, J.
Goulding, H.
Green, W.
Jolliffe, J. W.
Patmore, F. J. M. E.
Pearce, W. P.
Prince, E.
Stone, E. A. G.
Vince, G. T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. D. Rawlins.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—H. E. Tizard.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Hill Parr.
TREASURER.—Percy Charles Hayles.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Rendall.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—W. Broomfield.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Thos. Inman.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—F. Collins.
CEMETERY KEEPER.—F. Knewitz.
TOWN SERGEANT.—H. Dimmick.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—James Stevens.
RATE COLLECTOR.—S. Rogers.
INSPECTOR (PETROLEUM ACTS).—Supt. Harry Wakeford.

MACCLESFIELD.

POPULATION, 34,624; RATEABLE VALUE, £112,089; DEBT, £349,255; NETT DEBT, £213,895; AREA, 3,214 ACRES.

WATER and gas are supplied by the Corporation, which maintains markets, a cemetery, two public parks, public baths, a free library, isolation hospitals, and works of sewerage and sewage disposal, which two latter have been carried out at a cost of £76,639.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Frost, The Rowans, Macclesfield.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Thomas Herbert Hambleton, Ash Lea, Oxford Road, Macclesfield.

ALDERMEN.

Bradley, Cumberland Street, Macclesfield.
Brocklehurst, M.P., Butley Hall, near Macclesfield.
Crew, E., J.P., Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Davenport, P., J.P., Sycamore Hill, Macclesfield.
Eaton, J.P., 152, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Isherwood, J. R., 433, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Mellor, 52, High Street, Macclesfield.
Pickford, Lark Hall, Macclesfield.
Shaw, 13, Windmill Street, Macclesfield.
Thorp, J.P., Pear Tree House, Macclesfield.
Whitmore, J., 165, Chester Road, Macclesfield.

COUNCILLORS.

Adshead, Holyrood House, Macclesfield.
Arnold, J., 273, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Bailey, 289, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Barclay, H. G., 53, Victoria Road, Macclesfield.
Beard, F., 9, Peel Street, Macclesfield.
Brocklehurst, 79, Beech Lane, Macclesfield.
Brown, R., Hallefields, Macclesfield.
Brown, W. R., Whitfield Mount, Upton, Macclesfield.
Bullock, 2, Hibel Road, Macclesfield.
Eaton, 225, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Forster, Sefton Avenue, Congleton.
Frith, A., 153, Chester Road, Macclesfield.
Frost, J. G., 339, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Hampson, J., 152, Bank Street, Macclesfield.
Harding, 9, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Harrison, J. T., 84, High Street, Macclesfield.
Harrison, W., 52, Windmill Street, Macclesfield.
Heath, J.P., Byrons Lane, Macclesfield.
Hewetson, A. W., 29, Victoria Road, Macclesfield.
Hidderley, 170, Chester Road, Macclesfield.
Hyde, 136, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Massey, H., 17, Prestbury Road, Macclesfield.
Maughan, 63, Chestergate, Macclesfield.
Nixon, S., 79, Newton Street, Macclesfield.
Oldfield, Field View, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Perkin, 21, Buxton Road, Macclesfield.
Taylor, A., 417, Park Lane, Macclesfield.
Thompson, 223, Bond Street, Macclesfield.
Turner, 61, Union Street, Macclesfield.
Wardle, 26, Mill Street, Macclesfield.
Webster, J. H., 81, Higginbotham Street, Macclesfield.
White, J. R., Byrons Lane, Macclesfield.
Whittaker, 120, Davenport Street, Macclesfield.
Williamson, W. S., 41, Hebel Road, Macclesfield.
(One Vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. R. Oldfield.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. T. Pattinson.
TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—R. Rowlands.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—Arthur T. Pattinson.
SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE. — W. Grieves.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — J. Hedley Marsh.
COMPTROLLER.—J. Barber.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Herringshaw.
SURVEYOR.—C. W. Stubbs.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—Henry Sheasby.
GAS ENGINEER.—W. Newbigging.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—W. Laidlaw.
LIBRARIAN.—A. Brmt.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES, FOOD AND DRUGS, ANIMALS, AND SHOP HOURS, FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS.—W. Jenkins.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—W. Bushby.
WATER BAILIFF.—W. Moores.
BATHS MANAGER.—A. Bailey.
SECRETARY HIGHER EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. Lawton.
MANAGER OF SEWAGE WORKS.—Percy Gaunt.

MAIDENHEAD.

POPULATION, 12,980; RATEABLE VALUE, £92,987; AREA, 2,123 ACRES.

MAIDENHEAD is a municipal borough in Berkshire, situated on the right bank of the Thames about 25 miles from London. By Charter of 24 Elizabeth, Maidenhead was constituted a free town and its inhabitants a body corporate under the name of "The Warden, Bridge Masters, Burgesses, and Commonalty of the Town of Maydenheth." The Warden was raised to the ranks of Mayor by Charter of 1 James II.; and the offices of High Steward and Steward, who was also to act as Town Clerk, were created. The Town Council has built and equipped a technical school at a cost of £6,000, and also owns an electricity undertaking, sewage disposal works, free library and museum, public park and pleasure ground, swimming bath, and infectious diseases hospital. The land for the free library and museum was given by Mr. W. Nicholson, a member of the Council for some fifty years, and the buildings were the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. F. Good.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman J. Truscott, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Cox, C. W., J.P.
Hewitt, E.

COUNCILLORS.

Bidmead, D.
Chamberlain, C. T.
Curtis, F.
Lever, P. M.
Mattingley, G.
Norkett, E.
Porter, F. W.
Stuchbery, T. W.
Thompson, S. R.
Upson, A., J.P.
Walker, J.W., J.P.
(One Vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. E. Davies.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—C. R. Thomas.
TREASURER.—H. J. Mount, J.P.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — G. Trew Cattell, M.D., D.P.H.
SURVEYOR.—P. Johns, A.M.I.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. E. Harding.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. O. Milton, A.I.E.E.
ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR.—F. H. Russel.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—J. B. Markham.
LIBRARIAN.—W. D. Harwood.
SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—J. H. Barford.

MAIDSTONE.

POPULATION, 33,516; RATEABLE VALUE, £198,804; DEBT, £306,488; AREA, 4,008 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this, the county town of Kent, owns a good deal of property, including what are known as the "lock and fair meadows," a farm, corn exchange and concert hall, sanatorium, public baths, museum, art galleries, Victoria free library, and public elementary schools, boys' and girls' grammar schools, schools of science and art, allotments, markets, playgrounds and recreation-grounds. Electric lighting and light railways have been installed. Maidstone is a very ancient town which can trace its career to pre-Roman days. Its mediæval government was more than usually ecclesiastical in character, it being one of the possessions of the See of Canterbury. It was governed by a Portreeve until 1548, when it was first incorporated by the great Duke of Somerset, Protector of Edward VI., and its mace dates from that period.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Frederick Edwin Wallis, Boxley Road, Maidstone.

ALDERMEN.

Boorman, Barham Pratt, Bower Mount Road, Maidstone.
Britt, S., Church Street, Maidstone.
Clifford, J., Bank Street, Maidstone.
Laurence, F. G., Boxley Road, Maidstone.
Morling, W., College Road, Maidstone.
Vaughan, Edmund, Tonbridge Road, Maidstone.

COUNCILLORS.

Beale, W. T., Brewer Street, Maidstone.
Betts, J. R., Otham, Maidstone.
Clark, G. F., Boughton Mount, Maidstone.
Day, W., London Road, Maidstone.
Dyke, S. G., King Street, Maidstone.
Elmore, T., Sittingbourne Road, Maidstone.
Epps, A. T., London Road, Maidstone.
Green, L., St. Michael's Road, Maidstone.
Johnston, J., Rocky Hill Terrace, Maidstone.
Long, C. G., Woodside, London Road, Maidstone.
Lyle, D. T. J., King Street, Maidstone.
Martin, W. H., London Road, Maidstone.
Parks, D. G., Queen's Road, Maidstone.
Potter, J., Hastings Road, Maidstone.
Styles, M., Terrace Road, Maidstone.
Tomlin, J., Albion Place, Maidstone.
Waite, W. H., Bower Place, Maidstone.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. Lance Monckton.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. H. Day.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—A. J. Ellis.
TREASURER.—W. F. Mercer.
ACCOUNTANT.—B. G. Lowe.
CORONER.—R. T. Tatham.
SURVEYOR.—T. F. Bunting.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Pye Oliver.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARIAN.—J. H. Allchin.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. E. Hoadley.
LIGHT RAILWAYS MANAGER.—A. T. Lambert.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Jackling.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. S. Welch.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—G. Hastie.
COLLECTOR OF CORN EXCHANGE TOLLS.—J. W. Beslee.
COLLECTOR OF CATTLE MARKET TOLLS.—C. Avery.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—E. W. B. Abbott.

MALDON.

POPULATION, 5,565; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,393; DEBT, £9,737; AREA, 3,035 ACRES.

THERE is a municipal water supply at Maldon. The Council manages corporate property, which brought in a revenue last year of £212. The town received its Charter in the reign of Henry the Second. There is a joint hospital board consisting of members of the Urban and Rural District Councils.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Harry William Sadd.

ALDERMEN.

Barritt, C. E.
Fitch, E. A.
Krohn, H. A.
Wade, G.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashley, A.
Baker, E. T.
Bawtree, F.
Freeman, J. E.
Furlong, J. J.
Godey, S. C.
Grainger, H.
Handley, G. D.
Hayes, T. W.
Moss, F. W.
Turner, T. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—F. H. Bright.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—F. H. Bright.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. R. Soffe.
RECORDER.—W. Willis, K.C.
SURVEYOR.—T. R. Swales.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. de Caen
TREASURER.—C. W. Parker (Barclay and Co.'s Bank).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. R. Brown.
MALDON JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD CLERK.—F. H. Bright.

MALMESBURY.

POPULATION, 2,854; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,820; AREA, 177 ACRES.

MALMESBURY obtained a Charter in the reign of William III., which was confirmed by subsequent monarchs. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1886. The Council owns the waterworks and a market.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor A. L. Forrester.

ALDERMEN.
Garlick, H.
Hinwood, T. L.
Moore, J.
Reed, T.

COUNCILLORS.
Adye, A.
Bartlett, J. G.
Bishop, A. P.
Farrant, H.
Goode, C. G.
Jones, J. A.
Lockstone, E. H.
Ponting, W.
Summers, F. H.
Thompson, M.
Woodman, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Montagu H. Chubb.
TREASURER.—F. G. T. Goldstone.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. W. Pitt.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. Bowman.

MANCHESTER.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 716,354; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,556,925; AREA, 21,646 ACRES.

As a municipality Manchester is modern, and to-day, its municipal industries excel in magnitude those of any other provincial city in the country. The City Council not only serves Manchester, but carries on a large business on behalf of its smaller neighbours, and Manchester is the centre of an aggregate population of about a million and a quarter, to whom it supplies water. The area of its gas supply extends to 30,422 acres, and includes seven outlying townships. Its electricity system is a very large undertaking, the extent of the area in which mains are at present laid is about 25 square miles, but Parliamentary powers have been obtained to supply throughout the city area, and by agreement in adjacent districts, making a total supply area of about 45 square miles. The tramway service has been municipalised, and the Corporation tramways run outside the city boundaries, arrangements having been made with the neighbouring local authorities for their working. The municipal school of technology and art schools draw students from beyond the city borders, and other Manchester institutions are utilised by the surrounding population. The city's gas undertaking paid last year £50,000 in aid of rates. Manchester can boast of being the birthplace of free libraries. Infectious diseases hospitals, cemeteries, slaughter-houses and labourers' dwellings are also under its control, and its cleansing department is on an immense scale, consisting partly of manufactories and two agricultural estates. It has been liberal in its provision of parks for the people. It glories in renowned art treasures, and is generous in keeping up a municipal art gallery, acquired in 1882, and managed by the Council and representatives of the Royal Institution; a museum is also maintained in Queen's Park. But by far the greatest work of the Manchester Corporation—its boldest municipal enterprise—is the way in which it came to the assistance of the Manchester Ship Canal. To construct that huge undertaking it advanced five million pounds, and elects eleven members to the Board of Directors against ten nominated by the Company, and it is provided by the Manchester Ship Canal (Finance) Act, 1904, that the right of the Corporation to appoint a majority of one on the directorate shall continue in perpetuity. By the provisions of the same Act the rate of interest on the £5,000,000 is reduced from 4½ to 3⅓ per cent., making the annual payment £160,000, which amount is payable in perpetuity, and if in any year the revenue of the company is insufficient to pay the whole of this amount the balance may be provided by the issue of 3½ per cent. preference stock. The arrears of interest owing by the Canal Company on the 31st December, 1904, amounted to £1,805,990 5s.; a portion amounting to £854,492 5s. has been cancelled, and the balance satisfied by allotment of 3½ per cent. preference stock. It is satisfactory to contemplate that the charge which has so long and so patiently been borne by the Manchester ratepayers, will in a year or two cease to exist. The Town Hall, begun in 1868 and opened in 1877, was designed by the late Mr. Alfred Waterhouse, and cost (including land and loss of interest during construction) over a million of money.

On the passing of the Housing Act (1890) it was adopted by Manchester, and considerable enterprise shown by the Corporation. It has erected 150 cottages on its estate at Blackley, six blocks of dwellings containing 715 tenements and 33 shops, situated in working-class districts of the city, a lodging-house for men (Walton House), with accommodation for 476 persons, and a lodging-house for women (Ashton House), designed to accommodate 222 persons. There are fourteen sets of baths in the city, and two more in course of erection. At eight of these establishments there are women's swimming baths, and at three Turkish baths. The charges are arranged to

suit all classes; 1d. to 6d. for private cold and warm baths; 1s. to 2s. for Turkish and Russian baths; 6d. to 8d. for vapour baths; there are cheap tickets for young people between twelve and fifteen, and very low rates and free tickets for school children. The bathers last year numbered 1,417,365. There are five municipal cemeteries with an area of over 245 acres. Burial grounds are set apart for members of the Church of England, Dissenters, Roman Catholics, and Jews. The Manchester public libraries have reached the fifty-eighth year of their existence. The city has a central reference library, containing 167,570 volumes, twenty-three lending libraries with news-rooms, reading-rooms, and also, in fourteen cases, with children's reading-rooms attached. The libraries contain 404,215 volumes. The number issued during the year 1909-10 was 2,550,294, and the libraries were used in the aggregate 7,281,628 times. The daily average issue in the reference library was, on week-days, 1,528; on Sundays, 264. The Corporation's seventeen markets cover an area of 28 acres, and are very profitable. They are valued at £1,091,324. The cleansing department of Manchester is the largest in the kingdom. For the year ended March, 1910, it dealt with 337,689 tons of refuse, consisting of night-soil, street sweepings, market, slaughter-house, and trading refuse, and contents of pail-closets. The department is a great manufacturing concern: it makes manure, oil, soap, tallow, mortar: it has two large estates of 3,681 acres, upon which part of the refuse of the city is disposed of, and has workshops where it makes implements, vans, railway trucks, brushes, machines, &c. About 1,900 men are employed by the department, which has 440 horses and about 500 vans and carts. Refuse which cannot be utilised for a useful purpose is burned in Meldrum destructors. Average city rate for the year ending 31st March, 1911, 6s. 8·7d. Cost of Police (nett ordinary payments for last financial year), £81,726; fire brigade £22,388; hospitals and infectious diseases, £51,022; parks and open spaces, £67,553; lunatic asylums, £19,694; street lighting, £65,186; improvements and buildings, £102,380; highways and sewers, £155,672; sewerage and sewage disposal, £99,650.

Not until 1838 did Manchester receive a Charter of Incorporation. It was formerly a manorial market town, and for 500 years paid tribute to an overlord. In 1846 the Corporation bought the manorial rights and properties for £200,000. Like some other towns, Manchester has a central township and outer townships. The boundaries were extended in 1885, 1890, 1903, 1904, and 1909. The city of Manchester now consists of three townships. An Order for the amalgamation of the eight townships within the Chorlton Union came into force in 1910, and the name of the "Guardians of the Poor of the Chorlton Union" was altered to the "Guardians of the Poor of the Township of South Manchester." Complete unification has not accompanied extension, as for assessment purposes the townships are distinct, and the rates differ slightly owing to the variations in the Poor Law charges. The city comprises two Poor Law parishes, Manchester and South Manchester and part of the Poor Law union of Prestwich. The city Corporation is represented on various outside bodies and institutions, including the Victoria University, Manchester Grammar School, Manchester High School for Girls, Whitworth Institute, Lancashire Asylums Board, the Mersey and Irwell Joint Committee, Lancashire Inebriates Acts Board, Manchester Port Sanitary Authority, Manchester Ship Canal Directorate and County Rate Committee of Lancashire.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

The Rt. Hon. Charles Behrens, Holmacre, Altrincham.

ALDERMEN.

Birkbeck, W., Ash Villa, Windsor Road, Clayton Bridge, Newton Heath.
Bowes, J., 286, Oldham Road, Newton Heath.
Box, H. R., 155, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.
Boyle, D., Melvin, Alma Park, Levenshulme.
Briggs, T., The Cedars, Langham Road, Bowdon.
Burtles, R., 48, Windsor Road, Levenshulme.
Carter, R. A. D., 12, Rushford Avenue, Levenshulme.
Copeland, A. G., Lismara, Barlow Moor Road, Didsbury.
Dixon, S., Moston Hall, Newton Heath.
Fildes, J., Oak Lynn, South Downs Road, Bowdon.
Frowde, J., 32 Talbot Street, Moss Side.
Gibson, R., Montague House, Old Trafford.
Goldschmidt, H. J., 200, Wilmslow Road, Withington.
Harwood, W. E., 134, Barlow Moor Road, West Didsbury.
Hassall, T., Hazelholme, 5, St. George's Square, St. Anne's-on-Sea.
Holt, E., Woodthorpe, Bury Old Road, Prestwich.
Hornby, C., Lindum House, Park Road, Ashton-on-Mersey.
Jennison, C., Belle Vue, Manchester.
Leech, Sir B. T., Oak Mount, Wood Lane, Timperley.
McCabe, D., Crumpsall View, Blackley.
Moss, F., The Old Parsonage, Didsbury.
Plummer, H., Hazeldene, Wilmslow Road, Fallowfield.
Pogson, F., Albert Place, Longsight.
Pritchard, W. B., 296a, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Richards, J., c/o Miss Gosling, 14, Daimler Street, Alms Hill, Cheetham.
Rothwell, W. T., 800, Oldham Road, Newton Heath.
Royle, J., Northwood, Manchester Road, Wilmslow.
Smethurst, T., 26, Pall Mall, Manchester.
Trevor, W., Heathfield, Culcheth Lane, Newton Heath.
Turnbull, T., The Beeches, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme.

Vaudrey, Sir W. H., The Gables, Buxton, Derbyshire.
Wainwright, W. H., Gore Lodge, Hyde Road, Gorton.
Walker, W., Cedar Villa, Hyde Road, Gorton.
Ward, J., 139, Ashley Lane, Moston.
Wilson, J. R., 5, Stanley Grove, Longsight.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, T. C., Highgate, East Downs Road, Bowdon.
Allison, J., 40, Hyde Road, Ardwick.
Ashton, G. K., 3, Egerton Road, Fallowfield.
Ashton, Miss Margaret, 8, Kinnaird Road, Withington.
Barker, E., Briarfield, Clifton Road, Heaton Moor.
Batty, W. D., 45, South Drive, Chorltonville.
Bennett, G., Willow Bank, Glenfield Street, Blackley.
Billam, H. W., 7, St. John Street, Deansgate, Manchester.
Billam, J., 41, Port Street, Manchester.
Birley, J. H., Elm Bank, Eccles.
Booth, W., 27, Salisbury Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Bowie, J., 404, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.
Breakell, F. W. W., 149, Stockport Road, Levenshulme.
Burgess, J., Shaftesbury House, 3, Park Road, Cheadle, Hulme.
Burgon, A., Fairfax House, Fog Lane, Didsbury.
Butterworth, W., Lea Hurst, Bowdon.
Chantler, J. D., 274, Dickenson Road, Rusholme.
Chapman, A. W., Oakworth, Upper Chorlton Road, Brooks Bar, Manchester.
Chapman, J. E., Trafford House, Derbyshire Lane, Stretford.
Chapman, W., 4, Milton Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Chesters, R., White Hart Hotel, 1, Oldham Road, Miles Platting.
Clyne, H. M. R., 25, Aekers Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Cook, J. W., 22, Belfield Road, Didsbury.
Cook, T., Oakgate, Old Clough Lane, Worsley.
Dagnall, W. T., 2, Westwood Street, Moss Side.
Davy, W., Fernlea, Knutsford Road, Gorton.
Day, T. R., 63, Central Road, Gorton.
Dobson, L., Lytham House, Central Avenue, Levenshulme.
Edwards, S., 22, Alan Road, Withington.
Fenn, F., 4, Central Avenue, Levenshulme.
Flanagan, W., 29, Heywood Street, Moss Side.
Fletcher, F. S. 497, Grey Mare Lane, Bradford, Manchester.
Fox, T., 5, Repton Street, Upper Brook Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Greenall, J., 650, Ashton Old Road, Openshaw.
Grime, J., Tideswell, Whitelow Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Hague, S., 2, Highfield Range, Gorton.
Hailwood, A., Kandersteg, Pine Road, Didsbury.
Hammett, J., Rose Lea Terrace, Moston Lane, Moston.
Hargreaves, J., New Laithes, Station Road, Marple.
Harper, R. S., 9, Slade Lane, Levenshulme.
Harrison, J., 230, Stockport Road, Levenshulme.
Harrop, J., Heaton Lodge, Heaton Mersey.
Hibbert, A., The Hollies, 6, King Street, Moston.
Higginson, T., 46, Elysian Street, Openshaw.
Hinchcliffe, T. H., The Mount, 772, Stockport Road, Longsight.
Hinchliffe, L., 52, Park Road, Stretford.
Holden, W., 47, Church Lane, Harpurhey.
Howarth, G., 15, Beech Mount, Harpurhey.
Howell, H. E., 14, Marshall Place, Cheetham.
Hoyle, Thomas, 11, Mary Street, Harpurhey.
Jackson, W. T., The Glen, Church Lane, Moston.
Jennison, A., Brookfield House, Holly Bank, Pink Bank Lane, Longsight.
Johnson, J., Westlands, 165, Plymouth Grove, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Johnston, J., Oak Bank Avenue, Moston.
Jones, J., 24, Lister Street, Stockport Road, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Jones, J. T., 2, Crescent Road, Levenshulme.
Kay, W., Ash Lodge, Chester Road, Stretford.
Kemp, J., 546, Oldham Road, Miles Platting.
Kendall, J. J., 30, Hermitage Road, Crumpsall.
Lane-Scott, W. F., 12, Birch Polygon, Dickenson Road, Rusholme.
Langley, J. B., 4, Moseley Road, Cheadle, Hulme.
Lecomber, W. G., The Limes, Lymm.
Litton, J. G., Carlton Villa, Derby Road, Heaton Chapel.
Lowth, T., 27, Green Street, Ardwick.
Lowry, J., Lindeth Lodge, Rushford Avenue, Slade Lane, Levenshulme.
Makeague, J., 61, High Lane, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Marr, T. R., 31, East Avenue, Burnage Lane, Levenshulme.
Meadowcroft, N., 9, Silverdale Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Megson, A. H., The Priory, Dane Road, Sale.
Mitchell, M. E., 26, Milwain Road, Levenshulme.
Morris, T., The Lodge, North Road, Clayton.
Moston, J. A., 37, Graver Lane, Clayton Bridge.
Oddy, G., Brantwood, 21, Burford Road, Whalley Range.
O'Loughlin, M. J., 139, High Street, Chorlton-on-Medlock.
Phillips, W. H., 8, Crescent Road, Crumpsall.
Pierce, E., 93, Wellington Road, Fallowfield.
Porter, A., Norwood, Myrtle Grove, Prestwich.
Redford, Jane, Mrs., 3, Whitelow Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Robertshaw, F. J., Ivy House, Kersley Road, Crumpsall.
Rowlands, W., The Glen 78, Clarendon Road, Whalley Range.
Royse, S. W., Tamworth House, Burnage, Didsbury.
Shann, Sir T. T., The Hollies, Clifton Road, Heaton Moor.
Simpson, H. D., 1, Malvern Grove, Withington.
Singleton, C. C., Sledholme, Ley Hey Road, Marple.
Smith, J. R., Holly Bank, 27, Ashfield Road, Urmston.
Sturgess, F., 16, Royal Street, Ardwick.
Swales, J. H., Dunedin, Albert Road, Whalley Range.
Swarbrick, J., 24, Moorfield Road, West Didsbury.
Tattersall, W., Melbrook, Cambridge Road, Bowdon.
Taylor, A., Eversley, Broughton Park, Manchester.
Thewlis, J. H., Daisy Mount, Daisy Bank Road, Victoria Park, Rusholme.
Titt, G. F., 25, Cleveland Avenue, Levenshulme.
Todd, F., Moorwinstow, Leicester Road, Broughton Park, Salford.
Turner, J., Egerton House, Wilbraham Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy.
Turner, R., 137, Dickenson Road, Rusholme.
Wallwork, J., 339, Dickenson Road, Rusholme.
Watmough, T., 51, Hardman Street, Deansgate, Manchester.
West, F. J., Woningworth, Newton Heath.
Wilson, T., Whalley Bank, Upper Chorlton Road, Whalley Range.
Wood, C. A., Hill Grange, Crumpsall Crescent, Crumpsall.
Wood, H., The Wichnors, Singleton Road, Kersal.
Wood, V. S., 34, Mauldeth Road, Withington.
Woollam, S., 34, Manley Road, Whalley Range.
Wynne, J., 410, Moss Lane East, Moss Side.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.*—Sir Jos. Francis Leese, K.C., M.P.

JUDGE OF THE SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD.*—John Roskill, K.C.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—Edgar Brierley, B.A.

SALFORD HUNDRED COURT OF RECORD OFFICE.—REGISTRAR: Thomas Hudson. DEPUTY REGISTRAR: H. Eltoft.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hudson.

* Appointed by the Crown.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—Harry Robson.
CORONER.—E. Gibson, B.A., LL.B.
CITY TREASURER.—John Williams.
CITY SURVEYOR.—T. de Courcy Meade, M.Inst.C.E.
CITY ARCHITECT.—Henry Price, F.R.I.B.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Niven, M.A., M.B., LL.D.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Francis Ogden.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Robert Peacock.
WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—ENGINEER: G. H. Hill, C.E. FINANCIAL SUPERINTENDENT: A. Neill. SECRETARY: W. Blackstock. GENERAL SURVEYOR OF WATER MAINS.—J. Haynes. ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF HYDRAULIC POWER SUPPLY: L. Holme Lewis.
TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE.—ASSISTANT SOLICITOR: Robert Bell.
AUDITORS.—MAYOR'S AUDITOR: Alderman Goldschmidt. ELECTIVE AUDITORS: F. W. Cooper and S. N. Williams. PROFESSIONAL AUDITORS: Messrs. Halliday, Pearson & Co.
GAS DEPARTMENT SUPERINTENDENT.—F. A. Price. ENGINEER.—J. G. Newbigging, C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. L. Pearce, A.M.I. C.E., &c.
SECRETARY TO ELECTRICITY COMMITTEE.—F. E. Hughes.
DIRECTOR OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—J. H. Reynolds, M.Sc.
DIRECTOR OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—C. H. Wyatt, M.A.
TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.—J. M. McElroy.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Charles Estcourt, F.I.C., F.C.S.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—V. S. Moore.
SANITARY DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT A. T. Rook.
CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—SUPERINTENDENT: R. Williamson.
MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—Captain Wm. J. Wade.
PUBLIC FREE LIBRARIES.—CHIEF LIBRARIAN: C. W. Sutton, M.A. DEPUTY: W. R. Credland. SUPERINTENDENT OF BRANCHES: L. Dillon.
CASHIER, TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT: Thomas Atkinson. CHIEF ACCOUNTANT: Geo. Massey.
FIRE BRIGADE.—CHIEF OFFICER: F. Baylis. SECOND OFFICER: A. R. Corlett.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. B. Cole.
RIVERS DEPARTMENT.—CONSULTING CHEMIST: Dr. G. J. Fowler, F.I.C. SECRETARY: G. F. Walter.
STATIONERY DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—J. Robinson.
PUBLIC PARKS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—Robert Lamb.
PUBLIC BATHS GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Derbyshire.
ART GALLERY CURATOR.—W. Stanfield.
CEMETERIES REGISTRARS.—A. Jarrett (Southern, Chorlton-cum-Hardy). S. A. Andrew (Philip's Park, Bradford), W. Davenport (Gorton).
HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT CHIEF CLERK.—G. Stanley.
HOUSE DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT MANAGER.—H. Prescott.
ORGANIST.—Dr. J. Kendrick Pyne.
TOWN HALL STEWARD.—J. E. Rison.
HOUSE STEWARD.—W. Baber.

MANSFIELD.

POPULATION, 36,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £115,216; AREA, 7,252 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water, gas, and electricity supplies, all of which are profitable undertakings. The markets were purchased from the Duke of Portland. It also has a town hall and public offices, public baths, public library, infectious diseases hospital, pleasure grounds, and a refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude). The town obtained its Charter of Incorporation in 1891.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman T. Taylor, J.P., Market Place, Mansfield.
DEPUTY MAYOR.
Councillor J. H. Collins, Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
ALDERMEN.
Alcock, J. E., J.P., Sunnycroft, Mansfield.
Crampton, J., Layton Avenue, Mansfield.
Maltby, D. H., Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
Singleton, W., Woodroyd, Mansfield.
Wilson, J. L. West Hill Drive, Mansfield.
COUNCILLORS.
Ball, E., 8, Rugby Road, Mansfield.
Carter, W., Princes Street, Mansfield.
Clayton, F., 27, Mansfield Road, Mansfield.
Daniel, H., Broxtowe Drive, Mansfield.
Dunn, J. T. M., Westgate, Mansfield.
Hall, T., Welbeck Street, Mansfield.
Hibbert, E. B., Beechenhirst, Mansfield.
Houfton, J. P., Carr Bank, Mansfield.
Hodgson, T. H., Alexandra Avenue, Mansfield.
Johnson, F., Higher Oakham, Mansfield.
Smith, T., Pleasley Hill, Mansfield.
Stacey, C. E., Woodhouse Road, Mansfield.
Tarachand, N., Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
Titley, E. A., Nottingham Road, Mansfield.
Wallis, I. H., Crow Hill, Mansfield.
Wharmby, W. F., Layton Avenue, Mansfield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Harrop White.
SURVEYOR.—T. P. Collinge.
GAS AND WATER MANAGER.—A. Graham.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. Holcombe Hewlett.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. C. T. Langdon.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Skidmore.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Miss E. Gouk.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—W. H. Hare.
MANAGER OF MARKETS.—H. Abel.
COLLECTOR.—R. Langley.

MARGATE.

POPULATION (estimated), 25,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £186,284; AREA, 1,875 ACRES.

MARGATE is a popular resort of Londoners, and to its enlightened Corporation and officials it is indebted for much of that popularity. Within recent years the authority has laid out the New Dane Park, the Eastern Esplanade on the top of the cliffs, which is 1,400 feet in length, and over 200 feet in width, and the "Oval" promenade, which is a favorite resort of visitors. During 1903 a new promenade and sea-wall at Westbrook, which was constructed at a cost of some £14,000, was completed. A new band-stand has also been added, and the open-air concerts there are very popular. The

same year also saw the fruition of the Corporation's new water scheme, by which Margate's water supply is obtained wholly from the chalk hills beyond Wingham, a village some 14 miles distant from the borough. Other works for the improvement of the town are being carried out under private enterprise. Electric tramways connect Margate with neighbouring towns. The cemetery is maintained by a burial board, Margate was incorporated in 1857, and was granted a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1869.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor William Booth Reeve, Margate.

ALDERMEN.
Coleman, E., Margate.
Evans, D. T., Margate.
Hermitage, J. J., Dane Rise, Wilderness Hill, Margate.
Hughes, W., 6, Paradise Street, Margate.
Maltby, E., 29, Godwin Road, Margate.
Pilcher, A. B., Margate.
White, W. H. Margate.

COUNCILLORS.
Adams, C. L., Margate.
Adutt, A. L., Queen's and High Cliffe Hotels, Margate.
Amos, J., Margate.
Bowchier, W. H., Margate.
Brasier, W. J. C., Margate.
Bryant, E. J., 52, Clifton Terrace, Margate.
Doughty, C. E., Margate.
Hanna, J., Margate.
Hawkes, A., Margate.
Hill, L., Margate.
Houghton, G. E., Margate.
Leetham, H. R. Margate.
Lewis, A., Longford, Lewis Avenue, Margate.
Richards, W. B., Margate.
Shea, S., The Haven, Addiscombe Road, Margate.
Stiff, S. W. S., Margate.
Twyman, H. N.
Wales, C. H., Margate.
Ward, F., 29, Fort Road, Margate.
Watson, J., Margate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Edward Brooke.
TREASURER.—W. H. Linnell.
ACCOUNTANT.—F. R. C. Kendrick.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—Ernest A. Borg.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—B. Thornton.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—E. Elliot.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS DEPARTMENT.—F. Stanley.

MARLBOROUGH.

POPULATION (estimated), 3,887; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,577; AREA, 601 ACRES.

MARLBOROUGH was first incorporated in 1200. A Provisional Order considerably enlarging its area came into force on 9th November, 1901. Corporate property last year brought in a rental of about £1,114. The Corporation also owns the water supply, but the Lord of the Manor retains the market tolls. The Corporation maintains in connection with the rural district council an infectious diseases hospital. The town refuse is tipped on waste land, and a sewage disposal system is in operation. The general district rate is 5s. in the £, including the rate for water. The total expenditure of the Corporation in its capacity as such and as urban district council for roads, water, lighting, scavenging, drainage, salaries, &c., exclusive of payments out of loans, amounted to £5,260 last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Thos. Free.

ALDERMEN.
Bambridge, W. S., Mus.B.
Hill, E. J.
Maurice, J. B., M.D.
Morrison, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Caswell, J.
Colbran, E. N.
Crosby, A. J.
Duck, J.
Glass, W. M.
Head, V., sen.
Head, V., jun.
Jackson, T.
Leaf, H.
Maurice, W. B.
Pain, A. R.
Russell, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Ll. Gwillim.
SURVEYOR.—J. W. Brooke.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. H. Haydon, M.B.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—E. B. Merriman.
TREASURER.—T. S. Reddrop.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND UNDER PETROLEUM ACTS.—W. J. Hiscox.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE. — J. Bernard.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward.

MERTHYR TYDFIL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 77,600; RATEABLE VALUE, £286,700; AREA, 17,759 ACRES.

MERTHYR TYDFIL, after several applications, and upon a Petition against the scheme being dismissed by the Committee of the House of Lords, received a Charter of Incorporation, which came into force on the 9th November, 1905. The Town was raised to the status of a county borough on April 1, 1908. The Corporation owns the waterworks, for the supply of the district, the water being drawn from the Breconshire Beacons. It has three storage reservoirs with a capacity of 400,000,000 gallons. The town has an excellent sewerage system, and the sewage is disposed of upon about 360 acres of land, which is very successfully farmed, and a

good profit is earned each year. The Corporation has three infectious diseases hospitals and extensive farm lands and buildings. It has a central library and branch libraries in the outlying districts. The town hall and public offices are a handsome pile of buildings, and contain accommodation for the Council and its officials, the Education Committee and its officials, the overseers and their officials, and the County Court and Police Court. The Corporation controls four burial grounds, one of which is outside the boundaries of the district. Land presented for the purposes of a park has been laid out at a cost of £5,000. Tramways have been laid through the most populous parts of the district by the British Electric Traction Company, and the company has laid down plant for the lighting of the town by electricity. Gas is supplied by three private gas companies and one colliery company within the Council's area. Four separate housing schemes have been carried out, and a fifth has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board, and will shortly be taken in hand. Public abattoirs are to be erected. Until September, 1908, the borough was policed by the Glamorgan county police by arrangement with the Merthyr Town Council, but from the 1st of October, 1908, the borough has been policed by a Municipal force. In 1909 the town received a grant of a separate Court of Quarter Sessions. Cyfarthfa Castle and estate were acquired for public purposes in 1908, the castle being now utilised as a museum and art gallery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Rowland Evans, J.P., 66, Moy Road, Aberfan.

ALDERMEN.

Abraham, J., 56, High Street, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil.
Berry, J. M., 11, Courtland Terrace, Merthyr Tydfil.
Evans, T. J., 17, Morgan Street, Merthyr Tydfil.
Harpur, J., Cefn Cottage, Cefn Coed.
Jones, Dr. W., Bryntirion, Merthyr Tydfil.
Morrell, E., 3, Brynhyfryd Terrace, Troedyrhiw.
Wilson A., 2, Penn Street, Treharris.

COUNCILLORS.

Davies, J., 24, George Street, Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil.
Davies, J., 36, Muriel Terrace, Dowlais.
Edwards, E., Penylan House, Quaker's Yard.
Edwards, I., Penybryn Villas, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil.
Griffiths, M., 38, Berry Square, Dowlais.
Hankey, N. F., Pentrebach House, Merthyr Tydfil.
Houlson, A. W., 170, High Street, Dowlais.
James, F. T., Penydarren House, Merthyr Tydfil.
John, D., 3, Iron Lane, Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil.
Jones, D., 16, Crescent Street, Merthyr Vale.
Jones, L. M., 3, Brown Street, Pentrebach, Merthyr Tydfil.
Jones, W., 8, Fernhill Terrace, Treharris.
Lewis, D. J., 13, Brynhyfryd Terrace, Troedyrhiw.
Lewis, J. W., Rookwood, Gwaelodygarth, Merthyr Tydfil.
Lewis, W., 13, Cardiff Road, Treharris.
Lewis, W., 356, High Street, Penydarren, Merthyr Tydfil.
Lloyd, H. M., The Walk, Merthyr Tydfil.
Marsh, W. G., Fernbank Villas, Merthyr Tydfil.
Pedler, F., Wain Cottages, Heolgerrig, Merthyr Tydfil.
Phillips, D., Brynawel, Merthyr Tydfil.
Rees, R. P., 24, Pant Road, Dowlais.
Simons, F. D. S., Langdale, Gwaelodygarth, Merthyr Tydfil.
Thomas, D., 23, Bridge Street, Merthyr Tydfil.
Williams, T., Fernbank Villas, Merthyr Vale.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—T. A. Rees.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. E. Biddle.
TREASURER.—E. Jones.
CONTROLLER.—W. R. Harris.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Alex. Duncan.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—Rhys P. Charles.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND SUPERINTENDENT COLLECTOR.—T. G. Evans.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—T. F. Harvey.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—E. Stephens.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. A. Wilson.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. A. Wilson.

MIDDLESBROUGH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 106,573; RATEABLE VALUE, £451,318; DEBT, £2,177,672 including Schools; AREA, 2,823 ACRES.

MIDDLESBROUGH has almost doubled its population every decade since 1861. It was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1853. The Town Council owns the water supply in conjunction with Stockton and Thornaby-on-Tees, gas, electric lighting, markets, abattoirs, and has provided workmen's dwellings, baths, free libraries, and cemeteries. It also owns a borough asylum, park, four recreation-grounds, high school, steam ferry, and sanatorium. It erected new municipal buildings, opened in 1889, at a cost of £110,000, and has a pumping station, a small-pox hospital, and a museum. The Corporation has obtained Parliamentary powers for the construction of a transport bridge across the River Tees, which is now in course of erection. The borough was granted a separate Court of Quarter Sessions in 1910.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Sir Samuel A. Sadler, V.D., D.L., J.P., Eaglescliffe, co. Durham.

ALDERMEN.

Archibald, R., Grange Road, E., Middlesbrough.
Bruce, W. J., Oxford Road, Middlesbrough.
Dent, T. R., Airedale, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Forbes, J., Marton S.O. Yorks.
Hedley, J., Cleveland Lodge, Middlesbrough.
Hinton, A., Hilda House, Middlesbrough.
Mattison, A., Albert Terrace, Middlesbrough.
McLauchlan, J., Imeson Terrace, Middlesbrough.
Poole, T. G. "Claremont" Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Wilson, J. F., Longlands Road, Middlesbrough.

COUNCILLORS.

Baines, J. D., Cannon Street, Middlesbrough.
Bastiman, W., Cornfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Bowes-Wilson, G. H., Lothian Road, Middlesbrough.
Calvert, J., Grove Hill, Middlesbrough.
Carey, G. A., Beechwood, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough.
Cone, E., Harris Street, Middlesbrough.
Crombie, J., Oxford Road, Middlesbrough.
Davies, T. B., 58, Victoria Road, Middlesbrough.
Dawson, J., Romney Street, Middlesbrough.
Dorman, A. C., Nunthorpe S.O., Yorks.
Forbes, A. E., Marton, S.O., Yorks.
Gray, R., Newport Hill House, Middlesbrough.
Harkess, W., Levenside, Stokesley S.O., Yorks.
Hill, J. H., Newport Road, Middlesbrough.
Loughran, J., Shingler's Arms, Wilson Street, Middlesbrough.
Mascall, R., Grove Hill, Middlesbrough.
Pannell, J. T., Cornfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Pilkington, E. B., Croydon Road, Middlesbrough.
Phillips, W. J., Corporation Road, Middlesbrough.
Reveley, J., Cannon Street, Middlesbrough.
Robinson, J., Cambridge Road, Middlesbrough.
Roddy, M., 36, Baker Street, Middlesbrough.
Spence, E., Cornfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Thomson, W. T., Southfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Turner, E., 377, Linthorpe Road, Middlesbrough.
Weatherhead, A., Cornfield Road, Middlesbrough.
Wycherley, G. D., Shakespeare Hotel, Middlesbrough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY EDUCATION AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITING COMMITTEE.—Alfred Sockett.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO LOCAL PENSION COMMITTEE.—Preston Kitchen.
STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—T. W. Fry.
RECORDER.—W. J. Waugh, K.C.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. W. R. Punch.
CORONER.—O. H. Cochrane.
DEPUTY CORONER.—H. Mackereth.
TREASURER.—C. W. Sheppard.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. M. Parnaby.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—S. E. Burgess.
GAS MANAGER.—D. Terrace.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. M. Taylor.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. V. Dingle, M.D.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Hy. Riches.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. H. Anderson.
FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—E. Hammer.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—Baker Hudson.
ORGANIST.—Felix Corbett.

MIDDLETON.

POPULATION (estimated), 27,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,697; DEBT, £278,889; AREA, 4,741 ACRES.

MIDDLETON was incorporated as a municipal borough in 1886. The town receives its water from the Heywood and Middleton Joint Water Board, the members of which are appointed in equal numbers by the Middleton and Heywood Town Councils. The Corporation owns the gas undertaking, the markets, public baths, a public library, recreation-grounds, a mortuary, and a public-house—the "Old Boar's Head," which is let to the Manchester, Salford, and District Public House Trust, Limited. Hospital accommodation is provided at Rochdale by agreement. The Council maintains the fire brigade and provides dwellings adjoining the fire-engine station for the firemen. New post-office buildings have been erected by the Corporation at a cost of £5,000; part of the buildings is let to the Postmaster-General, part to other tenants for offices, the remainder being utilised as offices for the Corporation's education departments. Among other buildings in possession of the Corporation are the town hall and technical school. A refuse destructor (Meldrum) has been erected, and the steam generated thereby is used in connection with the electricity undertaking. The Corporation owns an electrical undertaking and supplies energy for working the Middleton light railways, about eight miles in length, in the borough and adjoining districts, and for working another set of tramways in the borough leased by the Middleton Town Council to the Corporation of Manchester.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Police, £1,845; public library, £353; refuse destructor, £784; public baths, £342; fire brigade, £949; sewerage, £6,525; lighting, £2,767; collection of night-soil, £1,210; hospital, £292; parks, £631; elementary education, £12,163 (including £6,198 out of grants); highways, £4,194.

Rates: Municipal, 5s. 5d. Poor, 4s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. H. Wolstenholme, J.P., Hollinhurst, Middleton.

ALDERMEN.

Bentley, J. W., J.P., Stakehill, Castleton, Manchester.
Booth, R., 79, Manchester Old Road, Middleton.
Jackson, E., 5, Moss Lane, Blackley, near Manchester.
Kent, S., J.P., Cross Street, Middleton.
Townend, W. G., J.P., Northfield, Middleton.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, A., 11, Rochdale Road, Middleton.
Coates, T., 41, Mills Hill Road, Middleton Junction.
Collinge, D., Market Place, Middleton.
Etchells, H., 28, Durnford Street, Middleton.
Findlay, W. D., Ellerslie, Middleton.
Grundy, R., Mills Hill Road, Middleton Junction.
Heywood, W., 35, Broad Street, Rhodes, Middleton.
Hilton, A., Manchester Old Road, Middleton.
Inglesent, W. M., Stanmcliffe House, Middleton.

Mather, J., Gardeners' Arms Hotel, Rhodes, Middleton.
Monk, F., J.P., Rochdale Road, Middleton.
Parker, A., Sedgley Villas, Middleton Junction.
Whitestone, H. L., Oldham Road, Middleton.
Wiggins, W. M., J.P., Fencegate, Middleton.
Wood, J. H., J.P., Rochdale Road, Middleton.
Wood, W., J.P., Woodlands, Middleton.
(Two Vacancies).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, EDUCATION COMMITTEE, AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.—Frederick Entwistle.
SURVEYOR.—William Welburn.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND TREASURER TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Thomas Harrison.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. J. Wheeldon.
GENERAL INSPECTOR.—Charles H. Norton.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. G. Girvan.
GAS MANAGER.—C. F. Broadhead.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. Pauls, A.M.I.E.E.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Job Kempton.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—James Daniels.
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.—Robert Parkes.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss M. E. Harrop.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—Harry Pink.

MONMOUTH.

POPULATION, 5,095; RATEABLE VALUE, £24 891; AREA, 5,707 ACRES.

MONMOUTH, the birthplace of Henry V., is an old corporate town, but, like other ancient boroughs, came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. The earliest existing Charter in the posssesion of the Corporation was granted by Edward VI., but there is at least one of prior date, granted by Edward IV. in 1470. The Council has carried out an electric lighting scheme, and owns a market. The sewage purification works are on the Septic Tank Company's principle.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor W. Sambrook.

ALDERMEN.
Edwards, G. R.
Honeyfield, W.
Howse, J. H.
Tippins, G. P.

COUNCILLORS.
Baillie, H. T.
Ballinger, C. N.
Blake, A. T.
Bunning, J.
Grant, J. H.
Hall, K.
Jones, A. E.
Jones, T. H.
Perkins, H. F.
Vizard, J. T.
Williams, F. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. H. Deakin.
TREASURER.—A. C. Tweedy.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. G. Prosser.
SURVEYOR, &C.—G. F. Grimwood.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. Windsor.

MONTGOMERY.

POPULATION, 1,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,562; DEBT, £30; AREA, 3,288 ACRES.

MONTGOMERY has a free supply of municipal water for domestic purposes, but the price of gas—6s. 6d. per 1,000 cubic feet—from a private company's works is regrettably high. A sum of about £900 has been expended on the waterworks, but there is no debt outstanding. The Corporation maintains a bowling green, markets, and the Freemen's Estate, from the last of which it received and distributed among the freemen last year £112. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. Almost half of the rateable value of the borough comes within the scope of the Agricultural Rates Act. Up to 1885 Montgomery was governed by a high steward, two bailiffs, and burgesses, the latter being privileged freemen.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman N. W. Fairles.

ALDERMAN.
Humphreys,
Davies, C. P.

COUNCILLORS.
Cautley, H.
Eaton, P. R.
Jones, H.
Mitchell, T. G.
Owen, M.
Williams, C. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK TO ALL COMMITTEES, CLERK TO FREEMEN, AND CLERK TO JUSTICES.—C. S. Pryce.
SURVEYOR.—W. P. Hole.
TREASURER.—R. Rogers.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. D. Kirk, M.D.
INSPECTOR.—R. Turnbull.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—J. E. Tomley.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. Mourby.

MORECAMBE.

POPULATION (estimated), 13,500 RATEABLE VALUE, £76,938; AREA 1,753 ACRES.

MORECAMBE received its Charter of incorporation in 1902. The gasworks were taken over by the district council in 1900, and now belong to the Corporation. The water is supplied by the Lancaster Corporation in bulk, and is of the finest quality. Two cemeteries, one of two acres and one of 4½ acres, are under the control of the Corporation. The Council owns electricity works, and sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's principle. Sea bathing is provided in an open air swimming pool constructed by

the Corporation and by private bathing machines on the foreshore of Morecambe Bay. The esplanade has a magnificent view of the Lake Mountains. There are two pleasure piers, three large entertainment halls, a theatre, and two tramway systems, one from Lancaster (distant 3½ miles), and another along the Esplanade, which has just been taken over by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. R. Birkett, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Brown, J.
Gardner, J.
Lee, J.
Scott, J.
Snowden, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashton, W. L.
Baxter, T.
Birkett, J., Jun.
Brown, J. H.
Coulthurst, A.
Gorton, A. W.
Hall, R.
Holroyd, E.
Kershaw, G.
Knowles, R.
Lang, J.
Moore, F. N.
Saxton, W.
Siddle, R. B.
Smith, J.
Walker, J. H.
Wood, Hy.
Wright, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Wm. Tilly (Solicitor).
TREASURER. — R. Whiteside (Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company, Ltd.).
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Ibbotson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. W. Watterson, M.B.
SURVEYOR.—J. W. Hipwood, A.M.Inst.C.E.
GAS ENGINEER.—C. Rhodes Armitage.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—L. B. Hogarth.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. B. Lamb, A.S.I.

MORLEY.

POPULATION (estimated) 25,430; RATEABLE VALUE, £97,675; AREA, 3,373 ACRES.

THE Town Council supplies gas and water, and electricity, and maintains cemetery, isolation hospitals, public baths, and public library. There are two parks, Churwell Park, about five acres, and Dartmouth Park (15 acres) presented by the Earl of Dartmouth in 1887. A beautiful town hall has been erected at an outlay of £41,227. The principal streets have been widened at a cost of £40,000, and works for the disposal of sewage have been carried out at a cost of over £57,000. A new library has been built. Mr. Carnegie having made a grant of £6,170. In 1891 the boundaries of the borough were extended, and in 1893 a Commission of the Peace was granted.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Joseph Haigh, Lewisham Villa, Bruntcliffe.

ALDERMEN.

Buttery, T. A., 29, High Street, Morley.
Ingle, W. L., Millshaw, Churwell.
Jowett, W. H., Cragg Vale House, Morley.
Rhodes, S., J.P., Prospect House, Morley.
Scarth, C., J.P., Scarthingwell House, Morley.
Smith, J. H., J.P., High Street, Morley.

COUNCILLORS.

Barker, B. B., Wood View, Morley.
Brown, C. S., Chapel Hill, Morley.
Botheras, W. S. J., Commercial Inn, Churwell.
Buckley, P., Ashfield Road, Morley.
Burton, A. A., B.A., LL.B., St. Andrews Avenue, Morley.
Clegg, S. S., Queen Street, Morley.
Emms, J., Zoar Street, Morley.
Firth, G. A., 2, South Green Street, Morley.
Graham, J., Station Road, Morley.
Horsfall, J. T., J.P., Dean Wood Crest, Morley.
Kirk, J., Yew Tree House, Morley.
Kirkby, E., Zoar Street, Morley.
Marsden, J., Wide Lane, Morley.
Marshall, T. A., Brighton House, Morley.
Middlebrook, W., M.P., Thornfield, Morley.
Riley, M., The Poplars, Morley.
Scholes, D. W., Highfield, Morley.
Sheldon, G., Gillroyd, Morley.
Stockdale, J., Ferndale, Morley.
Tetley, G. S., Bungalow, Churwell, Leeds.
Watson, H. H., Thorneycroft, Morley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO EDUCATION AUTHORITY.—Fred Thackray.
TREASURER.—J. W. Caunt.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—W. E. Putman, A.M.I.C.E.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—J. Rawden.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—S. T. Steele, D.P.H.
LIBRARIAN.—Edwin J. Gentry.
INSPECTOR.—H. Mitchell, A.R. San.Inst.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. E. Ellis, A.M.I.E.E.
GAS MANAGER.—H. J. Hemingway.

MORPETH.

POPULATION, 6,158; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,886; AREA, 325 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient market town owns the water supply and markets, and property which brings in a rent of about £600 a year. The waterworks were constructed over 50 years ago, but have been largely extended at a cost of about £5,000. Sewage is disposed of bacterially. This "borough by prescription" possessed no Charter of Incorporation or Royal Charter of any kind until the time of Charles II., when a Charter of "Confirmation" was granted, for which some £5 or £10 was paid. A loan of £4,900 for the erection of working-class dwellings was sanctioned in 1908, and a further loan of £1,143 has since been sanctioned for the erection of 10 other self-contained cottages to complete the original scheme.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor R. N. Swinney.

ALDERMEN.

Brown, S. W.
Grey, G. B.
Hood, J. R.
Young, G.

COUNCILLORS.

Burn, Wm.
Duncan, W.
Hindmarsh, J.
Jobling, J.
Norman, E.
Oliver, R. C.
Reay, J.:
Waterston, G.
Webb, W.
Wood, R.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—James Jardin.
TREASURER.—J. S. Jobling.
SURVEYOR.—J. Davison.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Dickie.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Davison.

MOSSLEY.

POPULATION, 13,452; RATEABLE VALUE, £65,463; AREA, 3,929 ACRES.

MOSSLEY was first constituted a local government sanitary district in 1864, and obtained a Charter of Incorporation in 1885. The Corporation owns its waterworks jointly with the Corporations of Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, and Stalybridge and the District Council of Hurst. It is also the Burial Acts authority, owns a gas undertaking and markets, and has constructed tramways, jointly with the Corporation of Stalybridge, Hyde, and Dukinfield.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman R. Radcliffe.

ALDERMEN.

Clark, J.
Farr, M. B.
Mills, T.
Noël O. O.
Sykes, H.

COUNCILLORS.

Beattie, G.
Berry, T.
Bottomley, J. A.
Bradbury, J.
Buckley, L. S.
Buckley, R. S.
Chadwick, M. B.
Chandler, W.
Dennis, J.
Garside, D.
Garside, J. E.
Hilton, J.
Lees, W.
Platt, J.
Rhodes, J. E.
Shaw, J.
Sykes, J.
Sykes, B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. Hyde.
TREASURER.—G. W. Hyde.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—John Healey.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. H. Buckley.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. Brooke.
GAS MANAGER.—James Taylor.

NEATH.

POPULATION, 13,729; RATEABLE VALUE, £58,115; AREA, 1,439 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Neath traces its history back to the twelfth century. It maintains the gas, water, and electricity supplies, public markets, slaughter-houses, and a public library. It has purchased and relaid the Neath and District Tramway undertaking, and has granted a Lease thereof for fourteen years to the Provincial Gas Traction Company. It has a pleasure ground, known as the Victoria Gardens, a fair field, four-and-a-half acres of land for a cemetery, and a small hospital for infectious diseases. An education committee has been formed, the Town Council being the local education authority. The public library, opened in January, 1899, was destroyed by fire in January, 1903, but a new library was subsequently erected, thanks chiefly to the munificence of the late Miss May Rowland and of Mr. E. Evans Bevan, J.P. The property owned by the Corporation is considerable, having regard to the size of the borough. Among the most recent improvements are the raising of the walls of the general market, its re-roofing and general re-arrangement, and a scheme of electric lighting. A recreation ground is being laid out for the South Ward.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Dr. D. Ll. Davies, J.P.

EX-MAYOR.

Councillor David Davies.

ALDERMEN.

Davies, D.
Morgan, H., J.P.
Phillips, E. S., J.P.

COUNCILLORS.

Arnold, M.
Evans, E.
Harry, D.
Hibbert, W. G.
Jones, J.
Phillips, S.
Teague, T.
Trick, G. D.
Trick, W. B., J.P.
(Two Vacancies).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—Edwin C. Curtis.
TREASURER.—J. W. Price.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, WATER ENGINEER, SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—D. M. Jenkins, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. M. Morris.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Rhys P. Charles, F.I.C., F.C.S.
GASWORKS MANAGER.—R. A. Browning.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—E. C. Pole.
LAYER-KEEPER.—D. M. Jenkins.
CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, &C.—William Higgins.
INSPECTOR UNDER FACTORY ACT, AND FOOD, DRINK, AND DRUGS ACT, AND ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Bowen Davies.
MARKET MANAGER.—Arthur Lewis.
GAS RENT COLLECTOR.—David Jones.
WATER RENT COLLECTOR.—Charles Jeffs.

NELSON.

POPULATION (estimated), 42,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £158,782; AREA, 3,395 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this comparatively new town owns the water and gasworks, and supplies both to outside districts with a large population. It also owns the electric lighting works and tramways and light railways, connecting the town with Burnley, Colne, and Barrowford, and maintains a large covered market, a library, cemetery, and a Meldrum refuse destructor. A scheme has been approved for the erection of public baths. Nelson was incorporated in 1890 and is growing very rapidly.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Samuel Davies, J.P., Oak Villa, Nelson.

ALDERMEN.

Dyson, H. J.P., Stafford House, Nelson.
Eastwood, H., 18A, Netherfield Road, Nelson.
Haytock, J., 10, Park Avenue, Nelson.
Rickard, W., J.P., 183, Leeds Road, Nelson.
Smith, A., J.P., Spring Cottage Lodge, Nelson.
Whitham, J., 17, Oak Street, Nelson.

COUNCILLORS.

Boothman, E., 3, Forest Street, Nelson.
Caffry, T., 16, Poplar Street, Nelson.
Cooke, W. F., 23, Lomeshaye Road, Nelson.
Dinsdale, W., 83, Vernon Street, Nelson.
Fell, W., 54, Lomeshaye Road, Nelson.
Gibson, R. W., 74, Barkerhouse Road, Nelson.
Hudson, S., 5, Ripon Street, Nelson.
Husband, R. J., 127, Bradshaw Street, Nelson.
Lambert, T., 200, Barkerhouse Road, Nelson.
Moorhouse, J., 134, Hibson Road, Nelson.
Rickard, J., 378, Leeds Road, Nelson.
Riley, W. E., 16, Carr Hall Road, Nelson.
Shaw, T., J.P., 74, Lomeshaye Road, Nelson.
Sutcliffe, H., 233, Manchester Road, Nelson.
Tattersall, D., J.P., Hill Carr, Barrowford.
Townsley, C., 253, Manchester Road, Nelson.
Winterbottom, R., 17, Rhoda Street, Nelson.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. H. Baldwick.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—R. N. Lawson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. P. Millar, M.D., J.P.
TREASURER.—C. H. Brear, A.S.A.A.
SURVEYOR.—W. Shackleton, A.M.I.C.E.
GAS ENGINEER.—A. Morton Fyffe.
ORGANISING SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—J. Skinner.
WATER ENGINEER.—J. Hartley.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. A. Priestley, A.R.S.I.
LIBRARIAN.—D. Rushton.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—D. Helme.

NEWARK.

POPULATION (estimated), 16,480; RATEABLE VALUE TO GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £78,657; ASSESSABLE VALUE £70,626; AREA, 1,931 ACRES.

NEWARK was incorporated in the reign of Edward VI., and received further Charters from Charles I. and Charles II. The Town Council took over the work of the Improvement Commissioners in 1872. The waterworks belong to the Corporation, and the borough maintains a court of record, markets, free library, and public baths. Gas is supplied by a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman F. H. Appleby.

ALDERMEN.

Atter, W. F.
Knight, W. E.
Perfect, G.
Saunders, J.
Wright, J. C.

COUNCILLORS.

Branston, H. E.
Clarke, W. K.
Collett, J.
Cubley, H. H.
Davy, W. S.
Doubleday, W. G.
Duke, F.
Ford, C. E.
Heming, J.
Kew, J. C.
Lacy, G. A.
Mumby, W.
Patrick, E.
Priestley, L.
Quibell, O.
Selby, W.
Slater, D.
Stallard, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—G. Tallents.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—J. Tidd-Pratt.
TREASURER.—John Owen Wardley.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. C. Coxall.
SURVEYOR.—G. Sheppard.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Wills.
FREE LIBRARY LIBRARIAN.—R. C. Garner.
CORONER.—F. B. Foottit.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. Ashby.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—H. Pink.

NEWBURY.

POPULATION, 11,061; RATEABLE VALUE, £49,543; AREA, 1,828 ACRES.

BEFORE the old Corporation of Newbury was reformed by the Act of 1835, it had obtained the powers of Improvement Commissioners in 1825. The area of the borough was extended in 1878. The Town Council maintains the markets, gas supply and baths, public library, museum, slaughter-houses, and recreation-grounds. It receives about £600 a year from corporate property.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.	Councillors.	
Councillor A. Camp.	Andrews, F. R.	Knight, S.
Aldermen.	Day, J. N.	Martin, E.
Fidler, T.	Edwards, W.	Parfitt, E.
Jackson, A.	Elliott, J.	Pratt, T. H.
Long, R.	Gould, E.	Price, C. F.
Lucas, C.	Harris, E.	Rankin, J.
Ravenor, R.	Hawker, C. A.	Stradling, J.
Smith, B.	Hopson, F. C.	Thompson, A.
		Turner, T. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—F. Q. Louch.
Assistant Town Clerk and Accountant.—W. R. Pettifer.
Treasurer.—Evan Jones.
Surveyor.—S. J. L. Vincent.
Medical Officer of Health.—G. Trew Cattell.
Gasworks Manager.—W. R. Davey.
Librarian.—J. W. Roslng.
Secretary to Education Committee.—R. H. Jeeves.
Museum Curator.—H. J. E. Peake.

NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.

Population (estimated), 19,914; Rateable Value, £66,152; Area, 621 Acres

Newcastle-under-Lyme was first a manorial town, but reverted several times to the Crown, and received a number of Charters, beginning with one granted by Henry II. in 1175. The gas supply is in the possession of the Town Council, which has established cemeteries and maintains libraries and markets. Public baths were opened in October 1906. A Commission of the Peace was first granted in 1664. The Corporation owns ground rents and houses which bring a revenue, less repairs, equal to a rate of 2½d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.	Councillors.	
Alderman Robert Cadwallader Trigger, J.P., F.R.C.V.S.	Ashwell, W.	Machin, W. J.
Aldermen.	Beattie, J.	Mayer, J.
Elliott, W. L.	Carryer, S. W.	Pope, J. R.
Emery, J.	Cook, E. T. E.	Sanders, T.
Mercer, J.	Currie, M.	Scott, G.
Myott, S.	Durber, C. H.	Trotter, T. A.
Shufflebotham, T.	Hassam, A.	Warburton, H.
Wain, C. J.	Hickman, W.	Wenger, A. H. C.
		Whittaker, G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Joseph Griffith, M.A., LL.B.
Recorder.—A. J. David.
Treasurer.—J. R. Hilditch.
Medical Officer of Health.—Frank Webb, M.R.C.S.
Accountant Auditor.—J. C. Bladen, A.C.A.
Coroner.—D. K. Johnson.
Manager of Gasworks.—Frank L. Wimhurst.
Secretary Education Committee.—Wm. P. Bentley.
Sanitary Inspector.—R. Holden.
Inspector under Food and Drugs Act.—R. Holden.
Clerk of the Peace.—T. B. Sproston.
Clerk to the Justices.—J. G. Knight.
Chief Constable.—George Ingram.
Inspector and Adjuster of Weights and Measures.—Eli Bentley.
Librarian.—J. D. Myatt.
Registrar of Cemetery.—Jas. Davies.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

(City, County and County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 285,951; Rateable Value, £1,643,293; Debt, £3,292,717; Area, 8,453 Acres.

Municipally Newcastle may be said to be noted for its many Charters and much corporate property, the latter being valued at more than £5,600,000. In the session of 1904 the city and county was extended by Provisional Order, by the inclusion of the urban districts of Benwell and Fenham and Walker, and part of the rural parish of Kenton, representing altogether a population of about 37,000, an acreage of 3,106, and a rateable value of £148,000. The freehold landed estates of the Corporation extend over a considerable area, and consist—in addition to extensive properties in the city, including the Walker estate, which comprises the lordship of Walker, containing 1,150 acres, and is coterminous with the recently-added urban district of Walker—of the Willington estate, containing 99 acres, also on the north bank of the River Tyne; and the Salt Meadows estates, containing 83 acres on the south bank of the river in the county borough of Gateshead, together with valuable coal royalties. The land is chiefly let on building and improving leases for terms of 75 and 99 years. The Corporation also owns quays extending along the river, markets, hospitals, baths, libraries, and properties within the city, from which a large annual income is derived. An art gallery was

presented to the city in 1904 by the late Mr. Alex. Laing. Newcastle is the possessor of several beautiful parks and open spaces which cover an area of 300 acres, excluding the Town Moor of 1,000 acres. A tramway system, worked by the municipality by means of the overhead electric trolley, was inaugurated in 1901. There are six sets of baths and washhouses, five cemeteries under burial boards, and one central and four branch libraries, three of which latter were the gift of Alderman Sir W. H. Stephenson, D.C.L., D.L., the present Lord Mayor, and one the gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Dwellings for the working classes have been erected by the Corporation. The city hospital for infectious diseases is at Walker Gate. There is also the St. Mary Magdalene Home for Incurables, the management of which is vested in the Corporation as trustees of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, and a lunatic asylum which is managed by a Committee of Visitors appointed by the Corporation. There are also several charities in the nature of almshouses under the control of the Corporation, some of them dating back to the 12th or 13th century. The principal are: The Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene (for Freemen), and the Hospital of the Holy Jesus (for Freemen and widows or daughters of Freemen). The Corporation also appoints the Brethren of the Hospital of St. Mary the Virgin. Town refuse is dealt with in various ways. Part is sent to sea, part burned at the dust destructors, part sold to farmers, and the remainder is deposited on fields and tips within the city. By grant of King Edward VII. of 27th July, 1906, the dignity of the city was raised by its chief magistrate being honoured with the title of Lord Mayor.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £29,655; police, £44,664; fire brigade, £3,984; improvements, £37,109; sanitation, £67,626; hospitals, £12,875; parks, &c., £9,755.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman The Rt. Hon. Sir William Haswell Stephenson, D.C.L., D.L., Elswick House, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SHERIFF.

Councillor Robert Henry Millican, 19, Eslington Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

ALDERMEN.

Baty, J. A., 6, Summerhill Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Beattie, J., 5, Summerhill Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Coates, G. C., 21, Osborne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Ellis, Sir J. B., North Ashfield, Gloucester Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
FitzGerald, J., Hillfield, Grainger Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Flowers, R., 51, Hotspur Street, Tynemouth.
Forster, J. J., Oakfield, Ryton-on-Tyne.
Goolden, J., 6, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Harkus, G., 9, East Parade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Holmes, R. H., 54, Rye Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Kirby, W. E., 208, Westmorland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lord, Sir R., Highfield Hall, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Morton, H., 7, Granville Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Newton, Sir H. W., 2, Ellison Place, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Plummer, Sir W. R., D.C.L., 4, Queen's Square, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Richardson, T., D.C.L., 7, Windsor Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Weidner, J. F., Elswick Lodge, Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Wilson, A., Osborne House, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, D., 102, Manor House Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Archibald, G. G., 104, Rye Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Atkins, W., South View, Forest Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Beckett, W., 1, Chelsea Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Bramble, W., Moorsley House, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Brannin, J. H., The Grange, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cail, W., Cail's Buildings, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Carr, C. E., 1, Collingwood Buildings, Collingwood Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cole, J. G., 3, Hawthorn Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cooper, J., Topthorn, Heaton Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Criddle, J. M. L., Cadeleigh, Lindisfarne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Cruddis, T., 153, Stratford Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Dawson, R. P., Welbeck Road, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
De Loriol, G. T., 10, Osborne Terrace, Newcastle upon-Tyne.
Donald, A. F., Glena Ville, Akenside Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Easten, S., Esperance, Akenside Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Elliott, C. C., 23, Belgrave Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Elliott, G. G., 21, Brighton Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Forster, H., 127, Heaton Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Gillespie, J. J., 27, Eslington Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Harker, W. E., 40, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Heatley, W. R., 57, Linden Road, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Hutchinson, J., Tyneholme, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Johnston, J. W., Clarion House, Bishops Road, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lee, W., 2, Queen's Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lonsdale, E., 102, Wingrove Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lunn, G., Moorfield, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Lunn, J., 44, Eldon Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Mason, J. R., 8, Regent Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Matthewson, T., 187, Portland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Mayne, R., 35, Brighton Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Proctor, J., 18-20, Church Street, Walker, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Robinson, A. J., 32, Cloth Market, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Robson, E. W., 36, Marine Avenue, Whitley Bay.
Robson, W., Rydal Moorside, Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rodgers, J. H., 127, Brighton Grove, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rowe, T. W., 82, Fern Avenue, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Rutherford, R., 215, Hugh Gardens, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Sanderson, W. J., Eastfield Hall, Warkworth, Northumberland.
Scott, A., Alexandra Villa, Heaton Park View, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Shaw, H., The Cottage, Moorside, Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Shortt, C. S., 6, Henshelwood Terrace, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Smith, G., 25, Ellesmere Road, Benwell, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Stableforth, C. T., Moorfield, Moorside, Fenham, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Stephenson, J., 12, Rosebery Crescent, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Sutherland, A. M., Eastcliffe, Gosforth, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Teago, J., 9, Heaton Hall Road, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Tindall, A., 68, Park Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Tiplady, W., 102, Rye Hill, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Vincent, W., 18, Oxford Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Wallace, J., Parkholme, Beech Grove Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Weightman, F. E., Studley Mount, Monkseaton, Northumberland.
Wilkie, A., M.P., Leven House, Lesbury Road, Heaton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Wilkinson, E. J., 54, Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Woolf, G., 82, Osborne Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—A. M. Oliver.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Herbert Lee.
City Treasurer.—J. J. Pace.
Deputy City Treasurer.—Ed. Darnell.
City Engineer.—W. J. Steele, M.Inst.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Hospital for Infectious Diseases.—H. E. Armstrong, M.R.C.S., D.Hy.
Medical Superintendent of City Asylum.—Dr. J. T. Calcott.
Curator of Laing Art Gallery.—C. Bernard Stevenson.
Committee Clerk and Lord Mayor's Secretary.—R. R. Wedderburn.
Clerk to the Justices.—J. R. Roberts.
Clerk of the Peace.—J. G. Youll.
Coroner.—A. Appleby.
General Manager and Engineer of the Corporation Tramways.—E. Hatton.
Property Surveyor.—F. H. Holford.
Secretary to Education Committee.—A. C. Coffin, B.A.
Chief Constable.—J. B. Wright, B.A., LL.D.
Public Analysts.—John Pattinson, F.I.C., and J. T. Dunn, D.Sc., F.I.C.
Chief Librarian.—Basil Anderton, M.A.

NEWPORT: ISLE OF WIGHT.

Population, 10,911; Rateable Value, £46,926; Area, 504 Acres.

Newport has been a favoured borough in the matter of Charters, having received grants from various sources, giving it special privileges, including the right to market tolls and custom dues. The town came under the Municipal Corporations Act on the passing of that measure in 1835. The town maintains the water supply, markets, harbour and river sewage disposal works, and is represented on various trusts and schools.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Francis Templeman Mew.

Aldermen.
Buckler, T. S.
Cheverton, R. B.
Pittis, F.
Salter, C.
Whittington, W. J.

Councillors.
Arthur, G. H.
Barton, A. T.
Edwards, C. M.
Harvey, A. E.
Hinds, S. J.
Hobbs, T.
Langton, E. C.
Millgate, J. C.
Morgan, F.
Rugg, W. J.
Steel, C.
Tomkins, G. E.
Wadham, S. C.
Whitcher, F. E.
Yelf, G. H.
(Two Vacancies).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban District Council.—T. Ross Pratt.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—James Eldridge.
Financial Clerk.—P. E. Shields.
Treasurer.—H. C. Pike.
Medical Officer of Health.—M. L.B. Coombs.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—R. H. Walden.
Assistant Surveyor.—F. W. Waterworth.
Clerk to the Education Committee.—F. D. Shields.
Veterinary Market Inspector.—C. A. Good, M.R.C.V.S.

NEWPORT: MON.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 80,000; Rateable Value, £427,000 Debt (including Education Loans), £1,790,077; Area, 5,020 Acres.

The Corporation owns the tramways, electric light, waterworks, markets, baths, libraries, cemeteries, parks, allotments. A new lunatic asylum was completed early in 1906, and a transporter bridge across the River Usk, the first of its kind in the kingdom, was opened in September of the same year. In 1910 a new technical institute was opened. Newport obtained its first Charter from Richard II.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1909-10:—Lighting £7,605; police (gross), £11,539; fire brigade, £675; highways, £7,885; improvements (including capital expenditure out of loans), £2,621; sanitation (health and sanitary department, but *not* including cost of sewers and sewerage works), £1,927; hospitals, £2,654; parks, £2,734.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. H. Williams, Merlin, Fields Park Road, Newport.

ALDERMEN.

Canning, T., Aragon House, Clytha Park, Newport.
Greenland, G., Farnborough, Stanley Road, Newport.
Howell, T. H., Cader Idris, Stow Park, Newport.
Liscombe, J., Bron-y-gaer, Stow Park, Newport.
Lloyd, W. J., The Oaklands, Maindee, Newport.
Mordey, M., Jesmond House, Stow Park, Newport.
Moses, J., Gold Tops, Newport.
Phillips, F., Nant Coch, Newport.
Phillips, W. C., Cambrian Chambers, Newport.
Wilkinson, R., Chesterfield, Newport.

COUNCILLORS.

Blackburn, W. M., Holly Bank, Fields Park Road, Newport.
Casey, Jas., 18, Mill Parade, Newport.
Charles, E. A., Pentonville, Newport.
Cooper, S., 7, Caeran Crescent, Newport.
Davies, Ed., 25, Cardiff Road, Newport.
Davies, J., Waterloo Road, Newport.
Davies, J. L., 158, Caerleon Road, Newport.
Evans, W., 13, Clytha Park Road, Newport.
Hunt, J. W., Fairlight, Stow Park Crescent, Newport.
Jesseman, W., Bronharen, Stow Hill, Newport.
Lewis, T. G., 76, Corporation Road, Newport.
Linton, E. M., 35, Stow Park Avenue, Newport.
Linton, W. A., 75, Caerleon Road, Newport.
Lloyd, C. O., Maindee, Newport.
McGinn, J., Cross House, Stow Hill, Newport.
Moxon, J., The Lodge, Malpas, Newport.
Parfitt, H. C., 37, Bryngwyn Road, Newport.
Parry, T., The Croft, Caerleon.
Rawden, G. B., 9, Griffin Street, Newport.
Robjent, F. P., The Fields, Newport.
Searles, R. J., 65, Alma Street, Newport.
Simmonds, C. P., 148, Chepstow Road, Newport.
Swash, A., Highbury, Caeran Road, Newport.
Thomas, C., 16, Hopefield, Barrack Hill, Newport.
Tonks, A. E., The Ferns, Corporation Road, Newport.
White, G. W., Linda Vista, Caeran Road, Newport.
Williams, C. F., 6, Brynhyfryd Road, Newport.
Wright, P., 37, Gibbs Road, Maindee, Newport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES, CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD, LUNACY VISITING COMMITTEE AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. A. Newman.

TREASURER AND WATERWORKS MANAGER.—C. Cullum.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. Summers.

BOROUGH AND WATER ENGINEER.—H. Tremelling.

BOROUGH ARCHITECT.—C. F. Ward.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH—J. Howard-Jones, M.D., D.Sc.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND INSPECTOR FOR SCHOOLS.—H. R. Burpitt, M.D.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Matthews.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. Collings Bishop.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—(Urban) Spencer E. Jones; (Port) Thomas Roberts.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. C. Boyns.

REGISTRAR OF CEMETERIES.—E. J. Grant.

ANALYST.—T. Hughes.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—E. Sheppard.

VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Sheaf.

HEAD CONSTABLE.—A. I. Sinclair.

NEW ROMNEY.

POPULATION, 1,328; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,804; AREA, 1,287 ACRES.

NEW ROMNEY is one of the ancient Cinque Ports, and as such has enjoyed special privileges as an incorporated town. The ancient borough was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. The Town Council receives an income from rents, &c., of about £500 a year. The total cost of local administration is about £1,830. There is no borough rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Frederick William Maude, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Ellis, W. E.
Pearson, R.
Prior, E.
Smith, A. H.

COUNCILLORS.

Carey, D.
Catt, H.
Clark, A.
Finn-Kelcey, E. K.
Gerring, C.
Keatch, Harold
Mitchell, E. C.
Moody, E. S.
Nicholls, W. F. G.
Stonham, E. J.
Trollope, H. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Lamacraft.

TREASURER.—W. B. Smith.

SURVEYOR.—A. E. Hayward.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Hick.

COLLECTOR.—G. B. Anderson.

NORTHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 96,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £373,186; AREA, 3,469 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient town owns electric tramways, markets, cemeteries, the water supply, three river bathing-places, free library and two museums, a refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude), and sewage disposal farms of 554 acres

freehold and 343½ acres rental. It also owns property which last year brought in a revenue of about £625. Northampton has an important municipal history, and is one of the old towns which have kept their records. It was governed under various Charters (the last of which was granted in the reign of George III.) until it came under the Municipal Corporations Act. The town was extended in 1900 to embrace adjacent suburbs.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,769; police, £11,074; fire brigade, £1,086; highways, £20,290; improvements, £2,263; sanitation, £4,526 (this item does not include sewage farm and disposal works); hospitals, £3,947; parks, &c., £4,617.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Yarde, J.P., 26, Billing Road, Northampton.

ALDERMEN.

Bree, Wm., 5, Colwyn Road, Northampton.
Brown, J., Tingdene, Abingdon Park Parade, Northampton.
Butterfield, H., J.P., Cliftonville, Northampton.
Earl, C., 79, Holly Road, Northampton.
Ellen, F., J.P., Queen's Park Parade, Northampton.
Hannen, W. P., 3, St. Andrew's Terrace, Northampton.
Hill, Rowland, 29, Hester Street, Northampton.
Sykes, E. W., 53, Colwyn Road, Northampton.
Tomes, W., 31, Billing Road, Northampton.

COUNCILLORS.

Beale, W., 16, Hazelwood Road, Northampton.
Beattie, G. W., J.P., Sutton House, St. George's Avenue, Northampton.
Butlin, W. H., 39, East Park Parade, Northampton.
Campion, S. S., J.P., The Drive, Phippsville, Northampton.
Chown, A. J., 63, Edinburgh Road, Northampton.
Cogan, L. F., 51, Sheep Street, Northampton.
Collier, J. V., The Grange, Boughton, Northampton.
Hughes, S., 15, Letts Road, Far Cotton, Northampton.
Johnson, W. B., 7, Alcombe Road, Northampton.
Kirkton, W., 4, Alcombe Road, Northampton.
Lewis, E., J.P., Harleston Road, Northampton.
Lewis, T. D., J.P., The Avenue, Dallington, Northampton.
Manfield, J., J.P., Weston Favell House, Northampton.
Martin, H., 14, Billing Road, Northampton.
Mawby, G. E., 52, Billing Road, Northampton.
Parker, F. C., 7, East Park Parade, Northampton.
Pitts, W., 30, Uppingham Street, Northampton.
Reeves, W. H., 4, Spencer Parade, Northampton.
Rogers, J. 11, Abington Avenue, Northampton.
Singlehurst, T., 36, The Crescent, Kingsthorpe, Northampton.
Slinn, A. G., 98, Kettering Road, Northampton.
Stiles, F., 53, Oxford Street, Far Cotton, Northampton.
Taylor, J. E., 41, East Park Parade, Northampton.
Wareing, J. C., Abbey Road, Far Cotton, Northampton.
Whiting, G. S., 216, Kettering Road, Northampton.
Woods, John, 5, Spencer Parade, Northampton.
Wright, T. L., 32, Kingsley Road, Northampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, SOLICITOR TO CORPORATION, CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, AND LEGAL ADVISER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Herbert Hankinson.
TREASURER.—A. Page.
CORONER.—C. C. Becke.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. J. Hull, F.S.A.A.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. Beattie.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—G. R. Bishop.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. B. Shoosmith.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—W. R. Kew.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. D. McCrindle, M.B., M.C., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER FOR SCHOOLS AND ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. D. Parsons, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — A. Fidler, M.I.C.E.
WATER ENGINEER.—F. Tomlinson.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. Gottschalk.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. S. Cameron.
SANITARY INSPECTORS. — W. J. Barker, F. Harper, L. Jepson, and J. Walker.
HEALTH VISITOR.—Miss Henry.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—F. H. Mardlin.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—W. Garratt.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR.—T. J. George, F.G.S.
BOROUGH ANALYST.—R. Bodmer, F.I.C., F.C.S.
MANAGER OF SEWAGE FARM.—T. E. Goosey.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—F. S. Walden.

NORWICH.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 125,446; RATEABLE VALUE, £464,196; AREA, 7,906 ACRES.

THE City and County of the City of Norwich is one of the oldest in England. Norwich is said to have been made a Royal city and the capital of East Anglia by the Anglo-Saxon King Uffa in 575 A.D. The earliest Charter extant was granted to the city by Henry II. in 1158. The city became a county in itself with power to elect a mayor and two sheriffs yearly by virtue of a Charter granted in 1404 by Henry IV. The last and governing Charter, until the Municipal Corporations Act, was that of Charles II. The title of Lord Mayor was conferred on the Chief Magistrate by King Edward VII., in February, 1910. Norwich is divided into 16 wards, but forms one parish for municipal purposes. Its real estate through ground rents last year brought in a revenue of £2,856. It also owns very profitable markets, an asylum, Norwich Castle and Gardens, museum and art gallery, public parks, St. Andrew's and Blackfriars' Halls, a free public library, technical institute, baths, artisans' dwellings, and a cemetery. It is charged with the conservation of Mousehold Heath, and it supplies electricity.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £7,229; police, £8,776; fire brigade, £569; highways, £24,343; improvements, £5,299; sanitation, £33,954; hospitals, £6,650; parks, £5,409; education, £43,277; library and museum, £2,855.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.
Eustace Gurney, Sprowston Hall, Norwich.
SHERIFF.
H. P. Gould, Albemarle, Eaton, Norwich.
ALDERMEN.
Bagshaw, R. G., Brunswick House, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Chamberlin, G. M., St. Catherine's Close, Norwich.
Curl, H., Fairmile, Town Close, Norwich.
Dakin, W. H., 2, Chester Place, Norwich.
Gilman, Sir C. R., Stafford House, Eaton, Norwich.
Green, G., Eaton Grange, Norwich.
Howlett, A. G., 29, Bracondale, Norwich.
Howlett, W. R. C., Eastwood, Old Catton.
Jewson, G., 58, Bracondale, Norwich.
Moore, J., 151, Kett's Hill, Norwich.
Morse, G. H., Thorpe St. Andrew, Norwich.
Shorten, W., Orford Place, Norwich.
Stevens, W. G., 104, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
White, Sir George, M.P., The Grange, Eaton, Norwich.
Wild, E., Christ Church Road, Eaton, Norwich.
Young, A. J., 30, Unthank Road, Norwich.
COUNCILLORS.
Attoe, G., 60, Magdalen Street, Norwich.
Bagge, A. W. F., 4, St. Faith's Lane, Norwich.
Bassingthwaighte, F. H., 119, Earlham Road, Norwich.
Boardman, E. T., Town Close House, Ipswich Road, Norwich.
Boughen, S., 29, Park Lane, Norwich.
Bullock W. J., 55, Alexandra Road, Norwich.
Copeman, H. J., Westwood, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Crotch, F. J., 17, Sussex Street, Norwich.
Cubitt, G., 15, Tombland, Norwich.
Culley, H. R., 15, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Darrell, H. W., 12, All Saints' Green, Norwich.
Duff, G. J. B., Victoria Garage, Norwich.
Edwards, E. J., 113, St. Leonard's Road, Norwich.
Farrow, W. J., 23, Haymarket, Norwich.
Finch, C. H., Costessey, near Norwich.
Fitt, F. W., Rose Lane, Norwich.
Gaul, D. G. F., Balfour Lodge, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Gowen, H. P., 427, Unthank Road, Norwich.
Greenacre, H., 2, Ber Street, Norwich.
Hamnett, H. J., Chalk Farm House, Aylsham Road, Norwich.
Havers, D., Lime Tree Road, Norwich.
Havers, F. C., 67, Unthank Road, Norwich.
Henderson, J. F., Earlham Rise, Earlham Road, Norwich.
Hill, C. B., Thorpe St. Andrew, Norwich.
Hornor, C. J., 36, Prince of Wales' Road, Norwich.
Hotblack, J. T., 45, Newmarket Road, Norwich.
Joseph, W., 4, St. Faith's Lane, Norwich.
Lambert, F. J., 60, Mount Pleasant, Norwich.
Lemon, J. W., 189, Dereham Road, Norwich.
Mace, W., Ivy Lodge, Dereham Road, Norwich.
Mackley, T. J., St. Giles, Norwich.
Moore, W., 7, West Parade, Norwich.
Morse, E., 5, Eaton Street, Norwich.
Odhams, G. F., 61, Bethel Street, Norwich.
Parish, J., 48, Pitt Street, Norwich.
Pyke, J., Prince of Wales' Road, Norwich.
Robinson, H. S., Mile End House, Newmarket Rd., Norwich.
Ross, A. M., Gurney's Court, Magdalen Street, Norwich.
Rudd, H., 83, Oak Street, Norwich.
Rutland, W. B., 11, Cambridge Street, Norwich.
Smith, W. R. 41, Denmark Road, Norwich.
Steward, R. G., Manor House, Thorpe St. Andrew, Norwich.
Thompson, C. H., 114, Thorpe Road, Norwich.
Tidman, W. R., Argyle House, Bishop Bridge Road, Norwich.
Tillett, L. J., Old Catton, Norwich.
Tillett, W. S., Old Catton, Norwich.
Websdale, E., 135, King Street, Norwich.
Witard, H. E., 138, Aylsham Road, Norwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—William Ellis Hume-Williams, K.C., M.P.
TOWN CLERK.—Arnold H. Miller.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—P. J. Spalding, B.A., LL.M.
TREASURER.—Hugh Gurney Barclay.
ACCOUNTANT.—Arthur F. Gentry, F.S.A.A.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. Wilson Gilbert.
CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—W. R. Cooper.
CORONER.—Richard W. Ladell.
ENGINEER.—Arthur Elliston Collins, M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. M. Long, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PRINCIPAL SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Cooper Pattin, M.D.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND BACTERIOLOGIST.—H. C. Linton.
ASYLUM SUPERINTENDENT.—David Rice, M.D.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—W. Lincolne Sutton, F.I.C.
ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—D. M. Mathieson, M.D.
SCHOOL DENTIST.—Z. K. Percy, L.D.S.
ORGANISER OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Hugh Ramage, M.A., A.R.C.Sc.
ORGANISER OF ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—D. O. Holme.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Edwin F. Winch.
ORGANIST.—Dr. Edward Bunnett, F.R.C.O.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Joseph Brooks.
CURATOR OF CASTLE MUSEUM.—F. Leney.

NOTTINGHAM.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 266,466; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,268,782; DEBT, £5,635,714; AREA, 10,935 ACRES.

THE rank and title of "City" was conferred by Royal Charter upon Nottingham in commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, and "City of Nottingham and County of the same City" is now the official designation. The municipal history of Nottingham goes back to 1155, when its first Charter confirmed privileges which had been granted by former kings, these privileges extending to adjoining districts. As a "county" it has had from mediæval times its own Lord-Lieutenant, its Sheriff, and its Assizes. The modern municipality enjoys exceptional homogeneity. A drainage board, a lighting authority, a freemen's committee, which looked after the freemen's estate, have all been absorbed. Since the freemen's estate, which yields an annual ground-rent of about £6,000, was taken over 28 years ago, the pensions of this privileged class are rapidly dying out. The Corporation owns a great deal of property, which at present produces a revenue of £30,000 a year in relief of rates. Thirty years ago the Corporation took over Nottingham Castle, which was fast becoming a magnificent ruin, and converted it into art galleries and a museum on South Kensington lines. In the year 1877 the borough was extended by 8,000 acres, and its

population and rateable value were thus more than doubled. The extension was one of the largest ever made by a municipality; no fewer than five local board districts were absorbed. The water supply came into possession of the Corporation in 1879; the next year it acquired Bulwell Forest; and in 1881 it established a University College, connected with which there are well-equipped technical schools and a natural history museum. Nottingham is the only municipality in the country which maintains a university college. The college has become one of the leading educational institutions in the country; last year it was attended by 607 day students and 1,718 evening students; the Corporation gave a grant of £4,520, and from exchequer contributions, Government grant, fees, and other sources £18,496 was received, including the income of the day training college, £5,193. The Court of Governors (consisting of the whole of the City Council) appoints the Council of the college, which, with the co-operation of the Senate, manages the affairs of the institution. Cambridge and Oxford appoint representatives on the council of the college. Mr. J. A. H. Green, the town clerk, is the honorary secretary to the Governors. There are departments for languages and literature, including commercial classes, day training college, and elementary teachers' classes; chemistry and metallurgy; natural science; mathematics and physics, including technical classes; engineering, including technical classes and plumbing; and mining. The Corporation also maintains a municipal school of art, where, besides the usual art training, instruction is given in design, particularly in connection with local industries, and last year the expenditure amounted to £3,806. Several important city improvements have been carried out recently. An insanitary area to the north of the Market-place has been cleared away, boulevards made round the town, and narrow thoroughfares at the lower end of the town widened, at a cost of £400,000. Nearly all the local public services are in the hands of the municipality. Besides the waterworks, the Corporation owns markets, the gas supply, electric lighting, artisans' dwellings, a large sewage farm, parks, golf courses, free libraries, baths, cemeteries, hospitals, lunatic asylum, tramways, and allotments. The city is coterminous for Parliamentary, Poor Law and municipal purposes.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow—Infectious diseases hospital, £7,395; lunatic asylum, £23,036; police, £37,676; public lighting, £15,315; justice, £5,892; health committee, £47,713; works and highways, £52,703; fire brigade, £3,702; repayment of loans (and interest), £119,265.

Rates: General District (including education), 6s. 3d.; Poor, 2s.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Sir Edward H. Fraser, Kt., Arundel Street, Nottingham.

SHERIFF.

Councillor Frank Newton Hobson, 14, Pelham Road, Nottingham.

ALDERMEN.

Bright, Sir J., J.P., Western Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Brownsword, A., J.P., Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
Dabell, T. J., J.P., 92, Mansfield Road, Nottingham.
Elborne, E. N., J.P., Private Road, Sherwood, Nottingham.
FitzHugh, R., J.P., 3, Clumber Crescent South, The Park, Nottingham.
Fleeman, R., J.P., Bridgford Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham.
Ford, J.P., Nottingham Road, Basford, Nottingham.
Houston, J., Beeston Road, Old Lenton, Nottingham.
Jelley, J., J.P., Elm Bank, Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
McCraith, Sir J. T., Kt., J.P., 7, Park Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Radford, F. R., J.P., Tunnel Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Truman, C. B., Peveril Drive, The Park, Nottingham.
Turney, Sir J., Kt., J.P., Trent Bridge Works, Nottingham.
Ward, W., 76, Loughborough Road, West Bridgford.
White, J., 1, London Road, Nottingham.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, J., J.P., Ruddington Hall, Nottingham.
Atkey, A. R., 50, Castle Boulevard, Nottingham.
Ball, Albert, J.P., Sedgley House, The Park, Nottingham.
Ball, F., Lenton Avenue, The Park, Nottingham.
Barnett, J., 133, Carlton Road, Nottingham.
Berryman, F., Richmond Drive, Carrington, Nottingham.
Blackburn, W. H., The Manor, Gedling, Nottingham.
Bowles, H., 25, Alfred Street, Sneiton Dale, Nottingham.
Butler, A. J., J.P., Mapperley House, Sherwood, Nottingham.
Byron, E., 231, Highbury Road, Bulwell, Nottingham.
Clarke, A., 18, Elm Avenue, Nottingham.
Cook, S., J.P., Forest Grove House, Mount Hooton Road, Nottingham.
Elliott, W., 47, Carter Gate, Nottingham.
Ford, H. G., Sunny Bank, Alexandra Park, Nottingham.
Foulds, C., 7, Waverley Mount, Nottingham.
Freckingham, J. H., 482, Mansfield Road, Nottingham.
Gibson, A. B., 8, Pelham Road, Sherwood Rise, Nottingham.
Gregg, J. H., 32, Lees Hill Street, Nottingham.
Gutteridge, E., 12, Midland Avenue, Lenton, Nottingham.
Halford, H. B., 56, Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
Hemingway, C. R., J.P., The Hermitage, Lenton Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Hewson, G. E., 157, Denman Street, Nottingham.
Hind, J. W., Fairlawn, Private Road, Sherwood.
Hines, A. G., 129, Norton Street, Nottingham.
Hirst, A., 7, Tudor Grove, Colville Street, Nottingham.
Hobson, W., Southbank, Private Road, Nottingham.
Lloyd, A. J., 44, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham.
Manning, E. L., Pelham Terrace, The Park, Nottingham.
Marlow, J., 8, Newstead Street, Sherwood, Nottingham.

McCraith, D., South Road, The Park, Nottingham.
Mee, C. J., Daybrook Vale, Sherwood, Nottingham.
Mellor, E., 58, Addison Street, Nottingham.
Milner, C. W., 32, Heathcote Street, Nottingham.
Morris, J., Lucknow Road, Nottingham.
Morris, W. E., St. John's Grove, Beeston, Nottingham.
Parkes, A., 89, Imperial Road, Beeston, Nottingham.
Pendleton, J. E., J.P., 25, Highbury Avenue, Bulwell, Nottingham.
Pycroft, J., The Hollies, Mapperley Road, Nottingham.
Richards, G. O., 48, Westwood Road, Nottingham.
Richards, E., J.P., Portreath, Mapperley Park, Nottingham.
Shipstone, J., 15, Magdala Road, Carrington, Nottingham.
Small, J. G., Woodthorpe Grange, Sherwood, Nottingham.
Spalding, J. T., J.P., 22, Villa Road, Nottingham.
Spray, H., 130, Foxhall Road, Nottingham.
Swain, R. H., Alandale, Cavendish Road East, The Park, Nottingham.
Ward, T., 43, Queen's Road, Nottingham.
Young, R. A., 28, Mapperley Road, Nottingham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Registrar of the Court of Record, and Steward of the Manor.—John Alfred Henderson Green.
Clerk of the Peace.—F. B. Harris.
Treasurer.—G. Fellows.
Coroner.—C. L. Rothera, B.A.
Surveyor and Engineer.—A. Brown, M.I.C.E.
Accountant.—J. E. Bryan.
Medical Officer of Health.—Philip Boobbyer, M.D.
Gas Department.—Manager: J. H. Brown. Accountant: W. Garton.
Water Department. — Consulting Engineer: W. B. Bryan. Engineer: F. W. Davies.
Electrical Engineer.—H. Talbot.
Architect.—F. B. Lewis.
Art Director of the Castle Museum.—G. H. Wallis, F.S.A.
University College.—Principal: Professor J. E. Symes, M.A. Secretary: H. W. Day.
Registrar: P. H. Stevenson.
Clerk to the Education Committee.—W. J. Abel, B.A.
Chief Constable.—P. S. Clay.
Medical Officer to the Police Force.—H. O. Taylor, M.D.
Head Master of School of Art.—J. Harrison.
Analyst.—S. R. Trotman.
Librarian.—J. Potter Briscoe, F.R.S.L.
Clerk of the Markets.—G. C. A. Austin.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade. — T. Breaks.
Manager of the Tramways.—J. Aldworth.

NUNEATON.

Population (estimated), 37,500; Rateable Value, £140,465; Area, 10,596 Acres.

The town received its Charter of Incorporation in 1907. The Corporation owns the waterworks, which is now a very profitable concern. The undertaking was acquired in 1897. The Corporation also owns the electricity works, markets, sewage farms, swimming and slipper baths, free library, hospitals, park and recreation grounds, two cemeteries, destructor (Meldrum), and raises all stone required for the roads from a quarry situate within the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Thomas Horton, J.P., Trelawney, Nuneaton.
Aldermen.
Bates, W. T., 16, Coton Road, Nuneaton.
Johnson, J. F., Attleborough Hall, Nuneaton.
Orton, G., Attleborough Road, Nuneaton.
Sands, T. W., Stockingford, Nuneaton.
Councillors.
Buckler, G. C., 373, Asbury Road, Nuneaton.
Buckler, W., Stockingford, Nuneaton.
Cartwright, J. A., Lutterworth Road, Nuneaton.
Clamp, J., Stockingford, Nuneaton.
Lester, H., Newdegate Square, Nuneaton.
Melly, E. F., J.P., The Close, Nuneaton.
Rayner, A., Manor Court Road, Nuneaton.
Reader, C., Abbey Street, Nuneaton.
Simpson, J., Nuneaton.
Slingsby, H., Hinckley Road, Nuneaton.
Wheway, J., Attleborough Road, Nuneaton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, &c.—F. S. Clay.
Treasurer.—H. J. Roper.
Medical Officer of Health.—E. Peacock.
Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—F. C. Cook, M.Inst.C.E.
Accountant.—J. C. Clay.
Sanitary Inspector.—G. W. Andrew.
Electrical Engineer.—S. Cameron Gibson.

OKEHAMPTON.

Population, 2,568; Rateable Value, £10,082; Area, 502 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water supply, markets, and an irrigation system of sewage disposal. During 1903 the market premises were extended, and during 1904 the cattle markets were extended and improved. In 1907 a public park and five cottage homes were given to the borough by Mr. Sydney Simmons, an old inhabitant. In 1909 the park was enlarged by the gift of land by Mr. Simmons. During the year 1910 the sewerage system has been greatly improved, and new outfall works have been erected. Okehampton came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1885. It had previously possessed governing Charters from the reign of James I.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman J. Cornish.
Aldermen.
Hunt, W. N.
Rowe, H.
Sleeman, J. J.
Wood, T. F.
Councillors.
Besley, J. W.
Crews, W.
Dunn, E. F.
Fugler, J.
Geen, H.
German, W. B.
Hutchings, J.
Newcombe, B. B.
Pearse, W. B.
Rowse, W.
Sprague, C.
Ward, H. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Urban District Council.—J. J. Newcombe.
Treasurer.—J. Dingley.
Surveyor.—F. J. Worden.
Medical Officer.—E. H. Young.
Collector.—I. Hoare.

OLDHAM.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 144,111; Rateable Value (County), £583,424; Borough Rate (two-thirds gross), £535,078; Debt, £2,864,025; Area, 4,729 Acres.

Oldham was originally governed by Commissioners for lighting and sanitation. As soon as the town was incorporated, in 1849, the municipality began a vigorous policy. In 1853 the gas and water supplies were acquired, the subsequent profits from these sources helping to relieve the cotton operatives suffering from the effects of the famine in 1862. The Corporation purchased 60 acres of land and laid it out as a public park in 1863; obtained a grant of Quarter Sessions in 1887; established three cemeteries, and inaugurated electric lighting; and now also owns markets, libraries, technical schools, an art gallery, baths, hospitals, refuse destructors, flag-making plant and an electric tramway service. A serious problem has been the disposal of sewage, and the Corporation has carried out a scheme, costing £300,000.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,000; police, £15,736; fire brigade, £4,334; highways, £29,129; health department, £4,119; hospitals, £5,434; destructors, £6,182; sanitary, £3,744; park and boating lake, £5,121; sewerage, £22,332; removal of refuse and scavenging, £19,879; water carriage, £4,664.

Rates: Borough, 6s. 6d.; Poor, 1s. 6d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Sarah Anne Lees, Werneth Park, Oldham.

Aldermen.

Ashworth, J., 385, Manchester Road, Hollinwood, Oldham.
Berry, J., 174, Chamber Road, Oldham.
Cheetham, J., 258, Lee Street, Oldham.
Greaves, J., 79, Chadderton Road, Oldham.
Gourlay, R., J.P., 31, Spring Street, Oldham.
Horrobin, A., J.P., 41, Thornley Street, Hollinwood, Oldham.
Lees, W., 15, Queen Street, Oldham.
Rothwell, T., J.P., Stoneswood, Delph, Oldham.
Thompson, J., J.P., 101, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Ward, C., J.P., 274, Chadderton Road, Oldham.
Wild, J., J.P., 104, Waterloo Street, Oldham.
Wilde, H., J.P., Werneth House, Manchester Street, Oldham.

Councillors.

Ashton, A. J., 76, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Brierley, F., 120, Grange Avenue, Oldham.
Broadbent, F., 90, Belgrave Road, Oldham.
Brown, W., 55, Beechey Street, Oldham.
Buckley, W., 377, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Calvert, J., 189, Manchester Road, Oldham.
Coates, T., J.P., 38, Pitt Street, Olhham.
Cooper, W. T., 391, Park Road, Oldham.
Dixon, J., 66, Yorkshire Street, Oldham.
Donnely, J., 5, Henshaw Street, Oldham.
Elliot, F., 191, Huddersfield Road, Oldham.
Frith, S., 38, Rock Street, Oldham.
Gilliat, J. W., 73, Queen's Road, Oldham.
Goodman, J. W., 18, Minton Street, Oldham.
Grime, J., J.P., 22, Newport Street, Oldham.
Hanson, G., 90, Werneth Hall Road, Oldham.
Hardman, C., 23, Queen's Road, Oldham.
Hardman, G. W., Alston Londes, Huddersfield Road, Crossbank, Oldham.
Heywood, J., 67, Waterworks Road, Oldham.
Hirst, J., 407, Park Road, Oldham.
Holden, R., 64, Napier Street East, Oldham.
Holroyd, T. W., 367, Park Road, Oldham.
Houghton, F., J.P., 94, Oxford Street, Oldham.
Isherwood, F. G., J.P., Oakfield, Chamber Road, Oldham.
Lang, E. S., 2, Preston Street, Oldham.
Low, J., 93, Manchester Street, Oldham.
Makin, H., Fernholm, Grasscroft, Greenfield.
Marshall, W., 222, Frederick Street, Oldham.
Middleton, J., J.P., 387, Manchester Road, Hollinwood, Oldham.
Ogden, W., 6, Salem, Oldham.
Simister, A., 88, Werneth Hall Road, Oldham.
Stanbury, W., 276, Waterloo Street, Oldham.
Taylor, J. B., Junction Hotel, Ashton Road, Oldham.
Turner, H., 417, Park Road, Oldham.
Wardle, J., Hill Brow, Edge Lane Road, Oldham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. H. Hallsworth (solicitor).
Treasurer and Assistant Overseer.—J. F. Lees, F.S.A.A.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. B. Wilkinson, M.D., C.M.
Chief Constable.—D. H. Turner.
Surveyor.—E. C. Foote.
General Manager of Tramways.—(Vacant.)
General Manager of Gas and Waterworks.—A. Andrew.
Gasworks Engineer.—T. Duxbury.
Waterworks Engineer.—C. J. Batley, M.I.C.E.
Chief Librarian.—W. H. Berry.
Director of Municipal Technical School.—J. Armitage.
Electrical Engineer.—S. W. Newington.
Education Secretary.—James Rennie.
Committee Clerk—C. Barlow.

OSSETT.

Population (estimated) 14,150; Rateable Value, £56,249; Area, 3,250 Acres.

Ossett was incorporated in 1890. The Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, the latter of which it purchased for £114,750. Recently a large sum has been spent in widening old streets and opening out new ones, and the town possesses an excellent hospital for small-pox patients. The Corporation has opened a public library and reading-room, and taken over the technical school. It has also provided an

excellent grammar school. Sewage is treated at two outfall works. Refuse is cremated in one of Meldrum's destructors. The Corporation has constructed its own tramways, and has leased them to the National Electric Construction Company, for a term of 42 years. Its Electric Lighting Order it has leased to the Electrical Distribution of Yorkshire, Limited. The Corporation has built a new town hall at a cost of £23,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor T. W. Bentley.

ALDERMEN.
Marsden, J. T.
Stead, S. B.

Tolson, W.
Wilson, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Andsley, F.
Briggs, G. H.
Frith, P. J.
Gibson, J. H.
Marsh, M.
Moys, W.
Nettleton, J. H.
Phillips, T. W.
Robinson, H.
Wilson, G. F.
Wootton, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. W. Wilson.
TREASURER.—Alfred Wraith.
SURVEYOR.—H. Holmes, M.I.C.E.I.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Charles Firth.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. W. Greenwood.
WATER AND LIGHTING INSPECTOR.—E. Gothard.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—F. Hallilay.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. M. Oddie, A.S.A.A.
GASWORKS MANAGER.—A. E. Mottram.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—E. Lucas.
RATE COLLECTOR.—B. E. Archer.
LIBRARIAN.—Arthur Dews.

OSWESTRY.

POPULATION, 9,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,310; DEBT, £51,373; AREA, 1,888 ACRES.

THE Borough of Oswestry is of very ancient origin, its first charter having been granted by Richard II. in 1398. Its ancient Grammar School was founded in the year 1407. The Town Council owns the water supply, a library, science and art schools, markets, gymnasium, swimming bath, public park, and recreation ground, and has established a fire brigade. Sewage is disposed of by settling tanks and bacteria beds, and refuse is daily collected and tipped.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Dr. R. de la Poer Beresford.

ALDERMEN.
Lacon, W. H.
Perks, G.
Rogers, W. F.
Smith, E. B.
Spaull, W. H.
Whitfield, T.

COUNCILLORS.
Barlow, J.
Daniel, R.
Hurdsman, T.
Jones, W. T.
Jones, D.
Lewis, W. A.
Lloyd, S.
Maclardy, J.
Martin, W.
Mason, R. H.
Parry, R. S.
Plimmer, W. H.
Poole, T.
Samuel, D.
Sheather, J. P.
Vaughan, J.
Williams, A. F.
Williams, C. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—S. Pryce Parry, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. W. Morris.
TREASURER.—W. H. Ellis.
FINANCE CLERK.—J. W. Thomas.
RECORDER.—R. L. Kenyon.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. G. R. Girdlestone.
SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—G. W. Lacey, C.E.
LIBRARIAN.—T. P. Diamond.
GYMNASIUM AND BATHS SECRETARY.—A. W. Morris.

OXFORD.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 52,306; RATEABLE VALUE, £421,000; AREA, 4,719 ACRES.

MUNICIPALLY, as well as academically, Oxford is interesting. Saxons, Danes, and Normans were connected with the city, but its first existing Charter came from Henry II., who conferred upon it the same privileges as the City of London—"one of the same custom, law, and liberty." The municipal liberties of the city have always been somewhat encroached upon by the University authorities, and the Mayor had to pay homage to the Vice-Chancellor, swearing "to keep the liberties and customs of the University," until 1857, when the city successfully revolted against the practice. The University takes part in the city government by sending twelve representatives to the Town Council. The city had formerly important civic officers—the High Steward, the Recorder, the Bailiffs, and two Chamberlains, all of whom were appointed by the Corporation. There were strong trade guilds in Oxford, which were closely concerned with the city government, and the Corporation appointed leather searchers, mill masters, cloth searchers and other officers for supervising the city industries and the craftsmen. There were also city waits to attend the numerous civic pageants and festivities of the mediæval city. Markets and

fairs existed since 1520, and the municipal waterworks date back to the seventeenth century. The city once held a great real estate; much has been sold to the colleges or exchanged, but the Corporation still possesses considerable property. The site of the walls and ditches was city property. There are important municipal charities, and until 1889 the Corporation occupied itself mainly in its charities, its properties, water supply, &c., the paving, lighting, and sanitary duties being discharged first by Commissioners, and then after 1864 by a local board. The Corporation owns cemeteries, hospitals, technical schools, a free public library, municipal buildings, a corn exchange, markets, allotments, and the water supply. There are no baths, but bathing places are provided by the Corporation. As a street improvement it has removed Carfax Church (which a former Council helped to build), making a beautiful open space in the centre of the city. The last census was taken in vacation; the normal population is about 55,000. The City Council recently purchased the undertaking of the local tramways company, and has leased it to another company, which has undertaken to reconstruct the system for electric traction.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. F. Underhill, 203, Woodstock Road, Oxford.

SHERIFF.

Councillor W. M. Gray, 6, Pembroke Street, Cowley Road, Oxford.

ALDERMEN.

Ansell, F. W., 99, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Buckell, Sir R., Knt., The Laurels, Marston Ferry Road, Oxford.
Clayton, C., 158, Cowley Road, Oxford.
Cooper, G. W., 39, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Daniel, The Rev. C. H. O., D.D., Provost of Worcester College, Oxford.
Gamlen, W. B., 82, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Gray, Sir W., Knt., 50, New Inn Hall Street, Oxford.
Hall, H., D.C.L., 100, Holywell Street, Oxford.
Kingerlee, T. H., Foxcombe Hill, near Oxford.
Lucas, T., Northlands, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Salter, J. H., Foxcombe Hill, near Oxford.
Saunders, J., The Cedars, Park Town, Oxford.
Sherwood, Rev. W. E., 260, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Twining, F., Summertown House, Oxford.
Woodward, H. W. W., 59, St. Mary's Road, Oxford.

COUNCILLORS.

Acott, S. M., Charlbury Road, Oxford.
Basson, T., 37½, St. Aldate's Street, Oxford.
Bennett, F. W. A., Abbey Place, St. Ebbe's, Oxford,
Bevers, E. A., Iffley, near Oxford.
Bradshaw, Surgeon-Gen., C.B., 111, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Brooks, E. J., Athelstan Lodge, Summertown, Oxford.
Bullock, T. L., M.A., Woodlawn, Oxford.
Burrows, S. M., M.A., 9, Norham Gardens, Oxford.
Butterfield, F. M., 12, New Road, Oxford.
Carter, Rev. J., 61, St. Giles, Oxford.
Collcutt, S. J., 287, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Cooper, G. H., 86, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Cooper, W. F., 63, Bartlemas Road, Oxford.
Dodd, J. T., 55, St. Giles, Oxford.
Druce, G. C., 9, Crick Road, Oxford.
Embling, J. E., Iffley, near Oxford.
Fayers, W. E., Queen Street, Oxford.
George, A. J., Newton Road, Oxford,
Hastings, J., 14, Polstead Road, Oxford.
Hughes, Mrs. Lizzie, 39, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Hutchins, S., 157, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Lane, J. R., 189, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Lewis, E. B., 228, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Lewis, H., 125, Woodstock Road, Oxford.
Merivale, Miss M. S., 4, Park Town, Oxford.
Miles, D., Cape of Good Hope, Iffley Road, Oxford.
Nurse, W. H., 14, Staverton Road, Oxford.
Pain, W. J., 82, St. Clements Street, Oxford.
Pargiter, F. E., 12, Charlbury Road, Oxford.
Patey, C., 5, Merton Street, Oxford.
Perkins, W. H., 11, Tackley Place, Oxford.
Pope, G. H., B.C.L., M.A., 60, Banbury Road, Oxford.
Salter, J. E., Isis House, Oxford.
Symonds, H., Church Street, St. Ebbe's, Oxford.
Thompson, The Rev. J. M., Magdalen College, Oxford.
Trevelyan, Sir E. J., Knt., D.C.L., Marston Ferry Road, Oxford.
Truslove, R., Worcester College, Oxford.
Turner, E. E., 16, White House Road, Oxford.
Twine, O. G., 2, Botley Road, Oxford.
Vincent, F. F., Polstead Road, Oxford.
Waller, Col. Stanier, C.V.O., 28, Bardwell Road, Oxford.
White, J., 21, Park End Street, Oxford.
Whittuck, The Rev. C. A., M.A., St. Mary's Hall, Oxford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO BURIAL BOARD.—R. Bacon, (Barrister-at-Law).
SOLICITOR.—H. F. Galpin, D.C.L., M.A.
TREASURER.—W. Cockell.
ACCOUNTANT AND CONTROLLER OF LOCAL TAXATION LICENCES.—W. S. Carver, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. H. White, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. L. Ormerod, M.A., M.D.
ANALYST.—W. W. Fisher, M.A.
ESTATES SURVEYOR.—W. H. Castle.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. J. Hull.
LIBRARIAN.—J. L. Dougan, B.A.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—O. Cole.
RATE COLLECTORS.—A. T. Hall and F. J. Blackwell.

PEMBROKE.

POPULATION, 15,853; RATEABLE VALUE, £48,165; AREA, 5,623 ACRES.

PEMBROKE'S municipal record dates back to the early years of British history, and it holds a Charter granted by King John, though it held others of even earlier date. In course of time the town came under the Municipal Corporations Act, and its Council now maintains the water supply, the markets, and slaughter-houses. Pembroke Dockyard is Government property.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman W. Smith.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Councillor Rees Phillips.

ALDERMEN.
Beddoe, A. F.
Griffiths, W. M.
Lawrence, J.
Phillips, W.
Young, C.

COUNCILLORS.
Colley, T. W.
Edwards, T. H.
Gibby, J.
Grieve, J.
Hire, P. O.
Jones, J.
Mason, G.
Morris, W.
Owen, J.
Robinson, W
Reed, F. S.
Richards, C. S.
Rogers, J.
Vaughan, W. B.
Ward-Davies, I.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—R. D. Lowless.
SURVEYOR.—H. R. Crabb.
CONSULTING ENGINEER.—K. McAlpin.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. D. L. Morgan.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—B. J. Rees.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Philip Morgan.
MANAGER OF PEMBROKE WATERWORKS.—John Morgan.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—R. D. Lowless.

PENRYN.

POPULATION, 3,190; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,423; AREA, 291 ACRES.

THE Corporation's revenue is derived mainly from rents of corporate property, last year amounting to £520, whilst £31 was derived from markets. There are also harbour dues amounting to £149. Quay tolls amount to £388. Gas and water are supplied by private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Alfred Geach.

ALDERMEN.
Annear, B.
Rawling, H.
Rickard, T. G.
Stephens, R. F.

COUNCILLORS.
Andrew, C. W.
Crothers, W. J.
Furneaux, G. W. B.
Greenwood, A. T.
Hopper, L. B.
James, G.
Knowles, E.
Read, G.
Rickard, T.
Sara, C. H. C.
Thomas, J. M.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—M. H. Truscott.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—F. C. Polglase.
TREASURER.—W. J. Lawrey.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—James Blamey, M.R.C.S.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John Partridge Jenkins, C.E.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—H. C. Sara.
COLLECTOR.—W. J. Lawrey.
HARBOUR MASTER AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—N. Furneaux.

PENZANCE.

POPULATION, 13,136; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,842; DEBT, £152,505; AREA, 472 ACRES.

UNTIL 1882 Penzance was in the fortunate position of having no borough rate. The Corporation owns remunerative property, such as harbours, wharves, docks, quays, markets, and library. The income from the harbour and quays last year was £6,363, and the expenditure £1,362, in addition to which there were payments for interest and sinking fund and new works, amounting to £4,748. The Corporation also owns the water supply. Sewage is discharged into the sea. The capital expended on the harbour and dock undertaking, purchased in 1614, is £121,177; repaid, £24,872; sinking fund, £19,489; outstanding £96,305; revenue, £6,363; expenditure, £1,362; gross profit, £5,001; interest, £3,094; principal repaid, £360; payments to sinking fund, £994; total loan charges, £4,748; nett gain, £253. The cemetery is managed by a burial board,

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor A. K. Barnett.

ALDERMEN.
Bazeley, W. J.
Caldwell, W. J.
Couch, R. P.
Hill, C.
Julyan, W. H.
Tonking, J. H.

COUNCILLORS.
Banfield, J.
Bennetts, J. H.
Bramwell, C.
Bunt, J. H.
Hurley, A. P.
Lethby, J.
Mabbott, H.
Martin, A.
Matthews, B. C.
Morrish, S. E.
Poole, G.
Pope, J.
Thomas, J. V.
Tronnson, W. H.
Venning, C. E.
Walters, R.
Wilson, W. R.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—S. H. Leonard.
TOWN CLERK, ACCOUNTANT, CLERK TO MAGISTRATES, AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—T. H. Cornish.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Scobey.
TREASURER.—R. F. Bolitho.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. P. Milton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. D. Boase.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. Latham.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—N. C. Whear.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—H. Kenyon.

PETERBOROUGH.

(City.)

POPULATION, 30,870; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £144,677; AREA, 1,884 ACRES.

PETERBOROUGH has a curious feature in its government. There is an ancient "Liberty" of Peterborough which, under the Local Government Act, 1888, was constituted a separate county, with the title, "County of the Soke of Peterborough." The civil administration of the "Liberty" is vested in the Lord Lieutenant, the Marquis of Exeter, who nominates the magistrates. The city forms part (the larger part in population &c.) of the county. The city was not incorporated as a modern municipality until 1874. The Corporation has thoroughly drained the town to a sewage farm which it purchased, maintains markets, water supply, electricity works, isolation hospitals, a park, and five recreation-grounds. It has provided five sets of allotments for working men. The number of tenants is upwards of 700. The city is developing as an engineering centre, some important works having been established during the last few years.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Edward Crawley, J.P., Aboyne Lodge, Woodston, Peterborough.

ALDERMEN.

Batten, J., C.C., Park Road, Peterborough.
Beaver, W., J.P., C.A., Alipore House, Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Clifton, J., Narrow Street, Peterborough.
Miller, J. T., J.P., Park Road, Peterborough.
Redhead, D. H., J.P., Park Road, Peterborough.
Tebbutt, J. B., Bridge End, Peterborough.

COUNCILLORS.

Barford, J. G., Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Cliffe, W., J.P., Granville Street, Peterborough.
Herbert, E. R., C.C., Norman Cross, Peterborough.
Hill, Rowland, Park Road, Peterborough.
Hunting, F. E., C.C., Woodston, Peterborough.
Lamplugh, T. C., J.P., C.C., Eastwood Broadway, Peterborough.
Manton, E. T., C.C., Fitzwilliam St., Peterborough.
Riseley, W., C.C., Westgate, Peterborough.
Rowe, J. W., C.C., Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Slater, T. I., Thorpe Road, Peterborough.
Stanley, E. J., 83, Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Thompson, T. J., Lincoln Road, Peterborough.
Vergette, C., Broadway, Peterborough
Vergette, H. B., Market Place, Peterborough.
Whitsed, I., Thorpe Road, Peterborough.
Williamson, J. W., Market Place, Peterborough.
Winfrey, R., M.P., C.C., Sutton House, Alderman's Drive, Peterborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND CITY ACCOUNTANT. — William Mellows, S.S.C.

TREASURER.—John Archbould Bagshaw.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Robert William Jolly, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.S.A.Lond.

SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—John William Walshaw.

WATERWORKS ENGINEER AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—John Charles Gill.

ANALYST.—Wm. Elborne, M.A.

INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT.—Joseph Mackinder.

CHIEF CONSTABLE AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—James P. K. Watson.

RATES ACCOUNTANT AND COLLECTOR AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—W. T. K. Searjeant.

WATER RATE COLLECTOR.—John Thomas Hill.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Willcock.

BEADLE AND TOLL COLLECTOR.—D. Noble.

PLYMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 126,266; RATEABLE VALUE: POOR RATE, £585,202; GENERAL DISTRICT RATE, £572,698; DEBT, £1,875,849; AREA, 2,533 ACRES.

PLYMOUTH claims to have the oldest municipal waterworks in the country. The Act authorising the supply was passed in 1585 through the influence of Sir Francis Drake, the celebrated navigator, who was Mayor of the town at the time and was contractor for part of the work. The supply came from Dartmoor in an open "leat," and Drake established a number of mills on the "leat," out of which he made a handsome profit. This supply remained until 1893, when the Corporation decided to increase the supply at a cost of £150,000, and convey it in pipes to the town. No contractor was employed. The market rights were acquired of the Priory in 1439. Another old municipal asset is a "Town Tavern," which is now the Royal Hotel, connected with which there is a theatre. The income from the two combined was in 1909-10 £3,787. The Corporation also owns land and houses, which bring in a rental of £8,760. Amongst the modern enterprises of the town has been the municipalisation of the tramways, which were acquired in 1892, and electric light. The Corporation has a free library, asylum, baths and wash-houses, a museum and art gallery, and maintains the Hoe, where the historic game of bowls was played. The chief library is located at the picturesque Guildhall, and contains about 60,000 volumes. Small lending libraries are also attached to the Council and national schools. The foundation stone of a new public library, museum and art gallery, to cost about £23,000, was laid in October, 1907.

Plymouth has a most interesting municipal history. It was the first town in England incorporated by Act of Parliament. That was on 12th November, 1439. In

May of the same year Hull was granted a Charter, but not by statute, which created it the earliest municipal corporation properly so called. In 1896 the boundaries of the town were extended by the inclusion of Compton and other suburbs, which added 1,000 acres to its area and nearly 10,000 persons to its population. The borough was again extended in 1897 by the inclusion of 45 acres in the Parish of Pennycross.

The following were the principal items of expenditure out of revenue during 1909-10; —Lighting, £6,330; police, £9,432; highways, £8,004; fire brigade, £376; sewers, £3,017; house refuse removal, £4,723; house refuse disposal, £1,550; street cleansing, £8,350; notification and prevention of infectious diseases, £217; sanitary and disinfection, £934; public conveniences, £466; mortuary, £37; hospitals, £3,260; hospital ship "Maud," £238; parks, £2,095.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Thomas George Greek Wills, J.P., St. Mildred's, Mannamead, Plymouth.

ALDERMEN.

Bond, J. T., Trenley, Mannamead, Plymouth.
Brook, T., Iddesleigh, 1, Houndiscombe Villas, Plymouth.
Coumbe, S., 2, Glen Villas, Laira, Plymouth.
Cumming, J., 24, Carlisle Terrace, Plymouth.
Debnam, A. R., St. James House, Mount Pleasant, Plymouth.
May, J. H. S., Melford House, Portland Villas, Plymouth.
Phillips, S. H., 6, Hartley Avenue, Plymouth.
Radford, Sir C. H., 4, The Crescent, Plymouth.
Tozer, C. H., West View, Yelverton.
Winnicott, J. F., Rockville, Mannamead, Plymouth.
Winnicott, R. W., Hyperion, Mannamead, Plymouth.
Woollcombe, J. Y., 2, Princess Square, Plymouth.
Yeo, J., Bedford Street, Plymouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Anthony, E. F., 4, Princess Square, Plymouth.
Argall, J. S., 5, Pentillie Road, Plymouth.
Baker, T., 1, Thornhill Villas, Plymouth.
Bickle, J. W., 9, Queen's Gate, Plymouth.
Brown, J. C., Stamford, Thorn Park, Plymouth.
Cole, S. T., 14, Notte Street, Plymouth.
Colwill, S. H., 8, Bedford Terrace, Plymouth.
Cornish, J. L., Park Hill, Compton Park Road, Plymouth.
Crowle, A. G., 28, Whiteford Road, Plymouth.
Ede, H., 33, Beaumont Road, Plymouth.
Edgcumbe, S., 11, Cornwall Street, Plymouth.
Eyre, G. W., 6, Woodland Terrace, Plymouth.
Foot, Isaac, 1, Lipson Terrace, Plymouth.
Harris, H. V., 5, Spencer Terrace, Plymouth.
Harvey, F. C. H., 2, St. James Place East, Plymouth.
Hayne-Pillar, J., 2, St. George's Ter., Plymouth.
Hurrell, H., Peverell Park, Plymouth.
Jacobs, L. M., 114, Union Street, Plymouth.
Johnson-Meakin, W., 2, Shaftesbury Villas, Ford Park, Plymouth.
Lethbridge, A. W., 3, Eaton Place, Plymouth.
Lindsey, G., Windsor Lodge, Windsor Place, Plymouth.
Lucas, W. W., 2, Lanhydrock Road, Plymouth.
Mills, C., 2, Leigham Terrace, Plymouth.
Munday, W. L., The Arches, Hartley, Plymouth.
Newland, J. E., 16, Flora Street, Plymouth.
Page, S. J., 42, Woolster Street, Plymouth.
Palmer, H. B., 61, Ebrington Street, Plymouth.
Pengelly, H. W., 18, Park Street, Plymouth.
Sayer, W., 28A, James Street, Plymouth.
Senior, T. B., 2, Lipson Terrace, Plymouth.
Spear, W. S., 14, St. Lawrence Road, Plymouth.
Square, E. E., 10, Princess Square, Plymouth.
Stephens, S., 55, Ebrington Street, Plymouth.
Swain, W. P., 17, The Crescent, Plymouth.
Travers-Stubbs, E. A., 81, Embankment Road, Plymouth.
Tucker, H. S., Belvedere, Seymour Road, Plymouth.
Wakeham, W. G., 15, Whitefield Terrace, Plymouth.
Wall, J., 11, The Parade, Plymouth.
White, T., 165, Union Street, Plymouth.
Willey, W. C., 2, Stafford Terrace, Plymouth.
Williams, T., 31, Staddon View Terrace, Plymstock.
Willies, F. S., 206, North Road, Plymouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—J. H. Ellis.
RECORDER.—Dr. Blake Odgers, K.C.
TREASURER AND CHAMBERLAIN.—J. R. Martyr.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. M. Williams.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. Paton.
WATER ENGINEER.—F. Howarth.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. G. Okell.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—E. C. Cook.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ASYLUM.—Dr. W. H. Bowes.
INSPECTOR OF STREET CLEANSING.—J. Evans.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND LOCAL OFFICER UNDER EXPLOSIVES AND PETROLEUM ACTS.—G. H. Lavers.
PUBLIC ANALYST & PHOTOMETRIST.—C. E. Bean.
METEOROLOGIST.—H. V. Prigg.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—C. R. Everson.
LIBRARIAN.—W. H. K. Wright.

PONTEFRACT.

POPULATION, 13,424; RATEABLE VALUE, £70,601; AREA, 4,242 ACRES.

DURING 1903 Pontefract constructed new sewerage and sewage works at a cost of £14,414, and in 1905 erected a free library for which £2,588 was given by Mr. Carnegie, and £500 by Mr. J. G. Lyon for works of reference and other books. The Corporation also owns baths, markets, refuse destructors (Meldrum) and water supply, and acts as a burial board. Sewage is disposed of bacterially. The town obtained its first Charter in the reign of Richard I. In 1906 the Corporation promoted a Bill for the acquisition of the gasworks, and the transfer of the undertaking took place in July, 1907, the purchase price being £69,600. The Act also authorised the Corporation to take over the administration of Pontefract Park and the Pontefract Castle Grounds, which include the ruins of this historic pile.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman W. Thornton.

ALDERMEN.

Grandidge, G.
Peacock, T.
Shaw, J. R.
Thrippleton, S.
Walker, A.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, E. C.
Barker, T.
Bentley, J. A.
Booth, J. E.
Glover, T.
Heckingbottom, E.
Husband, R. P.
Jackson, J. H.
Lee, E.
Maud, C. R.
Ramsden, T. R.
Robinson, E.
Robinson, J.
Schofield, A.
Spurr, G.
Ward, T.
Wilcock, C.
Wordsworth, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Haddock.
TREASURER.—P. P. Wood.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Hillaby.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. Gibson.
SURVEYOR.—J. E. Pickard.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. B. Jackson.

POOLE.

(Borough and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £180,401; AREA, 10,157 ACRES.

POOLE is one of the few English towns which is a county in itself. The Council owns a large amount of corporate property, which brings in a revenue of £2,500 a year. A free library has been established, and an education committee has been formed. An important sewage scheme, costing over £80,000, has been carried out, and other improvements have been the making of an esplanade and shore drive, rebuilding quays, &c. The boundaries have been extended, and now include the urban district of Branksome. The Corporation having acquired the undertaking of the Poole Waterworks Company, constructed new works, which were opened in 1910. Three cemeteries were taken over by the Council in 1905 on the extension of the borough, when the existing burial boards were abolished.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman L. D. Ballard, Grasmere, Seldown, Poole.

ALDERMEN.

Carter, C., Poole.
Carter, H. S., Parkstone.
Curtis, G., Poole.
Julyan, J. C., Branksome.
Lawford, J., Branksome.
Wheatley, F. G., Poole.
Wheeler, W., Longfleet, Poole.
Woodford, C. J., Poole.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, L. T., Parkstone.
Bush, G., Poole.
Card, A. H., Branksome.
Cole, H. J., Poole.
Collins, W. J., Branksome.
Crabb, R., Parkstone.
Crane, W. G., Poole.
Green, W. G., Poole.
Gulliver, T., Upper Parkstone.
Hawkes, J. A., Poole.
Hoare, C., Branksome.
Hogg, J., Branksome.
Hudson, F., Parkstone.
Hunt, W. P., Upper Parkstone.
Ingram, T. K., Parkstone.
James, J. B., Bournemouth.
Kentish, G. C. A., Parkstone.
Lawrence, H. J., Parkstone.
Marston, W., Poole.
Mowlam, J., Poole.
Newman, J. A., Poole.
Norrish, E., Upper Parkstone.
Ridout, J., Poole.
Saunders, R., Poole.
Shaw, W. W., Branksome.
Shutler, A., Longfleet.
Stevens, W. J., Poole.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Charles Lisby.
TREASURER.—C. W. Stewart.
SURVEYOR.—S. J. Newman.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—D. Kitchingman.
ESTATES SURVEYOR.—John Elford.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. H. Carrington.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—C. Lisby.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Smith.
LIBRARIAN.—E. R. Gill.

PORTSMOUTH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 217,986; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,035,990; AREA, 6,573 ACRES.

PORTSMOUTH is fortunate in having such sound remunerative property as tramways, electric lighting, and docks. Baths, libraries, cemeteries, markets, telephones, tramways, &c., are also in the hands of the Corporation. The revenue received by the Camber and Docks Committee from dues last year was £4,768. Rents of land, stores, &c., produced £418. Wharfage and harbour dues from the Point amounted to £3,416. Rent of Camber Dock, £320. Wharfage and tonnage dues from Flathouse amounted to £1,480. The total revenue of the Camber and Dock Department was £10,606, and the expenditure on salaries and maintenance was as follows:—Camber, £3,280; Camber Dock, £51; Flathouse, £786; interest and loan charges about £2,593; the total expenditure being

£6,714. Upwards of £494,322 has been spent on drainage schemes, and a considerable amount on the making of an esplanade, which is two and a half miles long. The town was incorporated in 1835. The area of the borough has been extended, and now includes the whole of the Island of Portsea. A new pier at Southsea and a new municipal college at Portsmouth were opened by the Corporation in 1908.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1909-10:—Lighting, £14,118; police, £25,389; fire brigade, £765; highways, £19,000; improvements, £510; sanitation, £40,425; hospitals, £5,500; parks, £7,100. These figures do not include any charges in respect of capital expenditure or interest and sinking fund.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman T. Scott Foster, J.P., Braemar, St. Helen's Parade, Southsea.

ALDERMEN.

Barnes, R., J.P., Chamonix, St. Helen's Parade, Southsea.
Beale, R. W., 72, High Street, Portsmouth.
Corke, J. H., J.P., 101, Victoria Road, N., Southsea.
Couzens, Sir George E., K.L.H., Glenthorne, Kingston Crescent, Portsmouth.
Dean, G. H., J.P., Warblington, Hants, and 7, Windsor Terrace, Cottage Grove, Southsea.
Evans, H. I., J.P., 22, St. David's Road, Southsea.
Fulljames, T. E., 8 and 10, Surrey Street, and 170 and 172, Arundel Street, Landport.
Kimber, H., Llanwarne, Kingston Crescent, Landport.
Merritt, G. J., 1, Bedford Street, Southsea.
Mulvany, J., M.D., J.P., Highbury, Victoria Road N., Southsea.
Power, F., 12, North End Avenue, North End, Portsmouth.
Ward, W., J.P., Shandon, 30, Merton Road, Southsea, and 18, Palmerston Road, Southsea.
Young, G., 10, Exeter Road, Southsea.

COUNCILLORS.

Ash, G. W., Grove Lodge, Woodpath, Southsea.
Aylinn, J., 88, Kingston Road, Landport.
Baggs, James, Kingsthorpe, South Parade, Southsea.
Bishop, J., 40, South Parade, Southsea.
Blackadar, H. W., The Paarl, Priory Road, Milton.
Bone, W. J., Hyde Park Road, Southsea.
Brewis, T., 325, Fratton Road, Landport, and Holm Leigh, Stakes Hill, Waterlooville.
Corbin, G. W., 61, Elm Grove, Portsmouth.
Dillon, J., 22, Penny Street, Portsmouth.
Dittman, W. T., J.P., 83, Elm Grove, Southsea.
Dummer, J., J.P., 85, Cottage Grove, Southsea.
Dupree, Colonel Sir Wm. Thos., V.D., J.P., Cranesmoor, Southsea.
Dye, C., Woodcrofts, London Road, Portsmouth.
Edmonds G. W., J.P., Annesley House, Queen's Crescent, Southsea.
Foster, F. G., 219, Lake Road, Landport, and Ivydale, London Road, North End, Portsmouth.
Freeman, J. S., Arundel Street, Landport.
Gill, M., J.P., 80 and 82, Osborne Road, Southsea.
Groves, W. J., 90, King's Road, Southsea.
Hemingway, A., 153, Queen's Road, Buckland.
Jones, Geo., 314, Commercial Road, Landport.
Light, W. J., 68, Kingston Crescent, Landport.
Mactavish, J. M., 63, Cuthbert Road, Landport.
Main, E. S. Festing Hotel, Southsea.
Morley, W. A., 30, Commercial Road, Portsmouth.
Murtough, B., J.P., Avondale, St. George's Square, Portsea.
Palin, H., 425, Commercial Road, Landport.
Payne, R., Beresford, Stubbington Avenue, North End, Portsmouth.
Pearce, F., 112, Lake Road, Landport.
Perkins, J. W., Rock Dene, Wadham Road, North End, Portsmouth.
Pink, J. E., St. Helen's Parade, Southsea.
Pink, H. R., J.P., 112, Commercial Road, Landport.
Porter, A. E., Crescent Villa, Kingston Crescent, Landport.
Privett, E., 1, Marlborough Row, Portsea.
Saunders, C. F., 37, Montague Road, Portsmouth.
Short, F. T., 61, Margate Road, Southsea.
Smith, G. F., 2, Eldon Street, Southsea.
Smith, James E., 25, Orchard Road Southsea.
Sprigings, S. E., Codicot, London Road, North End, Portsmouth.
Stobie, C. R., 1, Andover Road, Southsea.
Taylor, J. W. W., Air Balloon, Kingston Cross, Portsmouth.
Timpson, J., 100, London Road, Portsmouth.
Windibank, R., 239, Somers Road, Southsea.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL, PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND ASYLUMS COMMITTEE.—G. Hammond Etherton.

CONSULTING SOLICITOR.—A. Hellard.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—A. J. Sparks.
TREASURER.—A. E. Bone.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. M. Fraser, M.D.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—P. Murch.
CHIEF CLERK.—H. Newell.
WHARFINGER AND COLLECTOR.—E. Restell.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. L. Bell.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—W. R. Spaven.
RESIDENT TRAMWAY ENGINEER.—V. G. Lironi.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING.—ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—W. S. Foale.
TELEPHONES.—ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—J. H. Andrews.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Thomas Davies.

PRESTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 119,253; RATEABLE VALUE, £454,896; DEBT, £2,233,825; AREA, 4,029 ACRES.

PRESTON has seen well to spend about £1,400,000 in acquiring and improving the docks, quays, &c., and in developing the trade of the port. It is now paying £40,000 a year towards its port, which is equal to a rate of 1s. 11¾d. in the £. This makes the total rate of the borough 9s. 1d. In addition to this large undertaking, the Corporation maintains the water supply, markets, free libraries, baths, and runs trams, which, during 1904, were converted to electric traction. In connection with the free library, there are a natural history museum, art gallery and an observatory. The town is represented on the Fishery and other Boards and on charities, and is the port sanitary

authority. Street refuse and other garbage is burned in a destructor (Meldrum design), and sewage is disposed of by irrigation. Preston has received many Charters, dating from the reign of Henry I., in 1100, down to the year 1828. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1838.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Nathaniel Miller, 12, Ribblesdale Place, Preston.

ALDERMEN.

Craven, J., Nooklands, Fulwood, Preston.
Green, J., 90, Stephenson Terrace, Preston.
Greenwood, E., 76, West Cliff, Preston.
Hamilton, J. C., 8, Stanley Terrace, Preston.
Hale, W., Watling Street Road East, Fulwood, Preston.
Margerison, W. Mck., Oakfield, Egerton Road, Ashton-on-Ribble.
Myerscough, R., Garstang Road, Preston.
Ord, W. E., 10, Bairstow Street, Preston.
Ormrod, J. D., 76, Powis Road, Preston.
Pearson, J., 5, Fishergate Hill, Preston.
Woods, W. H., 17, Moor Park Avenue, Preston.

COUNCILLORS.

Ainsworth, W. H., Mansard House, Watling Street Road, Fulwood, Preston.
Breakell, W., 5, Fishwick View, Rutland Street, Preston.
Brown, D. W., Moor Park Villa, Garstang Road, Preston.
Butler, B., Tresca, Lodge, St. Anne's-on-the-Sea.
Cartmell, H., 72, Stephenson Terrace, Preston.
Cartmell, H., 9, Victoria Road, St. Anne's-on-Sea.
Clarke, J., Broughton Park, Preston.
Crompton, S., Powis Road, Preston.
Derham, T. H. C., Garstang Road, Preston.
Dewhurst, J., Shireburn House, Garstang Road, Fulwood, Preston.
Fazackerley, H., Beech Grove, Preston.
Hale, G. D., Park Hotel, Preston.
Hayhurst, W. J., 22, Bairstow Street, Preston.
Hodgson, J. R., 5, Victoria Road, Fulwood, Preston.
Hodgson, J., 13, London Road, Preston.
Houghton, T., 43, Bow Lane, Preston.
Hubberstey, J. Garstang Road, Preston.
Joy, W. J., 71, Emmanuel Street, Preston.
Makinson, W. G., 165, Tuckett Road, Ashton-on-Ribble.
Mallott, H., Fishwick Bank, Brockholes View, Preston.
Middlebrook, C., Ribbleton, Preston.
Oakey, G., 30, Bolton Street, Preston.
Parkinson, T. 81, Moor Park Avenue, Preston.
Rawsthorn, J. J., Egerton Road, Ashton-on-Ribble.
Rigby, J. A., 15, Winckley Square, Preston.
Rigg, J., Fishergate Hill, Preston.
Sherlow J., 35, Muncaster Road, Preston.
Simpson, R. S., Egerton Road, Ashton-on-Ribble.
Smith, R. H., Garstang Road, Preston.
Sumner, C. J., 8, Latham Street, Preston.
Sumner, J., Brookfield House, Sharoe Green Lane, Fulwood.
White, C., Powis Road, Preston.
Winter, C., Howick, near Preston.
Woolley, J. 14, Lovat Rd., Preston.
Worden, W., 67, Church Street, Preston.
Worden, W., 76, Deepdale Road, Preston.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—F. H. Mellor, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, REGISTRAR OF BOROUGH COURT, CLERK TO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE AND TO PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A. Howarth.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—A. G. Broom.

TREASURER, STEWARD, AND TREASURER TO THE PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—J. Carter.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—T. Cookson.

RESIDENT WATER ENGINEER.—J. H. Smethurst.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND OF PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND SURGEON TO THE POLICE FORCE.—H. O. Pilkington, M.R.C.S.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. F. Simpson.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—L. D. L. Everett.

DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—A. J. Berry, M.A.

SCHOOLS MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. McKeague.

RIBBLE ENGINEER.—J. Barron.

DOCK SUPERINTENDENT AND HARBOUR MASTER.—J. Bilsborough.

LIBRARIAN.—W. S. Bramwell.

CURATOR TO MUSEUM AND ART DIRECTOR.—W. B. Barton.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—Dr. W. Collingwood Williams.

SERGEANT-AT-MACE.—J. Tomlinson.

BELLMAN AND BILLPOSTER.—W. H. Collinson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Alonza Savage.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—E. L. Crossthwaite, H. S. Holden, W. Baron, H. Stazicker.

FEMALE HEALTH VISITORS.—Miss H. E. Topham, Miss A. Bennett, Miss M. Bottomley, Miss E. Abel.

COLLECTOR OF RATES.—J. J. Knowles.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—H. E. Tye.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Jno. P. Robinson.

FOOD, DRUGS, AND MEAT INSPECTOR.—John Marsden.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—J. Wilkinson.

PUDSEY.

POPULATION, 14,907; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,164; AREA, 2,409 ACRES.

THIS important and growing industrial town in the West Riding, incorporated in 1899, has made great strides in municipal government within the last six or seven years. In 1908 tramways connecting Pudsey and Leeds were opened. The Corporation controls the water supply, the water being purchased in bulk from the Bradford Corporation; maintains a cemetery, pleasure-grounds, a market, and the fire brigade; and joins with Farsley, Calverley, Eccleshill and Idle in the provision of hospitals. Gas is supplied by a company. The Corporation owns and controls the electricity supply for lighting purposes, the current being purchased in bulk from the Yorkshire Electric Power Co. The Baths and Washhouses Act was adopted in 1897. The produce of a penny rate is paid to the secondary school in aid of education other than elementary. In 1909 the borough was granted a Commission of the Peace.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Walter Forrest, J.P., C.C.

ALDERMEN.

Forrest, W. C., J.P.
Halliday, J.
Murgalroyd, M.
Wade, S.
Wilson, C.

COUNCILLORS.

Blakeley, W.
Bolton, S.
Byrd, Dr. E. J.
Davison, A. L.
Haley, C. H.
Harrison, J.
Huggan, J., J.P.
Hyland, S.
Illingworth, T. H.
Johnson, B.
Keighley, J.
Newell, M. B.
Rodgers, W.
Salter, C. S., J.P.
Turner, J. W.
Webster, A. E.
Webster, D.
Wood, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—Alfred E. Evans.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. W. Wilson.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. Tomlinson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. F. H. Squire.
TREASURER.—Robert Tullie.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—Joseph Jones.
COLLECTOR.—Wm. Verity.
ASSISTANT OVERSEERS FOR POOR RATE.—Wm. Verity and Walter Scarth.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER FOR REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS.—Fredk. W. Wilson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Joseph Jones.
HIGHWAY SURVEYOR.—Richard Hodgson.
WATERWORKS INSPECTOR.—Jas. Booth.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Edward Denton.
SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—J. Swithenbank.
CEMETERY REGISTRAR.—John Hudson.
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—Harry Wright.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—George H. Noble.
FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—James Booth.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Wm. B. Burnell.

PWLLHELI.

POPULATION (estimated), 4,100; RATEABLE VALUE, £15,545; AREA, 1,087 ACRES.

THIS market town and pleasant seaside resort was granted its first Charter by Edward the Black Prince. The outer and inner harbours have been deepened so as to provide a safe anchorage for the fishing fleet. The Government granted £22,500, and the Cambrian Railway Company contributed £20,000 towards the scheme, which cost over £60,000. In return for their contribution the Cambrian Railway Company obtained sufficient land to enable them to extend their line to the centre of the town. The extension was opened in 1909. The Corporation owns a good deal of freehold land, also markets, which were removed into a new hall in 1902.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman R. Ivor Parry.

ALDERMEN.

Anthony, W.
Griffith, O. W.
Jones, W. E.

COUNCILLORS.

Cunningham, T.
Evans, R. J.
Griffith, E. J.
Jones, E. L. S.
Jones, R.
Jones, R. A.
Oliver, F.
Owen, W. W.
Pritchard, H.
Roberts, G. C.
Summers, J.
Toleman, W. M.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Evan R. Davies.
TREASURER.—W. O. Hughes.
SURVEYOR.—Chas. Lloyd Roberts.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Lloyd-Owen.
ACCOUNTANT.—John Ellis.
COLLECTOR.—O. Lewis.
HARBOUR MASTER.—O. Lewis.

QUEENBOROUGH.

POPULATION, 1,546; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,523; AREA, 402 ACRES.

QUEENBOROUGH is in the Island of Sheppey, and is an ancient town. It received its Charter in the reign of Edward III., and possesses many other Charters from other monarchs, but it did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1886. Queenborough is now best known as a port for steamers to the Continent. The Council owns the water supply and a public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Ralph Stevens.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor E. W. Jaffray.

ALDERMEN.

Castle, J. E.
Champion, F.
Howe, A. W.
Stevens, J. W.

COUNCILLORS.

Arnold, G.
Bills, J. S.
Brightman, T. W.
Fenton, W. S.
Giles, G.
Hales, A. E.
Rogerson, J.
Stevens, F. H.
Thompson, E.
Vaughan, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Charles B. Harris.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. T. B. Heggs.
SURVEYOR, COLLECTOR, AND HARBOUR MASTER.—H. Small.

RAMSGATE.

POPULATION, 27,733; RATEABLE VALUE, £154,610; AREA, 2,343 ACRES.

THIS thoroughly progressive municipality, incorporated in 1884, has spent nearly £100,000 in making beautiful esplanades on the east and west cliffs, and £15,000 on a public park. A pavilion and shelter have also been erected, at a cost of about £35,000, on the site of the colonnade and stoneyard, facing the sands. They were opened in June, 1904, by Her Royal Highness Princess Louise. The Corporation possesses a refuse destructor, and in connection with this the necessary plant for making flag paving has been erected. Mr. Andrew Carnegie presented the town with £7,000 for the purpose of providing a free library, and a handsome building has been erected. Adjoining the library a secondary school for boys and girls has been erected by the Kent County Council. The school has accommodation for 170 boys and 170 girls. The buildings are modelled and equipped in accordance with the latest suggestions of the Board of Education, and are a valuable addition to the institutions of the town, both from an educational and an architectural standpoint. The Council owns the water and gas supplies, markets, technical schools, and recreation-grounds, where cricket, tennis, and other outdoor amusements are provided. Electric tramways connect the town with Broadstairs and Margate, and steamboats run daily during the season to and from London, Deal, Dover, and Folkestone. Also, during the season, a first-class band and concerts are provided daily.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. W. Woodhall, Alberta, Cannon Road, Ramsgate.

ALDERMEN.

Clutton, J. H., 6, Granville Gardens, Ramsgate.
Coleman, W., St. Mildred, Grange Road, Ramsgate.
Gwyn, C. J., J.P., 51, Queen Street, Ramsgate.
Hart, L., J.P., 7, Harbour Street, Ramsgate.
Wood, C. R., J.P., 19, Nelson Crescent, Ramsgate.

COUNCILLORS.

Anscomb, F., Alexander House, Queen's Road, Ramsgate.
Barnett, S., Harbour Parade, Ramsgate.
Bradley, W. M., Southwood, Ramsgate.
Bush, H. G., Alexander Hotel, Ramsgate.
Chapman, J. W., 19, Ellington Road, Ramsgate.
Chayney, T. S., Crofton House, Ellington Road, Ramsgate.
Child, H. C., 43, High Street, Ramsgate.
Cook, G. G., J.P., Springfield Lodge, Southwood Road, Ramsgate.
Hailes, C. R., Edina House, Hertford Street, Ramsgate.
Hollands, T. H., 22, Addington Street, Ramsgate.
Larkin, A. W., 14, Effingham Street, Ramsgate.
Philpott, R. W., Manstone, near Ramsgate.
Prestedge, T. H., 63, South Eastern Road, Ramsgate,
Price, C., 14, Vale Square, Ramsgate.
Radcliffe, A., Lowther, D'Este Road, Ramsgate.
Sackett, A. D., 16, Chapel Place, Ramsgate.
Tapsell, H., 157, Grange Road, Ramsgate.
Tisdell, T. B. N., Castle Hotel, Ramsgate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE—A. Blasdale Clarke.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—L. S. Phenix.
TREASURER.—W. McMaster.
SURVEYOR.—T. G. Taylor.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. G. Styan, M.D.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. D. Millard.
ACCOUNTANT AND TREASURER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. W. Kingsland, F.S.A.A.

RAWTENSTALL.

POPULATION, 31,053; RATEABLE VALUE, £122,302; AREA, 9,528 ACRES.

RAWTENSTALL, the central, the largest, and the most important town in the Rossendale Division, owns electric lighting and power supply works and tramways, two markets, with market halls, a park, play-ground, and ornamental gardens, free library and museum, small-pox hospital, refuse destructor, cemetery, a central depôt (with dust destructor, store yards, &c.), a central fire station, with houses and stables attached, and one district fire station, and has one of the best-equipped weaving-schools in Lancashire. Water is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board, on which the Corporation has two representatives. Sewage is treated at the outfall works of a joint board. A sewerage scheme, to cost £60,000, is being carried out.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Joseph Grimshaw, Oaklands, Rawtenstall.

ALDERMEN.

Crabtree, H., 329, Burnley Road, Waterfoot.
Cryer, T., 1047, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Duckworth, G. H., 685, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Maden, J., Dental Villa, Waterfoot.
Riding, J., Chapel Hill, Rawtenstall.
Sutcliffe, C. E., 14, Lord Street, Rawtenstall.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, R., 564, Bacup Road, Waterfoot.
Barnes, J., 88, Bank Street, Rawtenstall.
Barritt, Jas., 51, Bank Street, Rawtenstall.
Brooks, S., 343, Burnley Road, Waterfoot.
Compston, S., 981, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Coupe, H., 1, St. James' Street, Waterfoot.
Farmer, E., 253, Bacup Road, Cloughfold.
Farron, J., J.P., 245A, Bacup Road, Cloughfold.
Gray, T., 7, Bonfire Hill Road, Crawshawbooth.
Guy, G., Height Top Farm, Whitewell Bottom.
Haworth, J. W., 25, York Street, Crawshawbooth.
Holden, J., 709, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.
Parkinson, J., 689, Burnley Road, Whitewell Bottom.
Rothwell, J. R., Dark Lane, Newchurch, Waterfoot.
Schofield, E., 49, Burnley Road, Waterfoot.
Stansfield, J. W., 221, Burnley Road, Rawtenstall.
Trickett, P., 661, Burnley Road, Crawshawbooth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Burial Board, and Secretary of Education.—J. Whalley.
Treasurer.—A. Hartley.
Engineer and Surveyor.—J. Johnson, C.E.
Electrical and Tramways Engineer.—C. L. E. Stewart, A.M.I.E.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. E. Helm, M.B.
Accountant.—T. Hindle.
Sanitary Inspector.—G. Rawling.
Veterinary Inspector.—W. Dilke Simpson, M.R.C.V.S.
Collectors.—T. Hindle, W. Crankshaw.
Auditors.—Messrs. Proctor and Proctor.
Fire and Lighting Superintendent.—E. S. Ware, A.M.I.C.E.
Librarian and Curator of Museum.—H. Wilkinson.
Horsekeeper.—J. T. Thompson.
Park Superintendent.—H. Ramsbottom.
Market Inspector.—D. P. Hegarty.

READING.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 85,000; Rateable Value, £438,534; Area, 5,876 Acres.

Reading owns electric tramways, the water supply, markets, slaughter-houses, public libraries, museums, and an art gallery, and provides facilities for bathing. The town refuse is mainly taken to the sewage farm for manurial purposes. The Corporation traces its history back to the reign of Henry III. The Local Government Board has granted a Provisional Order for a large extension of the town. The Order was awaiting the confirmation of Parliament at the close of 1910.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman J. W. Martin, Nortoft House, Brownlow Road, Reading.

Aldermen.

Brinn, W. J. J., Berkeley House, Bath Road, Reading.
Cox, F. A., 117, King's Road, Reading.
Field, C. G., Denmark House, Southcote Road, Reading.
Jackson, G. R., Pretoria, Oxford Road, Reading.
Milsom, J., Timsbury House, Tilehurst Road, Reading.
Parfitt, F. B., Elmcroft, Caversham Place Park, Caversham.
Philbrick, G., 23, Coley Hill, Reading.
Poulton, W., Hillingdon, Christchurch Road, Reading.
Ridley, O., Orwell House, Craven Road, Reading.

Councillors.

Abram, G. S., 106, London Road, Reading.
Bull, A. H., 52, Broad Street, Reading.
Butler, W. E., 293, Oxford Road, Reading.
Childs, H., 47, London Street, Reading.
Colebrook, W. M., Sunnyside, Craven Road, Reading.
Collier, E. P., Westgrove, Grovelands Road, Reading.
Collier, W. E., Elmside, Berkeley Avenue, Reading.
Connolly, P., 76, Wolseley Street, Reading.
Egginton, D., 26, Redlands Road, Reading.
Eighteen, J., 66, Wokingham Road, Reading.
Farrer, E. O., Greycourt, Bath Road, Reading.
Harris, A. G., Winterdyne, Christchurch Gardens, Reading.
Hayward, S., Hazelwood, Kendrick Road, Reading.
Holden, G. H. R., M.D., 168, Castle Hill, Reading.
Humphries, J., 194, King's Road, Reading.
Jackson, E., Gronville, Craven Road, Reading.
Lewis, F. J., 1, Oxford Road, Reading.
Maker, A. J., 75, Oxford Road, Reading.
Meade, F. E., 106, London Street, Reading.
Rabson, J., 12, Rowley Road, Reading.
Rudland, W., 20, Broad Street, Reading.
Sarjeant, F. A., 39, College Road, Reading.
Shuttle, E., 18, Field Road, Reading.
Sutton, Edith Mary, Southernmead, Northcourt Avenue, Reading.
Sutton, L. G., Hillside, Allcroft Road, Reading.
Venner, W. J. D., Lismore, London Road, Reading.
Walters, J. H., 9, Bath Road, Reading.
Watts, H., 60, Hosier Street, Reading.
Webb, A. W. A., Three Tuns Hotel, Wokingham Road, Reading.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Sanitary Authority, and Solicitor to the Corporation.—W. S. Clutterbuck.
Deputy Town Clerk.—N. L. Fleming.
Clerk of the Peace.—Arthur H. Sherwood.
Treasurer.—John Simonds.
Head Master of Reading School.—Rev. W. C. Eppstein, D.D.
Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.—Alfred Ashby, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Engineer and Surveyor.—John Bowen, A.M. Inst.C.E.
Clerk to Magistrates.—A. A. Jones.
Clerk to Charity Trustees.—W. C. Blandy.
Coroner.—W. Weedon.
Accountant, Assistant Treasurer, and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—H. Lund.
Chief Assistant.—L. J. Payne.
Organising Secretary and Clerk to the Education Committee.—H. T. Pugh.
Public Librarian.—W. H. Greenhough.
Superintendent of Art Gallery and Museums.—T. W. Colyer.
Head Constable.—Captain J. S. Henderson.
Medical Officer to the Police Force.—Percy William Howes.
Manager of Waterworks.—L. C. Walker, B.A.W.E.
Tramway Engineer and Manager.—W. Binns, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. H. Roberton.
Assistant Inspectors of Nuisances.—J. Dodd, G. W. Stevens, and Miss E. G. Barker.
Inspector of Weights and Measures and Petroleum.—H. Wright.
Chief Officer of Fire Brigade.—F. L. Pontin.
Farm Steward.—T. Chettle.

REIGATE.

Population, 25,993; Assessable Value, £215,239; Debt (District Fund, including Electric Light), £104,640; Area, 6,006 Acres.

The Corporation owns the electricity supply undertaking. The Corporation has carried out during a course of years extensive main drainage works at a cost of about £106,000;

and has established a sewage farm. The sewage is treated on the bacterial system. Reigate is largely a high-class residential district, but the industrial community of Redhill is included within the borough boundaries. There are handsome modern municipal buildings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Francis Edward Barnes, J.P., Normanton, Reigate.

ALDERMEN.

Budgen, F., J.P., Highfield, Reigate.
Farrington, F. P., Reigate Hill, Reigate.
Gilbert, George, J.P., Grovehill Road, Redhill.
Gregory, Thomas, Eldersley Tower, Redhill.
Malcomson, T., J.P., Powerscourt, Redhill.

COUNCILLORS.

Apted, O. C., Doods Brow, Doods Road, Reigate.
Apted, A. B., Doods Road, Reigate.
Bartlett, W. E., 33, London Road, Redhill.
Bromet, E., Station Road, Redhill.
Crosfield, H., 32, Beaufort Road, Reigate.
Dean, M., 6, High Street, Redhill.
Figg, W., Garlands, Redhill.
Gedge, E. S., 69, London Road, Redhill.
Hobbs, W., Clanfield, Belmont Road, Redhill.
Holman, W., Bell Street, Reigate.
Ince, G. A. R., Deerings Road, Reigate.
Learner, A. J., Oakwood, Furzefield Crescent, Reigate.
Lemon, F. E., Hillcrest, Whitepost Hill, Redhill.
Ongley, H., J.P., Bell Street, Reigate.
Perren, J., Bramblecroft, Woodlands Road, Redhill.
Peters, E., Somerset Road, Meadvale, Redhill.
Walter, N., South Park, Reigate.
Woodroffe, C. E., 19, High Street, Reigate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alfred Smith.
TREASURER.—B. Griggs.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—F. T. Clayton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. E. Porter, M.D., D.P.H.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. J. Blackler, M.B., D.P.H.
ANALYST.—Edward Hinks.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. P. Humphery.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—J. Metcalfe.
COLLECTOR.—P. H. Fenning.
ELECTRIC ENGINEER.—William S. Ross.
HOSPITAL AND POLICE MEDICAL ATTENDANT.—C. Spencer Palmer, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

RICHMOND: SURREY.

POPULATION (estimated), 36,493; RATEABLE VALUE, £331,409; DEBT, £360,360; AREA, 2,534 ACRES.

RICHMOND consists of the parishes of Richmond, Kew, Petersham, and North Sheen. It owns the water supply, free public libraries, public baths, a handsome town hall, 188 artisans' dwellings, and, in conjunction with Heston and Isleworth District Council, an isolation hospital at Mogden. The Corporation acts as the burial board and maintains the public cemetery. Richmond was for centuries a well-known place before it became incorporated (1890) as a town. Royalty and situation have alike favoured it.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman C. B. Edgar, J.P., Wedderlie, Queen's Road, Richmond.

ALDERMEN.

Beauchamp, W. H., 3, Mortlake Road, Kew.
Burt, Sir C., J.P., Hillside House, Richmond.
Hilditch, J. B., J.P., Asgill House, Richmond.
Ratcliff, T., 9, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Simpson, R. W., J.P., 61, Church Road, Richmond.
Skewes-Cox, Sir T., J.P., Heron House, Richmond.
Smith, R. B., 30, Kew Road, Richmond.
Szlumper, Sir J. W., J.P., D.L., Glanteifi, Kew Gardens.
Thompson, W., 37, Mount Ararat Road, Richmond.

COUNCILLORS.

Abell, S., 4, King Street, Richmond.
Bartlett, J., 125, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Bernays, A. E., M.A., 3, Priory Road, Kew.
Bevan, W. P., 4, Station Parade, Kew Gardens.
Bisgood, J. J., J.P., 4, Park Hill, Richmond.
Boulter, H. B., Barnard House, Hill Street, Richmond.
Brooks, T. C., 163, Kew Road, Richmond.
Campbell, E. L., 23, Lichfield Road, Kew Gardens,
Carless, T. J., 162, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Chancellor, A., J.P., Norfolk House, Kew Road, Richmond
Channon, R. C., 205, Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond.
Cook, W. J., Holmesley House, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Dalgarno-Robinson, H., Marshgate House, Sheen Road, Richmond.
Heasler, G. W., Verandah Cottage, Hill Rise, Richmond.
Lucas, A., 19, Manor Road, North Sheen, S.W.
Maguire, G. J., Fulwood, Kew Gardens, Richmond.
Metzner, P. E., Lancaster House, Richmond.
Morrison, J., 23, St. Mary's Grove, Richmond.
Myring, J., Hatherley House, Ennerdale Road, Richmond.
Payne, Dr. E. L., Brunswick House, Kew.
Pierrepont, H., 75, Kew Road, Richmond.
Powell, H. C., 10, High Park Road, North Sheen.
Randall, R. C., Magnolia Cottage, Kew Foot Road, Richmond.
Smith, Granville, 13, Queen's Road, Richmond.
Spriggs, G., 1, West Park Road, North Sheen.
Stephens, T. W., J.P., Downe House, The Hill, Richmond.
Taylor, M. H., J.P., Newark House, The Vineyard, Richmond.
Wadd, F. J., Ellerker Gardens, The Hill, Richmond.
Williams, H. M., 81, Priory Road, Kew.
Wren, E. B. B., Grasmere Lodge, Wellington Road, Richmond.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—Henry Sagar.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. E. Lander.
CONSULTING SOLICITOR.—F. B. Senior.
TREASURER.—S. F. Higgins, London and Provincial Bank.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Crocker, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—J. H. Brierley, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. Richards, F.S.A.A.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—W. G. Peirce, M.S.E.
LIBRARIAN.—A. A. Barkas.
SANITARY INSPECTOR—G. Laws.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—C. L. Newman.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—R. Smith.

RICHMOND: YORKS.

POPULATION, 3,836; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,432; DEBT, £1,521; AREA, 2,520 ACRES.

RICHMOND is one of the oldest towns in the country, and obtained its first Charter from the third Duke of Bretagne after the Conqueror's siege of York. The Corporation maintains the water and gas supplies, markets, cemetery, owns houses which bring in a rent of £330; and land and plantations which bring in £655. It also owns an isolation hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Andrew Currie, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Brittain, W.
Close, S. W.
Robinson, S.

COUNCILLORS.
Russell, B.
Benson, N.
Gardiner, J.
Hodgson, F. J.
Kinchin, G.
Parmley, G.
Ringrose, J.
Wade, G. R.
Walton, W.
Whitton, F. R.
(Two vacancies).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. G. Croft, M.A.
TREASURER.—J. C. Winn.
ACCOUNTANT.—William Walker Foster.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Howell Williams, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—H. W. Marsden.

RIPON.

(City.)

POPULATION, 8,225; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,966; AREA, 1,809 ACRES.

RIPON is an ancient episcopal city, incorporated A.D. 886. Within recent years the Corporation has acquired the market rights, introduced a water supply at a cost of £43,139, purchased the gasworks, and rebuilt them at a cost of about £35,000, and provided a cemetery, costing £5,750. The Corporation deals direct with the collection of house refuse and the disposal of sewage. Spa baths and gardens have been provided at a cost of £16,000, also a reference library. The Corporation maintains on the River Ure a bathing pavilion (the gift of the late Dean of Ripon), the erection of which cost £500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Walter Fennell, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Metcalf, F. G., J.P.
Thirlway, H. M., J.P.
Walker, A. B., J.P.
Wells, A., J.P.

COUNCILLORS.
Boddy, H.
Brown, J.
Halgood, J. R.
Hall, H. S.
Harrison, T.
Kearsley, W. H., J.P.
Lavin, T. E.
McLoughlin, E.
Moss, W. T., J.P.
Savill, J. C.
Walls, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—M. Kirkley.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Kirkley.
CITY SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—T. P. Frank, A.M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. R. Green.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—W. T. Lancaster.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—J. W. Kirkley.

ROCHDALE.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 90,497; RATEABLE VALUE, £419,471; DEBT, £2,470,967; AREA, 6,446 ACRES.

ROCHDALE consisted of the townships of Butterworth, Castleton, Spotland, and Wuerdle until 1894, when the township of Rochdale was made coterminous with the borough, and the boundaries were extended in 1900 to include the greater part of the Urban District of Castleton. The Corporation maintains baths (including Russian and Turkish baths), parks, cemeteries, free libraries, technical schools, the gas, water, electricity and tramway undertakings, and the cattle market. A refuse destructor of the Meldrum type is in operation. The rates levied in 1910 amounted to 7s. 9d. in the £, of which 1s. 4d. was poor rate.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,703; police, £5,650; fire brigade, £1,561; highways, £14,620; improvements, £6,830; sanitation, £37,633; hospital, £1,488; parks and recreation grounds, £4,833; town hall, £4,875; education, £31,281.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Sir James Duckworth, J.P., Castlefield, Rochdale.

ALDERMEN.

Ashworth, M., Dunster, Rochdale.
Collinge, R., 41, William Street, Rochdale.
Cunliffe, W., Deane Bank, Rochdale.
Fishwick, H., The Heights, Rochdale.
Heape, J. R., Glebe House, Rochdale.
Heap, W. T., Eversleigh, Rochdale.
Jones, J. E., Sparthfield, Rochdale.
Taylor, J., Torwood, Rochdale.
Turner, S., Chaseley, Rochdale.
Whitworth, J., Park Road, Rochdale.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashworth, J., 188, Heywood Road, Castleton, near Manchester.
Blomley, J., 91, Milkstone Road, Rochdale.
Booth, H., Toynton, Falinge Road, Rochdale.
Butterworth, T., 29, Church Stile, Rochdale.
Clark, H., 78, Mitchell Street, Rochdale.
Davidson, W., 388, Bury Road, Rochdale.
Dearden, C. E., Dewhirst House, Dewhirst Road, Rochdale.
Diggle, S., 96, Sheriff Street, Rochdale.
Dowell, G., 21, St. Alban's Street, Rochdale.
Dunning, W., 69, King's Road, Rochdale.
Fielden, J. P., Park House, Rochdale.
Fletcher, E., Elmfield, Rochdale.
Holden, J. H., 43, Stanley Street, Rochdale.
Howarth, J. H., 37, Church Stile, Rochdale.
Kemp, Sir G., Beechwood, Rochdale.
Leonard, F. J., 129, Drake Street, Rochdale.
Lord, S. T., 2, Church Street, Castleton, near Manchester.
Mattley, R. D., 322, Edenfield Road, Rochdale.
Oddy, R. W., 84, Sheriff Street, Rochdale.
Ogden, T., Prospect House, Passmans, Rochdale.
O'Neill, A. G., Marland Grange, Sudden, Rochdale.
Pilling, W., Balderstone Hall, Rochdale.
Redfern, C., 85, Hamer Lane, Rochdale.
Rodley, J., 187, Yorkshire Street, Rochdale.
Shawcross, H., Carr Hill, Rochdale.
Standring, R., 159, Portland Street, Southport.
Sugden, E., 280, Halifax Road, Rochdale.
Swire, T., 2, Crossly Street, Rochdale.
Thomas, E., 123, Drake Street, Rochdale.
Travis, T., 98, Durham Street, Rochdale.
Turner, R., Denehurst, Rochdale.
Walker, J., Bryn, Manchester Road, Rochdale.
Watson, W., 81, Deeplish Road, Rochdale.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Henry Hickson.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—J. S. Robinson.
TREASURER AND REGISTRAR OF STOCK. — Seth Boothman.
SURVEYOR.—S. S. Platt, M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—Henry Yarwood.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. G. Anderson, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Thomas Whiteley.
GAS MANAGER.—T. Banbury Ball.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Claremont Atchison.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—F. H. Brunt.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Leonard Barry.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—J. S. D. Moffet.
CAPTAIN OF THE FIRE BRIGADE. — Leonard Barry.
LIBRARIAN.—George Hanson.
SANITARY WORKS MANAGER.—F. W. Brookman.
SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. E. Holden.

ROCHESTER.

(City.)

POPULATION, 30,590; RATEABLE VALUE: BOROUGH RATE, £141,079; DISTRICT RATE, £124,064; DEBT (Borough Fund, £64,058; District Fund, £123,372; Waterworks, £15,842); AREA, 2,909 ACRES.

ROCHESTER owns a good deal of corporate property, the rents from which last year amounted to £2,387, the ruins of the magnificent Castle (purchased in 1883 for £6,572), a water supply, and markets. The town quay belongs to the Corporation, which is also the port sanitary authority, and elects representatives to the Conservancy and other Boards. The Corporation, in 1903, obtained an Act authorising the construction of a little over 5 miles of tramways, and the system is now working in connection with the systems in the adjoining boroughs of Chatham and Gillingham. An old Elizabethan mansion, known as Eastgate House (the Nun's House of Charles Dickens' "Edwin Drood"), acquired for £2,500, serves the purpose of a public museum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alfred Joseph Knight, Woodcroft, Maidstone Road, Rochester.

ALDERMEN.

Dooner, Col. W. T., J.P., Southgate, Rochester.
Elvy, J., J.P., Weston Road, Strood, Rochester.
Reader, T., Maidstone Road, Rochester.
Smith, F. F., Watts' Avenue, Rochester.
Willis, C., J.P., The Moorings, Borstal Road, Rochester.
Willis, E. W., J.P., 5, King Edward Road, Rochester.

COUNCILLORS.

Breton, Colonel H. d'A., Saint Margaret House, Rochester
Brice, S. J., Borstal Cottage, Rochester.
Dale, R. W., 183, Maidstone Road, Rochester.
Homan, H. F., Watts' Avenue, Rochester.
Ireland, A. W., 1, Brompton Lane, Strood, Rochester.
Jackson, J. H., 9, King Edward Road, Rochester.
Knight, A. J., Maidstone Road, Rochester.
Merrony, R., 33, New Road, Rochester.
Offen, C., 12, Station Road, Frindsbury, Rochester.
Oldroyd, T., 3, Ridley Road, Rochester.
Packman, A. C. A., M.D., Woodstock Road, Rochester.
Parks, W. J., Ridley Road, Rochester.
Rowland, W. H., 123, High Street, Strood, Rochester.
Scoones, E., 23, Borstal Road, Rochester.
Sexton, H. W., M.R.C.S., 28, High Street, Rochester.
Todd, E., 36, Goddington Road, Strood, Rochester.
West, G., 18, Vicarage Road, Frindsbury, Rochester.
Wingent, H. F., 10, Roebuck Road, Rochester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Morton W. Smith.
TOWN CLERK.—Apsley Kennette.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—S. I. Pritchett.
SURVEYOR.—Wm. Banks.
CLERK OF THE PEACE AND TREASURER.—F. C. Boucher.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—Geo. Robinson.
CORONER.—R. J. M. Stedman.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. S. Arnold.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—E. Ebbetts.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Thomas Topping.
PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Henry Evans.

ROMSEY.

POPULATION, 4,365; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,689; AREA, 335 ACRES.

ROMSEY is a small, ancient town which has had mayors for three hundred years. It maintains the markets, which are held weekly. The population is steadily increasing, and housing accommodation is being proportionately extended. The rates in the borough, which is a well-kept one in every way, are very moderate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor George Edward Melsome.

ALDERMEN.
George, W. B.
Pinnick, W.
Tuck, J.
Wheeler, G.

COUNCILLORS.
Bowen, R.
Chase, H.
Coleclough, J.
Freemantle, F.
Guard, H. J. W.
Houguez, N. M.
Mintrim, C.
Newman, E. E.
Prince, W. G.
Sharland, T. A.
Waters, C. T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—B. W. Attlee, M.A.
TREASURER.—L. S. C. Moss.
SURVEYOR.—A. J. Jenvey.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. C. Bartlett, M.R.C.S.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. J. Jenvey.
RATE COLLECTOR.—P. W. Merrett.
MARKET COLLECTOR.—J. Doel.
INSPECTOR OF MILKSHOPS, &c.—W. Maynard.

ROTHERHAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 66,414; RATEABLE VALUE, £225,648; DEBT, £836,527; AREA, 6,013 ACRES.

ROTHERHAM has held on a progressive course for many years. Its most remunerative department is the gas supply, which has paid over £108,655 to other departments since 1875. The Corporation maintains baths (swimming, Turkish &c.), libraries, a museum and art gallery, a technical institute, markets, slaughter-houses, two cemeteries, tramways, water and electricity supply undertakings and an isolation hospital. In connection with the hospital it has provided accommodation and treatment for consumptives. It has also a housing scheme. A Tramway Extension and Improvement Act was passed in 1904. In 1897 the rateable value was £152,482, and the population 50,000. The debt is £13 per head, much of which is for remunerative purposes.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Peter Bancroft Coward, Cairnforth, Moorgate, Rotherham.

ALDERMEN.
Clarke, G., Eastdene, Doncaster Road, Rotherham.
Fieldsend, K. W., Charnwood, Kimberworth Road, Rotherham.
Gummer, G., Clifton Lane, Rotherham.
Grundy, T. W., Clifton Bank, Rotherham.
Jenkinson, J. B., Holmesfield, Kimberworth, Rotherham.
Mullins, D., Rotherwood, Rotherham.
Schonhut, F., 33, Percy Street, Rotherham.
Stoddart, C. J., Blenheim House, Rotherham.
Winter, D. L., Brayton, Clifton Lane, Rotherham.

COUNCILLORS.
Aizlewood, A. P., Craigmore, Doncaster Road, Rotherham.
Beckett, J., Hulme Bank, Godstone Road, Rotherham.
Bingham, W. G., Godstone Road, Rotherham.
Bradford, W. J., Gladstone Villa, Gerard Road, Rotherham.
Caine, G. E., Fitzwilliam Road, Rotherham.
Davies, M. R., Moorgate Road, Rotherham.
Davy, J., Victoria Street, Rotherham.
Ellis, S. J., Kimberworth House, Rotherham.
Ellis, W. E., Wortley Road, Rotherham.
Fletcher, J. H., Monad Hotel, Rotherham.
Gaffney, E., 57, Albert Street, Rotherham.
Gough, H., Herringthorpe Hall, Rotherham.
Habershon, M. J., Ferham Villa, Rotherham.
Heminsley, J., Sarah Street, Rotherham.
Hobkinson, D., Wharncliffe Street, Rotherham.
Hopkinson, G. E., Bethel Road, Rotherham.
Jarvis, T., Rylstone, Godstone Road, Rotherham.
Jenkins, A. T., Hazlemount, Kimberworth Road, Rotherham.
Jones, J., James Street, Rotherham.
Lodge, G. H., Moorgate, Rotherham.
Maxfield, H., Bethel Road, Rotherham.
Metcalfe, R., 6, Westfield Terrace, Rotherham.
Reeves, T., Howard Hotel, Rotherham.
Shaw, L. E., 2, Wharncliffe Street, Rotherham.
Smith, A. V., Wortley Road, Rotherham.
Thompson, G. T., Broom Road, Rotherham.
Twigg, E. J., Ruswarp, Clough Road, Rotherham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. J. Board.
RECORDER.—G. F. L. Mortimer.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—W. J. Board.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—F. P. Rhodes.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—E. B. Martin, C.E.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—R. G. Nicholson, A.C.A.
RATING SURVEYOR.—E. Cooper.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Robinson, M.D.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. G. Riddell, M.B.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. E. Parkin.
SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—J. H. Kershaw.
ENGINEER AND GENERAL MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—J. S. Naylor.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—S. Hey, B.A.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. A. Mair.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—H. Moore.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—E. Weatherhogg.
SUPERINTENDENT FIRE BRIGADE.—E. Weatherhogg.
MANAGER OF BATHS.—J. Taylor.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—E. Cross.

RUTHIN.

POPULATION, 2,641; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,032; AREA, 2,033 ACRES.

THE town receives £145 from corporate property, and the tolls from the markets amount to £120 a year. It shares with Denbigh and Wrexham a Court of Quarter Sessions. Ruthin was made a free borough in the reign of Henry VII. The Council maintains markets. Both the water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Dr. T. O. Jones.

ALDERMEN.
Hughes, J. M.
Roberts, E.
Roberts, J.
Roberts, T. H.

COUNCILLORS.
Brocklehurst, W.
Fielding, E.
Harris-Jones, R.
Jones, R. J.
Jones, T. O.
Jones, W. O.
Owen, E. T.
Roberts, T.
Roberts, T. J.
Rouw, T. J.
Thomas, E.
Williams, R. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Baldwin Griffith.

TREASURER.—W. Jones.

SURVEYOR.—Rice-Jones.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. F. Byford.

INSPECTOR.—Rice-Jones.

ACCOUNTANT.—D. Jones.

RYDE.

POPULATION, 11,043; RATEABLE VALUE, £73,777; AREA, 805 ACRES.

RYDE was incorporated in 1868. The Corporation owns the water supply, public walks and pleasure grounds on the sea front, and a cemetery. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Mr. Michael Maybrick, J.P.

ALDERMEN.
Blackall, G. A.
Groves, E.
Mears, G. E.
Millward, A.
Randall, F. W.
Sweetman, H.

COUNCILLORS.
Barton, J. I.
Crabb, G.
De Lannay, C. J.
Dore, W.
Garrett, G.
Hamilton, J. F. C.
Hansford, J.
Hayden, E.
Lowe, G. M.
Marlow, S.
Purnell, J. P.
Russell, R.
Souter, L. J.
Stroud, E. G.
Teague, A.
Thirkell, W. H. P. F.
Weeks, W. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY AND BURIAL BOARD.—C. G. Vincent.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—C. H. Collis.

CLERK TO THE JUSTICES.—J. Fardell.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—C. Greenstreet.

TREASURER.—J. Morrant.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—P. D. Turner.

SURVEYOR.—C. Mathew.

FINANCIAL CLERK AND ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—W. C. Matthews, L.A.A.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Eldridge.

RYE.

POPULATION, 3,900; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,241; AREA, 910 ACRES.

RYE is one of the two ancient towns of the Cinque Ports, and has enjoyed special privileges as such. The Corporation owns the water supply, which is obtained from deep springs in the neighbourhood. The Corporation received last year £768 in rent from its property, including allotments, the rent therefrom being £59 a year. The refuse is sold to use on land, and the sewage drained into the Rother.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Joseph Adams.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Alderman F. Jarrett.

ALDERMEN.
Hinds, A. E.
Masters, J. N.
Neeves, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Ashbee, H.
Burnham, G. F.
Colebrooke, W. E.
Delves, W. H.
Ellis, G.
Gasson, H. I.
Golden, T.
Harvey, S.
Reeve, K.
Skinner, E. W.
Truelove, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Walter Dawes.

TREASURER.—W. C. Hawker.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. T. Harratt.

SURVEYOR.—G. Henbrey.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. Henbrey.

SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS.—W. F. Burnham.

ENGINEER OF WATERWORKS.—J. Moore.

INSPECTOR OF PETROLEUM AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—C. J. Fletcher.

SAFFRON WALDEN.

POPULATION, 5,896; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,604; AREA, 7,416 ACRES.

THE Town Council owns the water and gas supplies and markets. Public baths are in course of construction at a cost of about £1,200. The municipal history of the town can be traced back 500 years.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman John P. Atkinson.

ALDERMEN.
Bell, J.
Gibson, E. B.
Gilling, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Barcham, T. E.
Brown, H. G.
Cowell, P. G.
Emson, W.
Gough, A.
Home, A. L.
Miller, D.
Myhill, A. N.
Pateman, J. W.
Titchmarsh, A.
Tuke, W. Favill.
Williams, R. A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. Adams.
TREASURER.—W. Robson.
SURVEYOR.—A. H. Forbes.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Armistead.
INSPECTOR.—A. H. Forbes.

ST. ALBANS.

(City.)

POPULATION, 16,019; RATEABLE VALUE, £85,988; DEBT, £44,790; AREA, 997 ACRES.

ST. ALBANS obtained a Charter of Incorporation with a mayor in the reign of Henry VI., and was brought under the Municipal Corporations Act of 1835. The borough was created a city in 1877. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the city maintains a market, cemetery, free library, a school of art erected in 1880, besides a hospital for infectious diseases, swimming baths, two parks, presented to the city by the late Sir J. Blundell Maple, Bart., M.P., and a playing field for children presented to the city by Mr. Chas. Woollam, J.P., and Mrs. Woollam. The Corporation also owns a corn exchange. The rents and tolls of the markets last year were £514, and the expenditure £175. The rents of the Corporation property amounted to £146. The sewage is disposed of on the bacterial system. The income from the cemetery was £610, and the expenditure £396. The Corporation provides police in the city, the expenses last year being £2,256. The other principal items of expenditure were:—Roads (including scavenging and watering), £4,150; sewerage, £1,715; park and recreation grounds, £829; fire brigade, £181; public library, £473; public lighting, £1,656.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman A. Faulkner.

ALDERMEN.
Flint, J.
Green, W. S.
Smith, H. P.

COUNCILLORS.
Dangerfield, F.
Dunham, E.
Edwards, B. C.
Ekins, A. E.
Fisk, W.
Hitchcock, W.
Hodding, M. T.
Lee, E.
Rose, W.
Ryder, S.
Wheelhouse, J.
Worssam, H. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. P. Debenham.
TREASURER.—G. E. Marten.
SURVEYOR.—G. Ford.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Morison, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. C. Chapman, F.I.C., F.C.S
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. S. Macara.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. E. Slough.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—G. Elmes, F.R.C.V.S.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—Geo. Whitbread.
POLICE SURGEON.—H. Leslie Bates, L.R.C.P. Lond.

ST. HELENS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 95,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £390,404; DEBT, £815,824; AREA, 7,284 ACRES.

WHEN St. Helens became an incorporated town, in 1868, the water supply and the markets were public property. Both undertakings have since been greatly extended. In 1878 the gas undertaking was acquired by the Corporation; a Commission of the Peace was granted to the borough in 1882; control of the police was obtained in 1887; in 1888 St. Helens became a county borough under the Local Government Act; and by a local Act passed in 1893 the boundaries were extended, the powers of the Vestry and of appointing overseers and assistant overseers were conferred on the Corporation, and the Corporation was constituted the burial authority. A new town hall has been built, public libraries and baths established, isolation hospitals provided, main drainage works completed, public abattoirs erected, electric lighting introduced, a Meldrum refuse destructor installed, tramways acquired, an infants' milk depot established, and many other improvements carried through. In 1896 the late Colonel Sir David

Gamble, Bart., K.C.B., the first honorary freeman of the borough, presented at a cost of some £30,000, a fine central free library and technical school. During 1905 two branch libraries were opened, the cost of which (£6,000) was defrayed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The gas and market undertakings, together with the other property owned by the Corporation, bring in an income equivalent to a rate of 4·52d. in the £. There are five parks and two recreation-grounds, the latter having been acquired partially by public subscription to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria, and presented to the town. Two of the parks were also presented. The Corporation is represented on the Upper Mersey Navigation Commission, on the Liverpool University, on the Lancashire Asylums Board, on the Joint Committee for Appointment of Coroners, on the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, on Cowley's Charity, St. Helens, on the County Rate Joint Committee, and on the Lancashire Inebriates Acts Board.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £5,930; police, gross £11,552, nett £5,103; fire brigade, £769; highways, £20,440; improvements, £1,440; sanitation, £22,999; hospitals, £5,920; parks, &c., £5,049; municipal buildings, £4,485; libraries, £2,003.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman J. Beecham, J.P., Ewanville, Huyton.

ALDERMEN.

Bates, H. B., Sutton Hall, Sutton, St. Helens.
Bishop, C. J., J.P., Hart Hill, Allerton, near Liverpool.
Dixon-Nuttall, F. R., J.P., Ingleholme, Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Foote, A. J., J.P., The Change, Denton's Green Lane, St. Helens.
Forster, J., J.P., Wynne Road, St. Helens.
Green, J., J.P., West Park, St. Helens.
Martin, H., J.P., Frenchwood, Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Pilkington, W. W., J.P., D.L., The Hazels, Prescot.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, T., St. Anne's Villa, Monastery Lane, Sutton, St. Helens.
Baron, J. A., Haresfinch, St. Helens.
Bates, W., Laurel Villa, Prescot Road, St. Helens.
Bell, W., 11, Hardshaw Street, St. Helens.
Bottomley, J. H., 2, Clifton Terrace, Prescot Road, St. Helens.
Brooke, W. A., Albany Avenue, Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Collier, W., 110, Croppers Hill, St. Helens.
Collins, J. A., J.P., Kiln Lane, St. Helens.
Crooks, J., J.P., Woodlands, Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Davidson, R. B., Woodside, Princes Road, Queen's Park, St. Helens.
Ellison, W. J., Hard Lane, St. Helens.
Ellison, R., Stocks Well, Hard Lane, St. Helens.
Fox, J. H., The Beeches, Rainford Road, St. Helens.
Gleave, J., 85, Hardshaw Street, St. Helens.
Glynn, P., 49, Parr Street, St. Helens.
Grace, J., Raven Hotel, Church Street, St. Helens.
Hamblett, T., J.P., 34, Westfield Street, St. Helens.
Heaton, J., Eccleston House, Prescot Road, St. Helens.
Jackson, R., Balkner Drive, Cowley Hill, St. Helens.
Peet, H. H., New Zealand Villa, Denton's Green Lane, St. Helens.
Phythian, J., Eccleston Park, near Prescot.
Phythian, P., J.P., 93, Westfield Street, St. Helens.
Pilkington, W. N., Rainford Hall, near St. Helens.
Twist, B., 35, Junction Lane, St. Helens.
Walsh, T., The Meads, Portico, near Prescot.
Waring, R., 146, Newton Road, Parr, St. Helens.
Woodcock, W., Spring House, Queen's Park, St. Helens.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. H. Andrew (solicitor).
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. A. Turton (solicitor).
TREASURER.—John Brown.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Jno. J. Buchan, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.
ENGINEER.—G. J. C. Broom, M.I.C.E., F.G.S.
WATER ENGINEER.—J. J. Lackland, Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—A. R. Ellerington.
ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—Samuel Glover.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. M. Hollingsworth.
PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—Jefferson J. Broomhead.
SECRETARY FOR EDUCATION.—Percival Sharp.
LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Lancaster.

ST. IVES: CORNWALL.

POPULATION, 6,697; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,354; AREA, 1,019 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this old town (incorporated in 1639) owns the gas and water supplies, markets, and a library. The extension of the water service to Bussow Moors, estimated to cost £14,000, is now completed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor H. W. Williams, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Pearce, J.
Read, R. S.
Uren, T.
Williams, E.

COUNCILLORS.

Blight, W.
Daniel, J., jun.
Daniel, E.
Ninnis, J.
Pearce, W.
Stevens, J.
Williams, G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, &c.—E. Boase.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—R. Boase.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. M. Nicholls.
TREASURER.—Francis Jennings.
SURVEYOR.—F. E. Wintle.
LIBRARIAN.—S. H. Butterworth.

ST. IVES: HUNTS.

POPULATION, 2,910; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,280; AREA, 2,102 ACRES.

THIS very ancient town, which was incorporated in 1874, may be said to live on its markets, owned by the municipality. No revenue is made out of them as they are maintained for the good of the town. The water supply is also in the hands of the Corporation. Two general district rates, one of 1s. 1d., and one of 1s., were made last year.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman E. Anderson.

ALDERMEN.

Coote, C. H.
Corbett, H. F.
Ruston, F. T.

COUNCILLORS.

Brownlow, G.
Edwards, A.
Ellis, J. B.
Fyson, Ben.
Harrison, W. S.
Ingram, J. R.
Johnson, J.
Kiddle, G.
Radford, J.
Turner, H. S.
Warren, F. M.
Watts, R. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. D. Day, M.A., LL.B.
TREASURER.—J. M. Parker.
SURVEYOR.—W. Wheatley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. R. Grove, M.D.
INSPECTOR.—F. G. Reynolds.

SALFORD.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 244,636; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,036,000; DEBT, £3,460,563; AREA, 5,202 ACRES.

SALFORD obtained its first Charter in 1231, a Charter of Incorporation in 1844, a Commission of the Peace in 1870 (renewed in 1886), and a Court of Quarter Sessions in 1889. It owns tramways, gas, and electricity supplies, two large cemeteries, markets, slaughter-houses, and five public baths. It has carried out an important dwelling-house improvement scheme, erected artisans' dwellings and a model lodging-house; it maintains a series of libraries, and owns a museum and art gallery in Peel Park, and another museum in Buile Hill Park. These two parks, together with four others in different portions of the borough, have a total area of over 126 acres. There are also 24 recreation-grounds, with a total area of over 217 acres. Salford obtains its water supply under contract from Manchester.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Street cleansing, £41,747; lighting, £19,852; police, £41,471; fire brigade, £6,647; highways, £23,003; improvements, £22,138; sanitation, £41,810; hospitals, £15,231; museums and libraries, £8,932; parks, £14,066.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Frank Samuel Phillips, 118, Bolton Road, Pendleton.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman J. Snape, Norman House, Bowdon, Cheshire.

ALDERMEN.

Desquesnes, E., Hopeleigh, Fairhope Avenue, Pendleton.
Frankenburg, I., Hefferston Grange, Weaverham, Cheshire.
Griffiths, J., 19, Rectory Road, Higher Crumpsall.
Huddart, W., 4, Acton Square, Salford.
Hulton, J., Ivy Bank, 3, Plymouth Street, Lower Broughton.
Hughes, W., 129, Whit Lane, Pendleton.
Jackson, G. T., 5, Leaf Square, Pendleton.
Jenkins, T. H. Belmore House, 390, The Cliff, Higher Broughton.
Kinghorn, A. M., 304, Great Cheetham Street West, Broughton.
Linsley, H., 7, Bank Place, Salford.
Ollier, W., Riversdale, Hope Street, Higher Broughton.
Rudman, S., Farleigh, 94, Talbot Road, Old Trafford, Manchester.
Stephens, Sir W., Fairhope, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Worsley, A., Eastleigh, Acresfield Road, Pendleton.

COUNCILLORS.

Baker, A. E., 529, Eccles New Road, Pendleton.
Barker, G., 29, Park Avenue, Hullard Park, Old Trafford, Manchester.
Barrett, W. H., Beech Mount, Ellesmere Park, Eccles.
Bescoby, W. M., 152, Broughton Road, Pendleton.
Billington, G., 4, Mount Pleasant Square, Salford.
Blakeway, A. M., 4, St. Ann's Square, Manchester.
Brindley, F., 151, Church Street, Pendleton.
Burnley, W. P., Winterfield, 398, Bury New Road, Broughton.
Butterfield, J. W., 369, Regent Road, Salford.
Campion, W. H., Grove House, 532, Eccles New Road, Pendleton.
Cottrill, J. H., Broom Lawn, Mandley Park Avenue, Higher Broughton.
Coupe, E. J., Heaton Tower, Bury Old Road, Prestwick.
Delves, S., 29, Edmund Street, Pendleton.
Fenton, G., Oakwood, Claremont Road, Pendleton.
Foy, T. R., 30, Hugh Oldham Drive, The Cliff, Broughton.
Greenlees, A. E., 99, Bury Street, Salford.
Grundy, S., Cliff House, 369, Lower Broughton Road, The Cliff, Higher Broughton.
Hailwood, A., Victoria Lodge, 293, Lower Broughton Road, Broughton.
Hale, W., Claremont, Westminster Road, Ellesmere Park, Eccles.
Hampson, F., 205 & 207, Oldfield Road, Salford.
Higson, J., Cleveland House, 166A, Eccles Old Road, Pendleton.
Hopwood, R., 1, Cardigan Street, Pendleton.
Johnson, J., 14, Penelope Road, Pendleton.
Jones, G. H., Brierly Mount, 256, Great Clowes Street, Broughton.

Jones, H. G., 53, Murray Street, Broughton.
Jones, J., 102, Cross Lane, Salford.
Kettle, S. H., Ingleside, 73, Cholmondeley Road, Pendleton.
Lees, S. H., 1, Trafalgar Street, Broughton.
Lennard, R., Laurel Bank, 663, Eccles New Road, Pendleton.
Littler, B., 248, Weaste Lane, Pendleton.
Mather, E., The Grove, 677, Eccles New Road, Pendleton.
McDougall, J. P., Brookfield, Trafalgar Road, Pendleton.
Openshaw, J., 3, Withington Street, Broad Street, Pendleton.
Pickering, B. J., Fair Thorn, Swinton.
Pinder, G. H., Cliff Place, 443, Bury New Road, Higher Broughton.
Plant, E. P., 3, Cannon Street, Salford.
Purcell, A. A., 142, Great Clowes Street, Broughton.
Roberts, W. S., 42-44, St. Stephen Street, Salford.
Shand, W. G., 271, Regent Road, Salford.
Stringfellow, A., Lyndene, 39, Moorfield Road, Pendleton.
Tonge, T. H., 14, King Street, Pendleton.
Wheatcroft, F. W., Eaglesfield House, 206, Great Clowes Street, Broughton.
Whittle, R. F., 4, Aldred Street, Salford.
Willett, J., Cambria House, 246, Great Clowes Street, Broughton.
Williamson, A., 70, Hulton Street, Trafford Road, Salford.
Williamson, R. Wychbury, 6, Holden Street, Kersal.
Willoughby, J. W., 161, Trafford Road, Salford.
Windsor, W., 18, Wellington Street West, Higher Broughton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—Alfred A. Tobin, K.C.

Town Clerk and Clerk to Local Pension Committee and Distress Committee.—L. C. Evans.

Deputy Town Clerk, Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and Deputy Clerk to Local Pension Committee.—J. W. Jackson.

Chief Committee Clerk.—C. F. Johnson.

Coroner and Clerk of the Peace.—Arthur Holmes.

Clerk to Borough Justices.—W. H. Foyster.

Treasurer.—John Elliott, F.S.A.A.

Chief Clerk.—J. W. Clough.

Chief Cashier.—Frederick Martin.

Audit and Stationery Superintendent.—J. Lowe.

Engineer and Surveyor.—Joseph Corbett.

Deputy Engineer.—J. T. Hall.

Surveyors.—A. Evans, U. R. Bradshaw, W. Benson.

Tramways Manager.—G. W. Holford.

Electrical Engineer.—H. J. Hawkins, A.M.I.E.E.

Deputy Electrical Engineer.—E. H. L. Dickson, A.M.I.E.E.

Curator and Chief Librarian.—B. H. Mullen, M.A.

Medical Officer of Health.—C. B. Tattersall, M.R.C.S.Eng., L.R.C.P.Lond., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer.—H. Osborne, M.D., ChB., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Medical Superintendent of the Ladywell Sanatorium.—J. W. Mullen, L.R.C.P.I.

Public Analyst.—J. Carter Bell, F.I.C., A.R.S.M.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.—W. Shuttleworth.

Chief Constable.—Cedric V. Godfrey.

Deputy Chief Constable.—R. A. S. Shipway.

Engineer and Manager, Gasworks.—W. W. Woodward.

Indoor Manager.—A. E. Bretherton.

Assistant Engineer.—F. R. Hartley.

Director of Education.—O. Duthie, B.A.

Chief Assistant.—R. Martin.

Superintendent of Parks, &c.—Alfred Wilsher.

Superintendent of Lighting and Cleansing Department.—W. H. Hamblett, M.I.C.S.

Chief Clerk.—T. Keeton.

Manager of Sewage Works.—W. H. Duckworth, F.C.S.

Veterinary Inspector.—J. D. Whitehead, F.R.C.V.S.

Superintendent of Baths.—W. J. Ellis, A.M.I.E.

SALISBURY.

(City).

Population (estimated), 22,306; Rateable Value, £114,262; Debt, £70,008; Area, 1,710 Acres.

The city of Salisbury, or New Sarum as it is officially named, maintains its own water supply, markets, river bath, two cemeteries, and has adopted the Public Libraries Act. A Carnegie library has been erected, at a cost of £4,000. Refuse is cremated in a destructor. The sewage is treated satisfactorily by septic tank and bacteria beds on the continuous flow system.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor R. A. Wilson.

Deputy Mayor.
Councillor F. Shepherd.

Aldermen.
Brittan, E. J.
Folliott, J. A.
Hammick, W. M.
Haskins, C.
Pye-Smith, E. F.
Waters, E.
Woodrow, C. J.

Councillors.
Alexander, F.
Baker, F.
Barber, S.
Bradbeer, F. S.
Berry, T. W.
Dowden, J. K.
Foley, A.
Grove, S.
Hall, R. M.
Humby, E. S.
Lapham, H.
Macklin, J.
Medway, H. B.
Pearce, W. H.
Perkins, T.
Pritchard, W.
Scamell, C.
Sutton, F.
Wilks, H. L. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to Urban District Council, and Clerk to Local Pension Committee and Sub-Committee.—Francis Hodding.

Assistant Town Clerk.—F. G. Cole.

City Treasurer.—M. H. W. Devenish.

City Accountant.—R. Young, A.S.A.A.

City Surveyor.—W. J. Goodwin, A.M.Inst.C.E.

Assistant City Surveyor.—C. Notley.

Clerk of the Peace.—A. R. Malden.

Clerk to the City Magistrates.—A. C. Jonas.

Clerk to Burial Board.—G. F. Henbest.

Clerk to the Education Committee.—G. Harris.

City Coroner.—S. Buchanan Smith.

Deputy Coroner.—W. J. Trethowan.

Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. E. T. Fison, D.P.H.

Matron Isolation Hospital.—Miss M. A. Brown.
Public Analyst.—F. W. Stoddart, F.I.C., F.C.S.
Police Surgeon.—Dr. C. G. B. Kempe.
Chief Constable and Inspector under Food and Drugs Act.—F. Richardson.
Inspector of Hackney Carriages. — F. Richardson.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—F. Beardsley.
Inspector of Nuisances, Common Lodging Houses, and Slaughter-houses.—G. F. Fowles, C.R.S.I.
Inspector of Railway Cattle Trucks, &c.—G. F. Fowles.
Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.—F. Richardson.
Veterinary Inspector. — E. R. Harding, M.R.C.V.S.
Public Librarian.—A. E. Butcher.
Secretary to Public Library Committee.—F. G. Cole.
Collector of Market Tolls.—F. Pickett.

SALTASH.

Population, 3,357; Rateable Value, £14,094; Area, 260 Acres.

Saltash may be regarded as a suburb of Plymouth or Devonport. Formerly the Corporation maintained markets, but the centre for markets is now changed to Plymouth. The parish church is the freehold property of the Corporation. The water supply is obtained from a public supply, being chiefly the Plymouth water, but an additional supply is owned by the Council, and returns a revenue of £100 per annum. A ferry waiting-room, and a fire station were built recently. Sewage is discharged into the River Tamar.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Miller, J.P.

Aldermen.
Meadows, R. T.
Porter, R.
Rawling, F. A.

Councillors.
Alford, W. V.
Bennetts, E. T.
Forder, A. M.
Howard, G. H.
Lander, J.
Morgan, W.
Paine, J. R. V.
Pearn, E. T.
Pryor, J.
Smith, E.
Vosper, C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council. —F. E. Cleverton.
Treasurer.—P. E. B. Porter.
Surveyor.—W. W. Harvey.
Medical Officer of Health.—G. S. Meadows.
Chaplain.—Rev. Canon Preedy.

SANDWICH.

Population, 3,174; Rateable Value, £11,770; Area, 756 Acres.

Sandwich, which is now a mile and three-quarters from the sea, is still a seaport. It is one of the Cinque Ports. The town was first incorporated by Edward III. It has a Guildhall, a grammar school, and three ancient hospitals. The Corporation levies harbour dues, and owns the gas and water supplies. It also owns a cattle market.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor C. Watson.

Aldermen.
Hughes, W. J.
Jacobs, J. A.
Lass, F. W.
Watts, H. S.

Councillors.
Chapman, J. J.
Hicks, H.
Howard, J. B.
Rigden, A. W.
Scott, D.
Smith, S. E.
Solley, G. C.
Stokes, J.
Treadwell, A.
Vye, G. F.
Watts, H. Stuart.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—P. Rose-Innes.
Town Clerk.—E. C. Byrne.
Treasurer.—G. T. Bowyer.
Medical Officer of Health. — Dr. J. W. Harrisson.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—J. E. Turner.
Collector of Rates.—C. T. Crump.

SCARBOROUGH.

Population (estimated), 40,180; Rateable Value, £250,694; Area, 2,562 Acres.

Scarborough has corporate property which brings in a revenue in relief of rates of over £3,000 a year. Its possessions include the Weaponness Estate, the rents from which last year amounted to £2,107. The expenditure on the agricultural portion of the estate was £588, on walks and pleasure grounds £291, and on interest and loans £11. Valley Bridge, another town possession, brought in a revenue of £3,488, mainly from tolls, and a nett profit of £802. The Corporation maintains the water supply, and provides facilities for bathing. There is also a magnificent marine drive and sea wall round the castle, which has cost £104,429, and which brings in a revenue of between £2,000 and £3,000 a year. The marine drive was opened by the Duke and Duchess of Connaught in August, 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor W. S. Rowntree, Endcliffe, Granville Road, Scarborough.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor W. Ascough, 21, Grange Avenue, Scarborough.

ALDERMEN.

Fowler, H., Langford House, Westwood, Scarborough.
Fowler, V., 3, Rawdon Villas, 16, Ramshill Road, Scarborough.
Maynard, D., Wynwood, Stepney Road, Scarborough.
Pirie, J., 105, Castle Road, Scarborough.
Rowntree, J. W., The Rowans, Westover Road, Scarborough.
Tonks, J., Belgrave Lodge, Belgrave Square, Scarborough.

COUNCILLORS.

Boyce, J., Geldenhuis, Queen's Parade, Scarborough.
Chrimes, P. H. C., Westbourne Lodge, Cromwell Terrace, Scarborough.
Firth, S., 10, Avenue Victoria, Scarborough.
Fletcher, F., 6, Esplanade Gardens, Scarborough.
Foley, T. McCraith, 5, Queen Street, Scarborough.
Gibson, G. F., 59, North Marine Road, Scarborough.
Hopwood, J. L., 3 and 4, Queen Street, Scarborough.
Hutchinson, 134, North Marine Road, Scarborough.
Malton, J., Croyle Villa, Manor Road, Scarborough.
Moore, A., 1, Stepney Road, Scarborough.
Stephenson, T., 8, Bland's Cliff, Scarborough.
Thornton, R., 5, Belvoir Terrace, Scarborough.
Thomson, 3, Esplanade Crescent, Scarborough.
Tindall, G. W., Menethorpe, Stepney Road, Scarborough.
White, F. A., 1, Belmont Terrace, Scarborough.
Whittaker, M. T., 1, Weaponness Park, Scarborough.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Arthur Nicholl, M.A., LL.M.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Sydney Jones.
CHIEF CLERK.—Ernest M. Taylor.
TREASURER.—William Sayner.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. M. Fawcett.
DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT.—George Lee.
ENGINEER.—Harry W. Smith.
DEPUTY ENGINEER.—H. Richardson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. John Knight.
DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Tatham.
WATER ENGINEER.—William Millhouse.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—George Taylor.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—William Basham.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—James Bastiman.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Wm. Patrick.
CHIEF COLLECTOR OF RATES.—Robert Cole.

SHAFTESBURY.

POPULATION, 2,027; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,868; AREA, 156 ACRES.

THE greater part of this ancient town is owned by Lord Stalbridge, who is also proprietor of the waterworks. A market house was erected by the late Marquis of Westminster, and is rented by the Town Council. Although Shaftesbury is a very old borough, it did not receive its first Charter until the reign of James I. The town hall was erected in 1827. Allotments are provided.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman John Norton.

ALDERMEN.

Borley, R. W.
Burbidge, James
Wescott, James

COUNCILLORS.

Cuff, W. J.
Davis, G. W.
Digby, S. W.
Farris, J.
Gower, A. R.
Harris, W. J.
Imber, G. H.
Pinney, T. G.
Stevens, G. H.
Strange, B. J.
Wall, W.
Watts, H. G. G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. K. Rutter.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Woodham.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. F. S. Blucke.
TREASURER.—J. E. Sciville.

SHEFFIELD.

(City and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 478,763; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,847,001; DEBT, £9,423,588; AREA, 23,662 ACRES.

OTHER English municipalities owe Sheffield a debt of gratitude. It was the first town which obtained the deliberate sanction of Parliament by Bill to work its tramways. But for the strong case which Sheffield was able to present, it is probable that the House of Commons would not have removed the Standing Order which was in the way of municipal working, and passed the Bill. The conversion of the tramways to electric traction, the construction of new lines and the extension of existing lines, have cost upwards of £1,000,000. The tram lines are 40 miles in extent. The sum of £153,419 has been granted from the Tramway Funds in relief of the General District Rate since the commencement of electric traction in September, 1899, in addition to which £10,320 has been granted during that period from the Tramway Funds in respect of the provision of music in the parks, municipal winter concerts, and other matters, making a total of £163,739. The city possesses two notable art treasures—the Mappin Art Gallery, well stocked with £100,000 worth of pictures, and the Ruskin Museum, which is highly appreciated by all lovers of Ruskin. The former cost the city in

1909-10 £1,026 to maintain, and the latter £649. There are museums in Weston and High Hazels Parks which cost £1,599 and £385 respectively to maintain last year. Sheffield is well provided with parks, there being the Weston, Firth, Meersbrook, Hillsborough, High Hazels, Norfolk, Abbeyfield, and Abbeydale Parks, Endcliffe Woods, Whiteley Woods, Roe Wood, Wincobank Wood, and various recreation grounds. The Roe Wood, Wincobank Wood, Norfolk Park, and several recreation grounds were presented to the city by his Grace the Duke of Norfolk, the Firth Park was presented by the late Alderman Mark Firth, the Earl Fitzwilliam presented about 20 acres of land for the Abbeydale Park, and Mr. H. J. Wilson, M.P., gave the sum of £1,000 towards the purchase of the Abbeyfield Park. A town hall—one of the best in the country—has been built, costing, with site, £185,000. High Street has been widened at an outlay of £300,000, two other streets were widened for £100,000; an Act was passed in Parliament in 1897 for street widenings, which has involved an expenditure of over £400,000. A further Act was obtained in 1900 authorising additional street improvements at a cost not exceeding £445,175. The Act also authorised certain extensions of the city boundaries, the acreage of the added areas being 4,003, population 28,287. The extensions came into operation on the 31st October, 1901. In the Session of 1903, the Corporation obtained an Act authorising the construction of additional waterworks (and the abandonment of certain works authorised by the Derwent Valley Water Act, 1899), street improvements, consolidation of townships, and additional sanitary regulations (including compulsory notification of tuberculosis of the lungs). The Act also grants power to acquire lands and houses for authorised works and confers certain financial and general powers on the Corporation. Further powers relating to tramways, street widenings, water, markets, electricity, the regulation of traffic, the notification of births, &c., were conferred by an Act obtained in 1907. In the year 1894 a Provisional Order was obtained for clearing an insanitary area of five acres in extent. The area has now been cleared and artisans' dwellings have been erected thereon. The adjacent streets have been widened, and new streets constructed on the area. Sheffield was one of the first towns to make hospital provision for consumptives. The Council owns the electricity supply. The Corporation is the burial authority and has erected a crematorium. A tunnel has been constructed from Lady Bower to Rivelin for conveying water from the works of the Derwent Valley Water Board to those belonging to the Corporation in the Rivelin Valley. The length of the tunnel is 7,652 yards, or 4 miles 612 yards, and the gradient is 1 in 3,600. It has a semi-circular arch, with vertical side walls and dished invert, the height being 6 feet 6 inches, and the width 6 feet. The tunnel has been driven throughout without shafts, which is believed to be unique, having regard to the length. The ground tunnelled through consisted of millstone grit, and hard shale, interspersed with bands of rock. With the exception of the Severn Tunnel, which is only 12 yards longer, it is the longest tunnel in England, and certainly the longest in the United Kingdom for water works purposes. A feature of the council's education policy is the provision of an open air "recovery" school.

The Corporation owns nearly 500 artisans' dwellings, and a number of sale shops. It has seven sets of public baths, and has also provided two open-air bathing pools. The newer baths are models in arrangement and construction. The markets were acquired from the Duke of Norfolk in 1899. The central and branch libraries contain about 170,917 volumes. Two refuse destructors have been erected.

Sheffield was formerly under Manor rule and was not incorporated under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1843. It was made a Quarter Sessions district in 1880, and created a city in 1893. The title of Lord Mayor was conferred on the Mayor of the city in June, 1897.

General statistics: Cost last year of police £59,448 (gross); fire brigade, £5,755; parks and recreation-grounds, £7,714; burial grounds maintenance net income £112. A very large amount of work is executed under the city engineer and surveyor and the surveyor of highways. Maintenance of main roads, £6,386; scavenging and removal of house refuse, £65,548; hospitals, £19,530; public lighting, £26,474 (nett).

Rates: Borough, 3s. 0·4-5d.: General District (as it would be if there were no differential rating in added areas), 4s 6·95d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman Henry Kenyon Stephenson, Banner Cross Hall, Sheffield.

DEPUTY LORD MAYOR.

Alderman The Right Hon. The Earl Fitzwilliam, D.S.O., Wentworth Woodhouse, near Rotherham.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, C. F., Rathgar, Melbourne Avenue, Sheffield.
Brittain, W. H., Storth Oaks, Ranmoor, Sheffield.
Clegg, Sir W. E., Auston, near Sheffield.
Colver, W., 25, Lawson Road, Sheffield.

Hargreaves, E., 2, Eyre Street, Sheffield.
Hughes, H., C.M.G., Ashdell Grove, Sheffield.
Marsh, H. P., Broomgrove House, Sheffield.
Nuttall, W., 93, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Senior, G., Elmfield, Northumberland Road, Sheffield.
Skelton, Sir C. T., Meadow Bank, Sheffield.
Styring, R., Brinkcliffe Tower, Sheffield.
Uttley, S., 145, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.
Wardley, W. F., 327 Crookesmoor Road, Sheffield.
Wheatley, J. R., Sharrow Lodge, Sharrow Lane, Sheffield.

COUNCILLORS.

Angell, W. L., 30, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Appleyard, W., Endcliffe Crescent, Sheffield.
Ashmore, A., 68, Crookes, Sheffield.
Bailey, A. J., 55, Burngreave Road, Sheffield.
Bakewell, W., Melbourne Villa, 28, Main Road, Handsworth, Sheffield.
Barker, C., 37, Westbourne Road, Sheffield.
Bashforth, W., 3, Acacia Road, Shiregreen, Sheffield.
Batchelor, W., 34, Idsworth Road, Sheffield.
Benson, J., 279, City Road, Park, Sheffield.
Benson, P. J., 13, Broomhall Road, Sheffield.
Bescoby, A. T., Rydalhurst, Rural Lane, Wadsley, Sheffield.
Blanchard, A. J., 74, Langsett Avenue, Sheffield.
Bolton, H., 82 and 84, Winter Street, Sheffield.
Cattell, A., 76, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Chambers, J. G., Sharrow Hill House, Williamson Road, Sheffield.
Crowther, J. W., 441, Langsett Road, Sheffield.
Derry, J., 1, Eastgrove Road, Sheffield.
Evans, T. G., 134, Millhouses Lane, Sheffield.
Fordham, W. H., 98, Kent Road, Heeley, Sheffield.
Fox, A. R., 360, Crookesmoor Road, Sheffield.
Gainsford, A. J., Belle Vue, Sheffield.
Gilmour, D., 411, Sandygate Road, Sheffield.
Harland, A., 10, Psalter Lane, Sheffield.
Hobson, C. B., 12, Fir Street, Walkley, Sheffield.
Holmshaw, R., 16, Leamington Street, Sheffield.
Irons, W., 78, Norfolk Road, Sheffield.
Kaye, J., 234, Crookesmoor Road, Sheffield.
Knowles, J., 95, Tipton Street, Brightside, Sheffield.
Lambert, W. A., 12, Adelaide Place, Sheffield.
Maclaurin, S., 162, South View Road, Sheffield.
Marsden, J., 28, Riverdale Road, Sheffield.
Milnes, G., 868, Penistone Road, Owlerton, Sheffield.
Neal, A., Ryegate, Tapton Crescent Road, Sheffield.
Newsham, J. G., Covenant Cottage, Meersbrook, Sheffield.
Nowill, J. S., 29, Rutland Park, Sheffield.
Osborn, S., J.P., Clarke House, Clarkehouse Road, Sheffield.
Padley, R. B., 392, Bellhouse Road, Shiregreen, Sheffield.
Pointer, J., M.P., 22, Seagrave Road, Sheffield.
Roberts, S., jun., The Beeches, Park Grange Road, Sheffield.
Smith, C. H., 28, Westbourne Road, Sheffield.
Spencer, J., 81, Douglas Road, Sheffield.
Steel, H., Repton Lodge, Sharrow Lane, Sheffield.
Truelove, A., 24, Wostenholm Road, Sheffield.
Walker, S., 13, Broughton Lane, Sheffield.
Whiteley, J. C., 55, Baltic Road, Attercliffe, Sheffield.
Wilson, C. H., 253, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.
Wilson, E., Woodlands, Dore, Sheffield.
Wilson, O. C., 259, Pitsmoor Road, Sheffield.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Richard Melling Prescott.

STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE.—E. M. E. Welby.

CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—C. F. Wike, M.Inst.C.E.

CITY ARCHITECT.—F. E. P. Edwards, F.R.I.B.A.

SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS AND DEPUTY CITY SURVEYOR.—W. J. Hadfield.

CITY TREASURER AND DEPUTY REGISTRAR.—James W. Wright.

REGISTRAR OF STOCK.—W. Fisher Tasker, F.C.A.

DEPUTY CITY TREASURER.—R. G. Johnson.

ACCOUNTANT AUDITOR.—S. E. Allen.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Harold Scurfield, M.D.

DEPUTY MEDICAL OFFICER.—R. P. Williams, M.D.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Commander Chas. T. Scott, I.M.

DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—G. H. Barker.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Frost.

WATERWORKS.—GENERAL MANAGER: William Terrey. CHIEF ENGINEER: L. S. M. Marsh.

CORONER.—Dossey Wightman.

ANALYST.—G. E. Scott Smith, F.I.C., F.C.S.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT AND BATHS.—Jas. Jackson.

GENERAL MANAGER OF TRAMWAYS.—Arthur R. Fearnley.

CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER OF TRAMWAYS.—H. E. Yerbury, A.M.I.E.E.

CHIEF VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. S. Lloyd, F.R.C.V.S.

CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Samuel Smith.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM AND MAPPIN ART GALLERY.—E. Howarth, F.R.A.S.

CURATOR OF RUSKIN MUSEUM.—Gill Parker.

CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS METERS.—W. Kenyon.

GAS TESTER.—C. K. Baker.

ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—H. Richardson and R. W. Roberts.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF HOSPITALS.—E. H. Williams, M.R.C.S.

MARKETS SUPERINTENDENT.—Gordon J. Holroyd.

CHIEF ENGINEER AND MANAGER, ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT.—S. Edgar Fedden, M.I.E.E.

CHIEF ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND HEAD OF RATE DEPARTMENT.—Geo. H. Wilkinson.

SHREWSBURY.

POPULATION, 28,395; RATEABLE VALUE, £163,354; DEBT, £130,887; AREA, 3,470 ACRES.

MARKETS, public baths, free library, water supply, electric lighting, isolation hospitals and cemetery are under municipal control. The town has been especially favoured with Charters, having received thirty-two up to the time of James I., and these were added to by subsequent monarchs.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Major Charles Ralph Borlase Wingfield, Onslow, Shrewsbury.

ALDERMEN.

Blockley, J., Holly Lodge, Shrewsbury.
Corbett, T., Cotonhurst, Shrewsbury.
Cross, W. G., 70, Mardol, Shrewsbury.
Deakin, T. P., Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
How, W. M., Nearwell, Shrewsbury.
Jones, P. H., Plas Newydd, Meole Brace, Shrewsbury.
Jones, R. E., Oakley Grange, Shrewsbury.
Lloyd, G. B., Shelton Hall, Shrewsbury.
Morris, S. M., The Crescent, Shrewsbury.
Peele, E. C., Cyngfeld, Shrewsbury.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, W., High Street, Shrewsbury.
Bartlett, R. L., Berwyn Villa, 18, Berwick Road, Shrewsbury.
Bowdler, J. C. H., South Hermitage, Shrewsbury.
Bromley, R. D., Copthorne, Shrewsbury.
Clift, C., 54, St. Michael's Street, Shrewsbury.

Cock, J., 126, Coleham, Shrewsbury.
Cornes, P., 112, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.
Cureton, E., Darton House, Havelock Road, Shrewsbury.
Davies, J., Mardol, Shrewsbury.
Franklin, J., School Court, Shrewsbury.
Froggatt, J., Copthorne Road, Shrewsbury.
Gough, R., 14, Smithfield Road, Shrewsbury.
Grocott, H. L., 133, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury.
Jones, P. H., Plas Newydd, Meole Brace, Shrewsbury.
Kersley, E. B., Unicorn Hotel, Wyle Cop, Shrewsbury.
Kingsman, W., 45, Greenfield Street, Shrewsbury.
MacLeod, H. H. B., College Hill, Shrewsbury.
Major, W., Mardol Head, Shrewsbury.
Morris, F. G., Yew Tree Cottage, Upton Magna, Shrewsbury.
Pace, T., Sidney House, Berwick Road, Shrewsbury.
Perks, J. H., Belle Vue Road, Shrewsbury.
Pigott, F. K., 7, Belmont, Shrewsbury.
Price, R., 30, Castle Street, Shrewsbury.
Rumsey, W. E., 9, Hunter Street, Shrewsbury.
Southam, A. H. R., Linslade, Shrewsbury.
Steward, H. H., 21 and 22, Pride Hill, Shrewsbury.
Walker, W. B., The Priory, Shrewsbury.
Withers, F., Mount Street, Shrewsbury.
Woodhouse, J., Ellesmere Road, Shrewsbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk to the Education Committee.—H. C. Clarke.
Recorder.—J. W. St. Lawrance Leslie.
Treasurer.—E. W. F. Walker.
Medical Officer of Health.—Thomas Orr, M.D., B.Sc.
Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer.—W. C. Eddowes.
Financial Clerk.—V. C. L. Crump.
Committee Clerk and Secretary for Higher Education.—J. Williams.
Electrical Engineer.—C. M. Johnston.
Inspector of Nuisances.—E. Owen.
Coroner.—R. E. Clarke.
Chief Constable.—A. Baxter.
Librarian.—H. T. Beddows.

SMETHWICK.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 72,000; Rateable Value, £279,156; Area, 1,929 Acres.

The Corporation owns gasworks, and has erected a refuse destructor (Meldrum design). It maintains baths, a free library and reading-rooms, cemeteries, public parks, allotments, and town hall. The Council house, erected at a cost of about £20,000, was opened in June, 1907.

Smethwick is one of the constituent authorities of the South Staffordshire Joint Small-pox Hospital Board. In conjunction with the Urban District Council of Oldbury, the Corporation has appointed "The Smethwick and Oldbury Joint Hospital Committee," and a hospital of 68 beds for scarlet fever and typhoid patients has been erected. Under an Order made by the Local Government Board and confirmed by Parliament Smethwick became a County Borough on 1st April, 1907. A children's magisterial court was instituted in 1907, and a new Technical School was opened in September, 1910.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman W. H. Goodyear, J.P., Woodlands, Beech Lanes, Birmingham.

Aldermen.
Adams, E., J.P., Gilfordholm, Edgbaston Road, Smethwick.
Bowden, G., J.P., Haldon Lodge, Edgbaston Road, Smethwick.
Motteram, H. P., M.D., Stratton House, Smethwick.
Pinkney, C. W., J.P., Sunnyside, Raglan Road, Smethwick.
Summerton, C., Littlemoor Hill, Smethwick.

Councillors.
Birtwell, T. J., 20, South Road, Smethwick.
Butler, T., North Street, Smethwick.
Collins, A. J., 66, Dibble Road, Smethwick.
Evans, T. W., Cheshire Road, Smethwick.
Finegan, J., 279A, High Street, Smethwick.
Fraley, W. H., Woodlea, Beech Lanes, Birmingham.
Gadd, F. E., Oldbury Road, Smethwick.
Hedges, T., Thomas Street, Smethwick.
Meese, J. F., 384, Oldbury Road, Smethwick.
Newbury, G. T., J.P., Elvaston, South Road, Smethwick.
Pollard, W. H., M.B., 343, Hagley Road, Edgbaston.
Ryder, G. T., 3, Rawlings Road, Smethwick.
Round, J. S., 39, South Road, Smethwick.
Shotton, C., The Oaks, South Road, Smethwick.
Skelding, E., Queen Street, Smethwick.
Stephen, W. H., 70, Raglan Road, Smethwick.
Walker, J., 9, Upper Grove Street, Smethwick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. Shakespeare.
Accountant and Deputy Town Clerk.—G. C. Lloyd.
Surveyor.—C. J. Fox-Allin.
Gas Engineer.—Vincent Hughes.
Gas Secretary.—W. J. Sturges.
Secretary Education Department.—A. H. Sears.
Principal, Technical School. — R. W. Hutchinson, M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.
Chief Inspector Weights and Measures and Explosives.—Howard Cunliffe.
Clerks to Borough Magistrates.—William and B. Shakespeare.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. F. M. Jackson.
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Foods and Drugs.—Jno. Fyles.
Librarian.—George Gulliman.
Public Analyst.—Joseph Lones.
Assistant Overseer and Rate Collector.—G. B. Worrall.

SOUTHAMPTON.

(County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 127,157; RATEABLE VALUE, £577,509; NETT DEBT, £999,833; AREA, 5,817 ACRES.

THE Corporation of this ancient borough, which has so striking and interesting a history, has owned markets ever since it was an organised community, and a municipal water supply for almost as long a period. The water problem did not arise until after the year 1420, and the town began by drawing from the supply of the Friars Minor monastery. The Friars made a present of their well to the town. The supply was put out on lease for a time, and managed by Commissioners for another period until 1850, when a new source in the valley of the Itchen, near Mansbridge, was drawn on. Since then the Corporation has introduced a most efficient new supply from the chalk strata at Otterbourne. The Corporation also owns electric light and power supply, tramways, baths, public libraries, cemeteries, a lodging-house, artisans' dwellings, isolation hospitals, &c. Southampton Common, 348 acres in extent, belongs to the Corporation, which also owns large and beautiful parks and recreation grounds.

Southampton obtained its first Charter of Incorporation from Henry I., and this Charter was confirmed by Richard I., and by King John, and was extended by Henry VI., and Charles I. The town received special privileges. It held the customs of the port; it levied petty dues on merchandise going to a large number of towns; it enjoyed special Admiralty rights. The mayor is still Admiral of the Port, and retains a silver oar as his maritime regalia. He does not officially recognise the presence of a foreign man-of-war in the port until the commander of the foreigner favours him with a call, and then he reciprocates, taking his ancient oar with him. The borough was constituted a county in itself by Henry VI., and its county area included Portsmouth. The guild merchant in olden times was supreme in the control of affairs. The laws, ordinances, and customs of the town, as carried out by the guild, are recorded in the famous "oak book"—the most treasured possession in the municipal archives. The existence of some of the old customs is still seen in the organisation of the town. There are two bailiffs appointed, and four town sergeants, or mace bearers, who act as messengers. In virtue of having long been a county the town retains its sheriff. A curious custom, which still exists, is for the mayor to nominally receive £5 in ancient coin when he accepts office, "so that he may always have money in his pocket." The money was left by will in 1658.

The following were some of the principal items of expenditure during 1909-10:—Lighting, £9,012; police, £16,353; fire brigade, £2,182; highways, &c., £28,759; sewerage and drainage, £23,022; hospitals, £7,251; parks and common, £2,843; public baths, £2,929; Housing of the Working Classes Acts, £4,982; Education (nett), £47,401.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Edward Bance, D.L., J.P., Rosemount, Winn Road, Southampton.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman C. J. Sharp, 17, East Park Terrace, Southampton.

SHERIFF.

Alderman Edward Robert Ensor, 40, Archer's Road, Southampton.

ALDERMEN.

Andrews, R., J.P., 46, Westwood Road, Southampton.
Bathurst, W.E., 2, 3 and 4, Bernard Street, Southampton.
Cawte, H., J.P., The Poplars, Shirley, Southampton.
Dunsford, F. A., J.P., Furleigh, 1, Archer's Road, Southampton.
Emanuel, M., J.P., 11, High Street, Southampton.
Hollis, J., J.P., Victoria House, Winn Road, Southampton.
Miller, W. J., Hughenden, Adelaide Road, St. Denys, Southampton.
Tilling, G. J., J.P., 2, Cranbury Terrace, Southampton.
Wise, E. T., Linden Grove, 3, Spring Road, Southampton.

COUNCILLORS.

Bagshaw, W., 1, Westwood Road, Southampton.
Bathe, A. J., Purton, College Place, Southampton.
Beavis, W., 31, Bridge Road, Southampton.
Blatch, H., 29, Carlton Crescent, Southampton.
Bonner, W., 81, Northam Road, Southampton.
Bowyer, H., R.N.R., 20, Avenue Rd., Southampton (junior bailiff).
Brown, F. R., St. Leonards, 20, Winn Road, Southampton.
Cheverton, A. J., Bramley, 124, Hill Lane, Southampton.
Dacombe, W. J., 74, Alma Road, Southampton.
Dennett, H., 36, Bevois Valley Road, Southampton.
Ede, A. G., Manor Farm Road, Bitterne Park, Southampton.
Evans, F. H., 13, Above Bar Street, Southampton.
Fraser, T. H., Denzil Avenue, Southampton.
Gough, A., Hallowe'en, Banister Road, Southampton.
Gwillim, R. D. H., 145, Above Bar Street, Southampton.
Hallett, A. C., 2, Bellevue Terrace, Southampton (senior bailiff).
Hirst, W. T., 105, Clovelly Road, Southampton.
Hodges, H. P., 119, Highfield Lane, Southampton.
Jeuvey, W., 69, High Street, Southampton.
Jukes, A. E., Clovelly, Winchester Road, Southampton.
Kerton, R. B., Ivor, 237, Portswood Road, Southampton.

Kimber, S. G., Oakdene, Welbeck Avenue, Southampton.
Line, S. J., 4, College Terrace, Southampton.
McDonnell, T., 8, Denzil Avenue, Southampton.
Mouland, W., Blighmont Farm, Waterhouse Lane, Millbrook, Southampton.
Oakley, R. G., Warbourne, 23, Hill Lane, Southampton.
Othen, G. T., Calmore Farm House, Totton, near Southampton.
Parker, G., 2, St. Mark's Road, Southampton.
Plummer, H. A., 188, Above Bar Street, Southampton.
Ryder, F. G., 53, Howard Road, Southampton.
Smith, F. J., 57, Millbrook Road, Southampton.
Smith, H. H., 1, East Street, Southampton.
Smith, J., 122, Albert Road, Southampton.
Stevens, H. R., 15, Western Esplanade, Southampton.
Tebbutt, S., 105, Hill Lane, Southampton.
Weston, H. J. Bassett Lodge, The Polygon, Southampton.
Wilding, H., J.P., The Moorings, Bassett, Southampton.
Wood, A. A., Kilcorran, 74, Hill Lane, Southampton.
Young, F. W., Runnymede, 2, Cranbury Avenue, Southampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority, Clerk to the Port Sanitary Authority, Clerk to the Local Education Authority, Secretary of the Cemeteries, Steward of the Court Leet, Clerk of the Local Pension Committee, Clerk of the Distress Committee, Honorary Solicitor of Hartley University College, Prosecuting Solicitor for the County Borough, and Solicitor to the Corporation.—R. R. Linthorne.

Deputy Town Clerk.—O. E. B. Gidden.

Clerk to Magistrates.—G. Forbes Bassett, M.A.

Clerk of the Peace.—H. D. M. Page.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace.—E. Gulliford.

Coroner.—H. K. Pope.

Deputy Coroner.—A. H. Emanuel.

Treasurer.—W. Anderson, F.S.A.A.

Assistant Accountant.—H. W. Chesher, A.S.A.A.

Engineer.—J. A. Crowther, A.M.I.C.E., M.S.E.

Assistant Engineer.—W. H. Killick.

Waterworks Engineer.—C. H. Roberts, A.M.I.C.E., F.G.S.

Assistant Waterworks Engineer.—J. Chalk.

Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Port Sanitary Authority.—Dr. R. E. Lauder.

Assistant Medical Officers of Health.—Dr. A. Harris, Dr. H. L. Hamilton and Dr. S. W. R. Colyer.

Electrical Engineer and General Manager of Tramways.—H. F. Street.

Assistant Electrical Engineer.—H. L. Mills.

Tramways Traffic Manager.—C. G. Simpson.

Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—T. Johnson.

Veterinary Surgeon.—G. F. Gould.

Analyst.—J. Brierley, F.C.S.

Under Sheriff.—C. F. Hiscock.

Chief Constable.—W. E. Jones.

Inspector of Weights and Measures, Explosives, Petroleum, and Gas Meters.—A. L. P. Holdaway.

Librarian and Secretary of Public Libraries.—O. T. Hopwood.

Manager of Baths.—W. Bridgen.

Curator of Cemeteries.—W. B. Broomfield.

Secretary of the Education Committee.—J. Cruickshank.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

Population (estimated), 65,000; Rateable Value, £392,770; Debt, £764,070; Area, 5,172 Acres.

Southend has rapidly grown in population during the past decade. The pier, foreshore, sanatorium, small-pox hospital, cemetery, pleasure grounds, municipal buildings, elementary and technical schools, workmen's dwellings, and public library belong to the Corporation. The electric lighting and light railway systems have cost £125,000 and £98,000 respectively. Consolidation of the collection of rates has been effected. The construction of a new sewerage scheme with bacterial treatment, at a cost of £155,000 is being proceeded with. Schemes for widening and improving the sea front are at present being carried out at a total estimated cost of £67,500.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman J. C. Ingram, Weston Chambers, Southend.

Aldermen.

Berry, J., Westbridge, St. Vincent's Road, Southend.
Brightwell, J. R. 15, Royal Terrace, Southend.
Francis, J., Bude, West Cliff Parade, Southend.
King, W. R., Torville, West Cliff Parade, Southend.
Loary, A. C., Laburnums, The Leas, Southend.
Martin, A., 33, Alexandra Street, Southend.
Prevost, A., Lucerne, West Cliff Parade, Southend.

Councillors.

Allen, G., Rockdale, York Road, Southend.
Bane, J. W. B., Trentham House, The Leas, Southend.
Bamester, Miss Elizabeth S., Alexandra College, Crowstone Road, Southend.
Buck, W. C., Ludlow, York Road, Southend.
Brittin, F., Earlscraig, 25, West Cliff Parade, Southend.
Bullivant, W. L., Kent Lodge, Carisbrooke Road, Southend.
Cook, J. F., Auleta, Preston Road, Southend.
Cooper, H. W., 39, Bournemouth Park Road, Southend.
Dowsett, H. A., 8, Dowsett Avenue, Southend.
Dunnett, F. S., 93, Boscombe Road, Southend.
Forsyth, C., Sunninghill, King's Road, Southend.
Francis, J., Sundorne, West Road, Southend.
Garon, H. T., Warrior Square, Southend.
Healy, H. M., 2, Valkyrie Road, Southend.
Hubbard, C., 64, Hamlet Court Road, Southend.
Nerney, R. H., Lydford, Boston Avenue, Southend.
Newitt, E. J., Seathorpe, Southchurch Beach, Southend.
Parkes, R. B., 19, Ashburnam Terrace, Southchurch Beach, Southend.
Richardson, H. W., Falcon Hotel, Marine Parade, Southend.
Rowe, E., St. Valery, The Leas, Southend.
Scott, W. F., 25, Southchurch Road, Southend.
Smith, J. R., 1, Belvoir Villas, Stornoway Road, Southend.
Ward, H., 18, Boscombe Road, Southend.
Wright, R. H., 121, York Road, Southend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—H. J. Worwood (solicitor).
Assistant Town Clerk.—H. G. Curtis (solicitor).
Surveyor.—E. J. Elford, M.I.M.E.
Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—C. E. Tweedale, A.S.A.A.
Clerk to Education Committee.—J. W. Barrow.
Electrical Engineer.—R. Birkett, A.I.E.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—C. Grant Pugh, M.D., D.P.H., &c.
Inspector of Nuisances.—W. Whur.
Chief Collector.—B. G. Thomas.
Pier Master.—Captain N. E. Hucker.

SOUTH MOLTON.

Population, 2,848; Rateable Value, £13,679; Area, 6,454 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, maintains markets and public library, and artisans' dwellings are shortly to be erected. The origin of South Molton as an incorporated town dates from the reign of Elizabeth. The town owns a good deal of corporate property, bringing in a revenue of over £1,200 a year, which is sufficient to prevent the necessity of levying a borough rate. The income from the district rate is £861. There is not, and has never been, a borough rate.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor J. Sanders.

Aldermen.
Bush, D. J. C.
Kingdon, J. A.
Moor, W.
Shapland, A. E.

Councillors.
Bridgman, C.
Cole, F.
Densem, J. E.
Hill, J.
Hodge, J. S.
Hulland, W. H.
Jutsum, F.
Mountjoy, W.
Sanders, W.
Saunders, W. E.
Tucker, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Clerk to District Council, and Secretary Municipal Gasworks.—R. L. Riccard.
Treasurer.—T. Chapple.
Surveyor.—E. D. Groves.
Medical Officer of Health—W. H. Wigham.
Clerk, Municipal Charities.—Attree Powell.

SOUTHPORT.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 54,069; Rateable Value, £392,811; Debt, £849,070; Area, 11,057 Acres.

Southport is a go-ahead town, a pleasure resort, and almost a "garden city." At its incorporation in 1867 its rateable value was only £77,000. The Corporation has carried out important improvements, made boulevards, promenades, handsome squares, and laid out beautiful marine parks. Close attention is paid to the attractions on the sea front and foreshore, and to the artificial lakes. Last year an efficient band was maintained at a cost of £2,000. The Corporation also owns the gas and electricity supplies, baths, library, cemetery and markets, and water is supplied by a joint board. The town refuse is burned in destructors (Horsfall and Meldrum). Sewage, after treatment, is discharged into the sea at a point five miles from the borough. A portion of the tramways undertaking is worked by the Corporation and a portion is leased to a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman C. E. Austin, J.P., 37, Cambridge Road, Southport.

Aldermen.
Ashton, J., 37, Mill Lane, Southport.
Brighouse, S., Ormskirk, Southport.
Brown, F. W., 6, Rawlinson Road, Southport.
Chambers, W., 10, Lord Street West, Southport.
Foggitt, J. B., J.P., 32, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Griffiths, T. P., J.P., 101, Manchester Road, Southport.
Ingham, S., 51, Tithebarn Road, Southport.
Robinson, T., 67, Hawkshead Street, Southport.
Young, T., 34, Hoghton Street, Southport.

Councillors.
Aveling, C., 21, Balfour Road, Southport.
Ball, J. J., 91, Hampton Road, Southport.
Campion, J., 55, Shellfield Road, Southport.
Daniels, T., 11, Church Street, Southport.
Dewhurst, T. J., 2, Chambers Road, Southport.
Dickinson, J. W., 24, Hart Street, Southport.
Ellison, W. H., 165, Sussex Road, Southport.
Fleetwood-Hesketh, C. H., J.P., D.L., The Rookery, Roe Lane, Southport.
Gregson, T. H., 45, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Hadfield, J., Overleigh Roe Lane, Southport.
Haworth, J. H., 45, Cypress Road, Southport.
Houldsworth, R., Threefall's Lane, Southport.
Iddon, W. H., 48, Part Street, Southport.
Limont, A. W., 12, Wennington Road, Southport.
Mawdsley, W. E. M., 1, Preston Road, Southport.
Morrin, R., 69, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Packer, G. S., 4, Curzon Road, Southport.
Paton, J. W., J.P., 48, Scarisbrick New Road, Southport.
Reynolds, F. T., 21, Rutland Road, Birkdale.
Richardson, T. S., 175A, Bispham Road, Southport.
Rigby, T. E., 3, St. Paul's Square, Southport.
Shuttleworth, W., J.P., Marshside Road, Southport.
Snow, E. A., 54, Melling Road, Southport.
Taylor, H. E., 15, Irton Road, Southport.
Tomlinson, A., 70, Botanic Road, Southport.
Thomas, E. I., 8, Sussex Road, Southport.
Tronnson, E., J.P., 22, Knowsley Road, Southport.
Willett, J. E., J.P., 3, Park Road, Southport.
Winterbottom, E., 26, Curzon Road, Southport.
Wood, E., 26, Grange Road, Southport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, &c.—J. Ernest Jarratt.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—D. Jackson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. J. Weaver, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
SURVEYOR.—R. P. Hirst, M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. H. Taylor.
TREASURER.—George Lloyd, F.S.A.A.
CORPORATION AUDITOR.—Wm. Platt, F.C.A.
MAYOR'S AUDITOR.—Alderman Foggitt.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Capt. C. Armitage.
BURGESS AUDITORS.—H. Kennedy and S. Hardman.
GAS ENGINEER.—J. Bond.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—A. S. Black.
LIBRARIAN.—F. H. Mills.
EDUCATION SECRETARY AND CURATOR OF THE ART GALLERY.—F. W. Teague.
NUISANCE INSPECTOR.—J. L. Kirkbride.
ASSISTANT INSPECTORS.—A. Kendall, H. Hartley, T. Cadwell, W. Halsall, and J. Peet.

SOUTH SHIELDS.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 119,737; RATEABLE VALUE, £442,638; NETT DEBT, £759,157; AREA, 2,438 ACRES.

SOUTH SHIELDS has had a long struggle for its corporate life. The Priory and Convent of Durham was founded at South Shields in 1245, but Newcastle took measures to prevent it growing into a town, and it was forbidden to hold fairs and markets by Parliament in 1275. The Guild of Newcastle refused to grant quayage at South Shields in 1645, and restrictions were placed for many years on its trade. It was not until 1848 that South and North Shields were separated from Newcastle and became the port of Shields, and two years later South Shields, which had then a population of 28,000, was incorporated. The borough was extended in 1901, when the Corporation became the burial authority. It now owns a town hall, markets, slaughter-houses, baths and washhouses, tramways, electric lighting station, parks, and quays. The capital on the last-named undertaking is now £29,592. New municipal buildings, erected at a cost of about £70,000, were opened in 1910. The Council has erected workmen's dwellings and owns three free libraries. The costs of the parks were as follow:—North and South Marine Parks, £35,110; West Park, £10,378; Bents and seaside improvements, £25,208. The Town Council is represented on the Tyne Improvement Commission, on the Tyne Port Sanitary Authority, on the Board of Conservators of the Tyne Fisheries District, on the North-Eastern Sea Fisheries Committee, and on other bodies. The town refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage is run into the tidal basin of the Tyne

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Readhead, J.P., Southgarth, Westoe Village, South Shields.

ALDERMEN.

Bowman, J.P., East Holm, Westoe Village, South Shields.
Cullen, 39, Lyndhurst Street, South Shields.
Donald, J.P., 6, Logan Terrace, South Shields.
Gibbon, J.P., Eglesfield, Laygate, South Shields.
Grant, J.P., Sea View, South Shields.
Grey, Rosemont, Sunderland Road, South Shields.
Lawson, J.P., Parkville, Beach Road, South Shields.
Miller, 26, Ferndale Terrace, South Shields.
Reay, 5, Westoe Parade, South Shields.
Rennoldson, J.P., Fairfield, Westoe Village, South Shields.
Robertson, J.P., 18, Meldon Terrace, South Shields.
Scott, Woodside, Westoe, South Shields.
Wardle, J.P., Stanhope House, Westoe Village, South Shields.

COUNCILLORS.

Alderson, 8, Lawe Cottages, South Shields.
Allon, Ardgay, Westoe Road, South Shields.
Anderson, Holmlea, Grosvenor Road, South Shields.
Armstrong, 155, Stanhope Road, South Shields.
Batey, J.P., 10, Clifton Terrace, South Shields.
Bell, 32, Marsden Street, South Shields.
Bootiman, 177, Laygate, South Shields.
Campbell, 27, Lord Nelson Street, South Shields.
Dowson, 6, Seafield Terrace, South Shields.
Dunlop, 4, Deans Terrace, South Shields.
Galloway, 2, Charlotte Terrace, South Shields.
Gilroy, Daisy Cottage, Oxford Street, South Shields.
Hall, 13, Union Alley, South Shields.
Henderson, 8, Sydenham Terrace, South Shields.
Hilton, J.P., 75, Westoe Parade, South Shields.
Hodge, Westoe Village, South Shields.
Johnston, A. D., Braeside, Urfa Terrace, South Shields.
Johnston, W., 7, Pollard Street, South Shields.
Kaye, 7, Osborne Terrace, South Shields.
Lawson, 35, Osborne Avenue, South Shields.
Pettler, 49, Hudson Street, South Shields.
Pritchard, 311, South Frederick Street, South Shields.
Reah, J.P., 4, Wood Terrace, South Shields.
Renwick, 12, Winchester Street, South Shields.
Richardson, 100, Westoe Road, South Shields.
Robertson, 3, Mowbray Road, South Shields.
Semple, 38, Mowbray Road, South Shields.
Smith, B., 106, Marshall Wallis Road, South Shields.
Smith, E., 9, Deans Terrace, South Shields.
Smith, J. O., 27, Meldon Terrace, South Shields.
Spencer, Ashfield, West Park Road, Cleadon.
Stephenson, T., Beatrice House, 4, Stanhope Road East, South Shields.
Stephenson, W., Eureka Hotel, Frederick Street, South Shields.
Sykes, Etalford, Grosvenor Road, South Shields.
Taylor, C. W., Manor House, Westoe Villlage, South Shields.
Taylor, J., Lansdowne House, Lansdowne Terrace, South Shields.
Toll, 151, Hyde Street, South Shields.
Trenholm, 23, Green Lane East, South Shields.
Vine, 5, Seafield Terrace, South Shields.
Wilson, 118, Broughton Road, South Shields.
Winskell, Victoria Hotel, West Harton, South Shields.
Wylie, Tivoli Villa, Westoe Village, South Shields.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to the Urban Sanitary Authority.—J. Moore Hayton, B.A.
Assistant Town Clerk.—J. Taylor.
Treasurer.—J. W. B. Pease.
Surveyor.—Leslie Roseveare, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—S. G. Mostyn, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.
Accountant.—J. Bridge, F.S.A.A.
Assistant Accountant.—R. P. Smith.
Electrical Engineer.—J. H. Cawthra, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.
Auditor.—W. A. Smith, F.C.A.
Committee Clerk.—G. McVay.
Chief Constable.—W. Scott.
Inspectors of Nuisances and Lodging Houses.—W. Clark, R. Ayre, R. W. Weir, and W. Hill.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—W. N. Lindley.
Quay Manager.—G. Blakey.
Police Surgeon.—C. J. Sutherland, M.D.
Inspector of Food and Drugs and Inspector of Slaughter-houses.—M. J. Pollock.
Cleansing and Labour Superintendent.—C. R. Marshall.
Librarian.—E. Bailey.
Cemeteries Superintendent.—W. E. Staddon.
Tramways Manager.—L. E. Harvey, A.M.I.E.E.
Baths and Washhouses Superintendent.—A. R. Sowary.
Building Inspector.—T. Young.

SOUTHWOLD.

Population, 2,800; Rateable Value, £15,738; Area, 647 Acres.

Southwold was incorporated by Charter in the reign of Henry VII. It has a separate Commission of the Peace; the Corporation is lord of the manor and possesses property which yields a considerable income, and a chartered fair is held on Trinity Monday. Sewage is treated on the bacterial system, the effluent being discharged into the sea. The Corporation recently sold the Town Farm Estate to the Coast Development Company, Limited, which, besides developing the estate, erecting an hotel, and a pier at which London pleasure steamboats call in the season, is supplying the town with electric light. Southwold Harbour has been transferred by the Corporation to a company, who are reconstructing it for the purposes of the herring fishery at a cost of £65,000, of which the Treasury contributes £15,000. The north pier has been extended for sea-defence purposes, thus arresting the southward drift of the shingle, and other defence works are being carried out at a cost of £16,000. The Council has erected 16 workmen's dwellings, at a cost of £170 each, exclusive of land, which are being let at 4s. per week, tenants paying rates. The Council has recently provided a new fire-station, and an isolation hospital, and acts as the market authority. The total expenditure of the Council for 1909-10, less loans repaid, was £3,073, the rate for the year (5s. 7d.) together with a balance owing from the previous year produced £5,010.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Edward Adolphus Holmes.

Aldermen.
Debney, E. O.
Mayhew, J. J.
Pipe, E.

Councillors.
Aldous, W. G.
Denny, C. H.
Fowler, C. W.
Jenkins, F.
Molyneux, H. W.
O'Connor, P.
Pearson, W.
Plowman, E. P.
Smith, G. E.
Whetstone, K.
(Two vacancies).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—E. R. Cooper.
Treasurer.—H. W. Youell.
Medical Officer of Health.—B. H. H. Tripp.
Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.—B. King.
Harbour Master.—T. Wayth.
Fen Reeve.—C. Goffin.

STAFFORD.

Population, 20,895; Rateable Value, £92,459; Area, 1,084 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water and gas supplies, markets, a cemetery, baths, a public library, and forty artisans' dwellings. The rents and dues from the markets and property connected therewith produced last year £1,233; and after payment of interest on loans there was a surplus of £356. The Corporation has a valuable electrical undertaking.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Thomas Westhead, 73, Wolverhampton Road, Stafford.

Aldermen.
Andrews, A., 24, Marston Road, Stafford.
Bridgwood, P. M., Little Haywood, Stafford.
Horton, E., 120, North Street, Stafford.
Marson, W., 27, Earl Street, Stafford.
Mottram, J., 34, Wolverhampton Road, Stafford.
Smallman, G. H., 29, Gaolgate Street, Stafford.
Taylor, E. W., 4, Talbot Road, Stafford.
Wright, C. H., Tillington Hall, Stafford.

Councillors.
Barton, W., 80, Lichfield Road, Stafford.
Bedford, M., 13, New Garden Street, Stafford.
Bostock, H. J., Radford Bank, Stafford.
Briggs, C., 1, Broad Street, Stafford.
Butler, W., 42, North Castle Street, Stafford.
Croudace, J. H., Foregate House, Stafford.
Deakin, A., 37, Talbot Road, Stafford.
Dunn, T. A., 7A, Gaolgate Street, Stafford.
Durkin, J., 6A, Grey Friars, Stafford.
Dyche, J., 113, North Street, Stafford.
Galpin, W., 65, Corporation Street, Stafford.
Hulme, H., 115, North Street, Stafford.
Lloyd, T., Holmcroft, Stone Road, Stafford.
Miller, C. W., Radford, Stafford.
Mitchell, M., 8, Foregate Street, Stafford.
Moss, P. G. S., 43, Railway Street, Stafford.
Nesbitt, F. J., Tixall Lodge, Stafford.
Owen, C., Stafford View, Stafford.
Read, F. E., 68, Lichfield Road, Stafford.
Shropshall, J., 2, Austin Friars Street, Stafford.
Swift, T., 2, Chapel Street, Stafford.
Watson, S., Stone, Stafford.
Webberley, J. L., Wendell House, Dean's Hill, Stafford.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—Richard Battle.
Treasurer.—G. S. Parker.
Surveyor and Engineer.—W. Plant.
Medical Officer of Health.—F. M. Blumer.
Gas and Electric Light Department Manager.—W. M. Valon.
Librarian.—T. Jackson.

STALYBRIDGE.

Population, 27,673; Rateable Value, £119,137; Area, 3,137 Acres.

Stalybridge's Charter of Incorporation was obtained in 1857. The Town Council maintains baths, free libraries, markets, the gasworks, and combines with Ashton-under-Lyne, Dukinfield, Mossley and Hurst for the water supply. The Corporation combines with Dukinfield for sewage disposal works, and with Dukinfield, Hyde, and Mossley for electric traction and lighting for their respective districts. A new fire station has recently been erected, and a refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude) has been constructed. Jointly with Ashton-under-Lyne Stalybridge owns Stamford Park, which has an area of 63 acres.

Rates: Highway, 1s. 9d.; Borough, 3s. 5d.; Improvement, 7d.; Watch, 4d.; Poor, 1s. 10d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Mark Fentem, Beechwood, Stalybridge.

Aldermen.
Dawson, R., Park Hill, Stalybridge.
Greenwood, J. W., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Hopwood, G., Stanley Street, Stalybridge.
Kinder, W. F., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Ridyard, J., Acres Lane, Stalybridge.
Simpson, A., Stamford Street, Stalybridge.
Wood, R., Ridghill Lane, Stalybridge.

Councillors.
Booth, J., Grey Street, Stalybridge.
Boothroyd, W., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Bottomley, A., Millbrook, Stalybridge.
Bottomley, J., Glent House, Stalybridge.
Bradbury, J., Norman Road, Stalybridge.
Buckley, B., Glent, Stalybridge.
Burgess, J. H., Warrington Street, Stalybridge.
Cook, T., Mottram Road, Stalybridge.
Cooke, T., Stocks Lane, Stalybridge.
Fentem, H. H., Millbrook, Stalybridge.
Garner, J., Belgrave Place, Stalybridge.
Hague, W., Grey Street, Stalybridge.
Hudson, A., Robinson Street, Stalybridge.
Ives, R. G., Mottram Old Road, Stalybridge.
Lowe, J. G., Millbrook, Stalybridge.
Mallalieu, H., Croft House, Stalybridge.
Oliver, J., Stayley Cottages, Stalybridge.
Sutton, H. V., Market Street, Stalybridge.
Tonge, G. H., Stocks Lane, Stalybridge.
Towle, H. E., Ridghill Lane, Stalybridge.
Webb, A., Astley Road, Stalybridge.
Wilde, F. B., Acres Lane, Stalybridge.
Williamson, S., Ridghill Lane, Stalybridge.
Wilson, J., Kelvin Grove, Stalybridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Miller.
Treasurer.—W. I. Mason.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. J. Hancock.
Surveyor.—J. N. White.
Gasworks Manager.—W. Hill.
Librarian.—T. Swain.
Superintendent of Baths.—R. Horsfield.
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Nuisances.—W. J. Bradbury.
Market Inspector.—C. Holt.

STAMFORD.

Population, 8,229; Rateable Value, £35,830; Area, 1,918 Acres.

Stamford is one of the most ancient towns in the kingdom. It held a Charter as early as 972, and was again incorporated by a charter of Edward IV. in 1461. The Corporation maintains the markets, and receives about £500 a year in rent from corporate property. The water supply is in the hands of the Marquess of Exeter, and the gas and electricity are supplied by a company. The roads are paved with wood blocks and tar macadam. There is a public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor James Dalton.

Aldermen.
Bettle, W. J.
Halliday, J. F.
Hayes, J.
Riley, F.
Simpson, H.
Woolston, J.

Councillors.
Bell, R.
Blackstone, G.
Bowman, E. S.
Cade, A.
Chapman, G.
Dalton, J.
Daniels, H. T.
Dobbs, A.
Duncomb, T. S.
Hayes, J. W.
Higgs, G.
Knight, H.
March, R.
Martin, W. E.
Parker, F. K.
Pick, J. H.
Simpson, T. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—Charles Atter.
Treasurer.—T. Sandall.
Surveyor and Engineer.—F. R. Ryman, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—George Samuel James Boyd.
Sanitary Inspector.—F. R. Ryman.
Rate Collector and Clerk to the Market.—H. Pond.

STOCKPORT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 105,087; RATEABLE VALUE, £153,876; DEBT, £235,800; AREA, 5,485 ACRES.

STOCKPORT is one of the principal centres of the cotton spinning industry and felt hat manufacture. The town owns tramways, water and gas and electricity supplies, two free libraries, museum of natural history, antiquities, art and geology, markets, and baths. Stockport received its first charter as a borough in the 12th century, and was incorporated by statute in 1835. In November, 1901, the borough was considerably extended. A new town hall with municipal offices was opened by King George, when Prince of Wales, in July, 1908.

The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1909-10:—Lighting, £8,742; police, £10,709; fire brigade, £2,549; highways, £19,022; improvements, £158; sanitation, £17,653 (excluding sewage, £16,786); hospitals, £2,625; parks, &c., £9,696.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Major Alan John Sykes, M.P., D.L., South View, Cheadle, Cheshire.

ALDERMEN.

Allcock, T., 6, Lyme Street, Stockport.
Ball, G., The Old King, Great Portwood Street, Stockport.
Fernley, J., J.P., Elmstead, Buxton Road, Stockport.
Green, H., Langdale, Davenport Park, Stockport.
Hamnett, W. E., Erlsdene, Offerton Lane, Stockport.
Johnson, A., J.P., Springfield, Kennerley Road, Stockport.
Lees, W., J.P., Fairfield, Davenport, Stockport.
Leigh, G., J.P., 61, Parsonage Street, Stockport.
Morten, R., 33, Hall Street, Stockport.
Nelstrop, G., J.P., The Grange, Edgeley, Stockport.
Rawlings, F., Willow Grove House, Reddish, Stockport.
Richardson, J., 264, Healm Lane, Stockport.
Sharples, C., Longwood, Edgeley Road, Stockport.
Smeeth, H. G., 126, Wellington Road North, Stockport.
White, W., J.P., 5, Wellington Grove, Stockport.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, J. T., 141, Buxton Road, Stockport.
Barnett, J. T., 25, Garner's Lane, Stockport.
Barrodale, J., 50, Chatham Street, Stockport.
Bell, H., J.P., D.L., Heathfield, Stockport.
Booth, J. W., 56, Adswood Lane East, Stockport.
Brewster, S., 155, Higher Hillgate, Stockport.
Brown, T., Beechfield Road, Stockport.
Chadwick, J. B., 40, Sandy Lane, Stockport.
Chappell, Robert, jun., Home Lea, Edgeley Road, Stockport.
Clarke, E., J.P., Wellington Road North, Stockport.
Coupe, J., 2, Spring Gardens, Stockport.
Forster, T. E., The Cedars, Lowfield Road, Stockport.
Gould, William A., 32, Offerton Lane, Stockport.
Harrison, J., 24, Sandfold Lane, Reddish, Stockport.
Hewitt, W., Mount Vernon, Twincroft Lane, Stockport.
Hollis, W. H., J.P., 139, Gorton Road, Reddish, Stockport.
Hopkins, J. T., 25, St. Petersgate, Stockport.
Johnson, R., J.P., Aldford, Kennerley Road, Stockport.
Lees, S., 5, St. Lesmo Road, Stockport.
Lomas, J., Rydal Mount, Hall Street, Stockport.
McGregor, M. M., Invercraig, Windmill Lane, Reddish, Stockport.
Meredith, T., 14, Bangor Street, Reddish, Stockport.
Merrison, W., 20, Lowfield Road, Stockport.
Murray, R. A., J.P., 4, Greek Street, Stockport.
Needham, W., Buxton Road, Stockport.
Nicholson, J., 10, Grey Street, Reddish, Stockport.
Nixon, G., Hope Range, Egerton Road, Davenport, Stockport.
Noden, J., Methven, Lyme Street, Stockport.
Painter, A. W., 33, Greek Street Stockport.
Patten, H., 14 and 16, Castle Street, Stockport.
Peers, W., 98, Wellington Road South, Stockport.
Price, John W., 164, Chestergate, Stockport.
Ridgway, P. L., 20, Market Place, Stockport.
Rigby, J., 4, Belmont Street, Stockport.
Rivett, L., J.P., Grove House, Heaton Chapel.
Roberts, S. H., 20, Edgeley Road, Stockport.
Royle, C., 147, Love Lane, Stockport.
Smith, Alfred, Cecil House, Wellington Road, Heaton Chapel.
Stockton, J. H., Westbourne Bloom Street, Stockport.
Sykes, T. T., Prince's Street, Lane, Stockport.
Taylor, J., 62, Adswood Lane E., Stockport.
Thomas, W., Brinnington Road, Brinnington, Stockport.
Walker, C. F., Woodlands Villas, 102, Reddish Road, South Reddish, Stockport.
Walmsley, C., Shireburn, Offerton Lane, Stockport.
Welsh, J., 276, Heaton Lane, Stockport.
Widdowson, W., 14, Brinnington Road, Stockport.
Winter, Jacob, 179, Wellington Road North, Stockport.
Worthington, J., Beech House, Brinnington, Stockport.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Hyde.
DEPUTY CLERK.—John Hall.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—G. Carter.
TREASURER.—H. Grundy, F.S.A.A.
GAS ENGINEER.—S. Meunier.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. Lomax.
BOROUGH AND HIGHWAYS SURVEYOR.—J. Atkinson, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Herbert E. Corbin, B.Sc., D.P.H.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND FAIRS AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. Linney.
LIBRARIAN.—R. Hargreaves.
CURATOR, VERNON PARK.—E. Hewitt.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—W. Thomson.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—A. Lawton, B.A.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. R. Billingham, W. Butler, J. Ashton, R. G. Child, R. Wilson, James Brown, Mrs. M. E. Forster, Miss K. M. Jones, and Miss E. B. Swann.
PRINCIPAL, TECHNICAL SCHOOL.—R. J. Brown, M.Sc.
MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—C. E. Lake.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—F. Brindley.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—A. T. Eardley.
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.—W. H. Eccles.
PARKS SUPERINTENDENT.—F. Harris.
FIRE SUPERINTENDENT.—H. Beckwith.
SEWAGE WORKS MANAGER.—R. J. Andrews.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Robinson.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—T. Molyneux, A.M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND RATES COLLECTOR.—C. Crossley.

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.

POPULATION, 53,417; RATEABLE VALUE, £232,833; DEBT, £1,520,454; AREA, 3,030 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns gas and electricity, 5-12ths of the waterworks, markets, quays and warehouses, refuse destructor, two cemeteries, a fever hospital, a small-pox hospital, a library, baths, a park, and two recreation-grounds. The town originally received its municipal privileges from the Bishop of Durham. It came under the Municipal Corporations Act at the enactment, and was extended in 1852, in 1869, and again in 1889. Stockton joins with Middlesbrough and Thornaby-on-Tees in providing a water supply. The income from tolls and rents of municipal property last year was £3,760.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor M. Robinson, Landiew, Hartburn, Stockton-on-Tees.

ALDERMEN.

Bainbridge, R., 2, Outram Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Cameron, A., 3, Hartington Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Harrison, J., Eaglescliffe Junction, R.S.O., Stockton-on-Tees.
Hind, R., 30, Spring Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Mawlam, W., 17, Westbourne Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Rudd, A. G., Richmond Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Tomkins, H., 3, Lorne Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Watson, Fred. B., 74, High Street, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.
Watson, Thos. B., 13, West End Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.

COUNCILLORS.

Armstrong, J. W., 55, Ware Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Batty, J., 18, Quayside, Stockton-on-Tees.
Brittain, R. F., Kinnoul, Skinner Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Burns, T., Eaglescliffe Junction, R.S.O., Stockton-on-Tees.
Clinton, J., 55, Portrack Lane, Stockton-on-Tees.
Cohen, R., 12, Lorne Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Douthwaite, G. H., 10, Bridge Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Downey, T., 10, Lorne Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Dysert, R., 18, Christopher Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Goldston, J., 21, Newby Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Hague, J. R., 7, Charlton Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Lee, R., Fairfield, Stockton-on-Tees.
McNaughton, J., 3, Station Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Mitchell, A., 18, Stanhope Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Morris, J. G., 1, Middleton Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Nattrass, F. T., New Park Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Ordish, G. S., Darlington Lane, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.
Pickworth, E., 11, Clarence Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Richardson, R., 3, Clyde Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Robinson, R. C., Providence Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Ruddock, E. S., 36, Garbutt Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Scaife, W. J., 18, Spring Street, Stockton-on-Tees.
Spark, R., 11, Newby Terrace, Stockton-on-Tees.
Stephenson, E., 41, Barrington Crescent, Stockton-on-Tees.
Thompson, W., Crowhurst, Norton, Stockton-on-Tees.
Wake, W., 1, Norton Road, Stockton-on-Tees.
Watson, J. B., Woodlands, Stockton-on-Tees.
Woodroffe, F. A., 13, West Villas, Stockton-on-Tees.
Yeates, C., 4, Church Row, Stockton-on-Tees.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Arthur B. Crosby, M.A.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—John Luther Green.
TREASURER.—W. S. Kingdon.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Thos. Horne.
SURVEYOR.—M. H. Sykes.
INSPECTOR.—W. C. Crowther.
ACCOUNTANT.—John Reay.
CHIEF CLERK.—T. H. Salmon.
GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Ford.
MARKET INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—Wm. Creasor.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—D. L. James.
BATHS MANAGER.—Ed. Power.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. J. Smith.
LIBRARIAN.—T. H. Wright.

STOKE-ON-TRENT.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated) 250,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £489,461; AREA, 11,154 ACRES.

THE county borough of Stoke-on-Trent was brought into being by a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board, confirmed by Parliament in 1908. Up to the time of the Order coming into operation, *i.e.*, 31st March, 1910, the areas now comprised in the county borough were governed by four municipal corporations and two urban district councils. They were the county borough of Hanley, the boroughs of Stoke-upon-Trent, Burslem and Longton, and the urban districts of Tunstall and Fenton. The movement which has terminated in the complete union of these areas for municipal purposes began as early as 1817, but local sentiment stood in the way of united action, and when at last the Local Government Board stepped in and, after due inquiry, issued the Provisional Order, there was still some feeling of hostility to the principle of complete amalgamation. Though they formed physically one area the towns had six independent local education authorities, four gas undertakings, and four electricity undertakings, and there was considerable overlapping of sewerage and sewage disposal works, public lighting, and other matters. In addition to the undertakings mentioned, the Corporation has inherited from the superseded authorities eight public libraries, five sets of baths, six cemeteries, five markets, and one slaughter-house. Burslem had its own fever hospital, but Hanley, Stoke, Fenton and Longton

were constituent members of a joint hospital board, whilst the North Staffs Joint Small-pox Hospital Board provided for the needs in this respect of all the six areas. The Order by which the amalgamation was effected provides that for a period of 20 years the general district rate in each year, in the six constituent areas, shall be fixed at such an amount in the pound as will secure that the total amounts in the pound of all the rates levied in the year (except for Poor Law purposes and loan charges), shall bear towards each other the following proportions, viz., Hanley, 100; Burslem, 94; Stoke-on-Trent, 87; Longton, 86; Tunstall, 86; Fenton, 79. Each of the six areas pays its own loan charges for moneys borrowed and expended before 31st March, 1907. But after the expiration of 20 years, all loan charges in respect of main road widening and improvement, are to be paid by the whole borough. Any profit derived from the gas and electricity undertakings after the payment of all charges and the maintenance of a reserve fund, has to be applied to the reduction of the price of gas or electricity as the case may be. The municipal offices are, for education and police administration, at Hanley, and for other purposes at Stoke-on-Trent.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Major Cecil Wedgwood, D.S.O., The Woodhouse, Cheadle, Staffs.

ALDERMEN.

Adcock, G. F., Trentham, Stoke-on-Trent.
Ball, J. H., West View, Bucknall, Stoke-on-Trent.
Barber, F., Park Road, Tunstall.
Bickley, T., Park Road, Hanley.
Bridgwood, S. P., Star and Garter Road, Longton.
Cartlidge, W., 223, Waterloo Road, Burslem.
Collis, F., Town Hall Chambers, Stoke-on-Trent.
Cooper, R., 99, Stone Road, Longton.
Cope, C., Lower Heath, Congleton.
Dobson, W. W., The Brewery, Burslem.
Edge, J. W., Wolstanton, Stoke-on-Trent.
Edwards, T., 351, Sneyd Street, Burslem.
Elliott, P., Claremont, Blurton Road, Fenton.
Emery, N., 6, Bedford Street, Basford, Stoke-on-Trent.
Fox, J. M., Albert Road, Fenton.
Geen, F., Liverpool Road, Stoke-on-Trent.
Goodwin, F. T. H., Cocknage Road, Longton.
Hackney, W. B., Toronto, Trentham, Stoke-on-Trent.
Kirkham, J., 192, High Street, Hanley.
Malkin, S., The Limes, Porthill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Meakin, G. E., Creswell Hall, near Stafford.
Preece, J., Hereford House, Chaplin Road, Longton.
Price, A. J., Church Street, Tunstall.
Riseley, B. T., 13, Birch Terrace, Hanley.
Shenton, J., 13, Goldenhill Road, Fenton.
Stanley, W., The Beeches, Barlaston, Stoke-on-Trent.

COUNCILLORS.

Aynsley, J. G., Blurton House, near Longton.
Barnfather, J., 26, Copeland Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Bayley, S. H., 121, Keelings Road, Hanley.
Bettany, J. T., Parliament Row, Hanley.
Bennett, R., 57, Vivian Road, Fenton.
Bird, E. T., 24 and 26, Piccadilly Street, Tunstall.
Booth, J., 48, Lorne Street, Burslem.
Broadhurst, J. H., Gorefield, High Lane, Burslem.
Brodie, J. P., Southlands, Wolstanton, Stoke-on-Trent.
Brookhouse, A., 47, Lilleshall Street, Longton.
Clowes, S., 101, Albert Road, Fenton.
Colclough, A., 93, Upper Belgrave Road, Longton.
Colclough, H. J., Hill Crest, Lightwood, Longton.
Corbett, N., 12, Boughey Road, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent.
Cotton, A., 4, Stanley Street, Tunstall.
Crofts, W. F., 65, King Street, Fenton.
Dale, F. W., 4, East View, Hanley.
Darcy, S., 58, Victoria Road, Fenton.
Davies, J. H., 13, High Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Dunn, J. W., The Hollies, Trent Vale, Stoke-on-Trent.
Edwards, J. H., 353, Waterloo Road, Hanley.
Finney, S., 31, Dartmouth Street, Burslem.
Foster, W., 16, Lower Mayer Street, Hanley.
Gibson, A. H., Park Road, Burslem.
Gibson, J., Uttoxeter House, Queen's Road, Hartshill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Goddard, J. S., Glebe House, Fenton.
Goss, V. H., Oulton Rocks, Stone, Staffs.
Griffiths, T. H., 98, Chaplin Road, Normacot, Longton.
Grimwade, L. L., Watlands, Wolstanton, Stoke-on-Trent.
Hackney, C., 52, Lewis Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Hallam, E., 48, Grove Road, Fenton.
Hayward, F., 40, Tellwright Street, Burslem.
Heath, T., 34, Taylor Street, Goldenhill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Heath, F. H., Prospect House, Meir, near Longton.
Heath, S., Kings Field Oval, Basford, Stoke-on-Trent.
Hobson, T., 25, Victoria Street, Sandford Hill, Longton.
Holdcroft, T., 7, Broad Street, Hanley.
Hopwood, C. H., Station Road, Fenton.
Howlett, H., 43, Boundary Street, Hanley.
Hughes, E., 67, Leonard Road, Hanley.
Hulse, W., 3, Taylor Street, Dresden, Longton.
Jackson, J., Prospect House, Sneyd Street, Burslem.
Jones, H., 80, Hope Street, Hanley.
Kearns, J., 1, Lower Hadderidge, Burslem.
Kent, E. J., 4, Taylor Street, Dresden, Longton.
Leese, H., 18, Stamer Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Lightbody, W., Benvenue, Etruria Road, Basford, Stoke-on-Trent.
Lovatt, J., 5a, Hill Street, Hanley.
Lumsdale, A., 2, Broom Street, Hanley.
Mace, A., 32, Paynter Street, Fenton.
Martin, W., 139, High Street, Fenton.
McBrine, H., 93, Bank Street, Tunstall.
Mellor, P. G., Willoughbridge, near Market Drayton.
Mitchell, T., Market Place, Burslem.
Parker, H., 65, Buxton Street, Sneyd Green, Hanley.
Patterson, E., Westholme, Cocknage Road, Dresden, Longton.
Price, L., Frederick Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Potter, T., Spratslade Drive, Florence, Longton.
Read, R. H., 26, Church Street, Hanley.
Riley, J. H., 243, Hamil Road, Burslem.
Riley, S. B., 33, Taylor Street, Goldenhill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Robinson, W. E., The Mount, Porthill, Stoke-on-Trent.
Sandland, W., 549, London Road, Stoke-on-Trent,
Saunders, H., Argyll House, Louise Street, Burslem.
Schofield, J., 3, Cobridge Road, Hanley.
Scott, N., 79, Biddulph Road, Tunstall.
Shirley, J., Etruria, Stoke-on-Trent.
Simpson, S. J., Bank House, High Lane, Burslem.
Sproston, S., 106, Biddulph Road, Tunstall.
Tipping, W., Victoria Road, Tunstall.
Townsend, G., 326, Princes Road, Stoke-on-Trent.
Walker, S., 104, Brook Street, Hanley.
Walker, W., 12, Stanley Street, Tunstall.
Walley, A. L., 738, London Road, Stoke-on-Trent.
Warren, J., 24, Berdmore Street, Fenton.
Whittingham, T. H., 43, Mynors Street, Hanley.
Wild, T. C., Lightwood, Longton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—E. B. Sharpley.
Deputy Town Clerk.—H. R. Fanner.
Treasurer.—T. Thompson.
Accountant.—A. J. Boden.
Engineer and Surveyor. — A. Burton, A.M.Inst.C.E., F.S.I., M.S.A.
Medical Officer of Health. — Dr. G. P. Johnson.
Gas Engineer.—Not yet appointed.
Electrical Engineer and Manager.—C. H. Yeaman.
Sanitary Inspectors.—H. Spencer and J. H. Roberts.
Librarian.—Not yet appointed.
Secretary to Education Committee.—Not yet appointed.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON.

Population, 8,310; Rateable Value, £44,435; Area, 3,865 Acres.

The birthplace of Shakespeare is an old free market borough, and obtained its first governing Charter in 1553. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also maintains markets, cemetery, and public library. The town's income from house and shop property and rents of land is over £3,000 a year, but under the Charter payments have to be made to the vicar, assistant vicar, grammar school, and 24 almspeople.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman E. Deer.

Aldermen.
Colbourne, W. G.
Greene, R. W. L.
Park, A. E.
Pearce, W.
Smallwood, J.

Councillors.
Ballance, F.
Barnard, W.
Bird, G. M.
Bullard, W. P.
Cox, R. C.
Crowhurst, J. J.
Everard, G. W.
Flower, A. D.
Greenway, J.
Grimes, J.
Hastings, C. R. P.
Henson, J.
Kennard, E. T.
Metters, J.
Priest, J.
Smith, J. M.
Williams, S.
Winter, F.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk—R. Lunn, jun. (Solicitor).
Surveyor and Waterworks Manager.—R. Dixon, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. Thomson.
Treasurer.—J. Stevenson.
Chamberlain and Accountant. — Stanley Wharton.
Gasworks Manager.—J. S. Cranmer.
Sanitary Inspector.—John Brook.
Sewage Works Manager.—H. D. Bell.

SUDBURY.

Population 7,109; Rateable Value, £22,191; Area, 1,938 Acres.

The Corporation owns the water supply and public baths. The Private Streets Works Act of 1892 has been put in force in a portion of the borough, known as "The Wents." Refuse is disposed of in one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" refuse destructors. A new sewerage scheme was completed in 1903, at a cost of £32,000. Sudbury holds a number of old Charters, and came under the Municipal Corporations Act at the passing of that measure. The Council took over the business of the Burial Board in 1907, and has extended the cemetery by an addition of about five acres.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman E. Arnold.

Aldermen.
Baker, H. H.
Marten, B. R.
Mauldon, C. E.

Councillors.
Allen, S. E.
Alston, W.
Bacon, I.
Braithwaite, T. M., M.A., LL.B.
Constable, P.
Grimwood, C. G.
Hitchcock, H. A.
Mattingley, R. H.
Oliver, E.
Oliver, P. H.
Savage, C. W.
Twitchett, H. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—Chas. Hy. Wells.
Treasurer.—A. J. Grimwade.
Engineer and Surveyor. — W. I. Tait, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. S. Holden, M.D.
Accountant.—T. Bates.

SUNDERLAND.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 160,799; Rateable Value, £716,992; Debt, £1,416,511; Area, 3,675 Acres.

The old town of Sunderland was under the jurisdiction of the Bishops of Durham, who granted it Charters from time to time, and these were confirmed by the ruling monarchs. The last important Charter of this character was granted in 1634, and carried with it the right to hold markets. Modern Sunderland came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835, and the borough was extended in 1867, and again in 1895. The Corporation

has an excellent system of electric tramways, electric lighting, artisans' dwellings, a central public lending and reference library and three branch libraries, an art gallery, a museum, three cemeteries, baths and washhouses, a market, ferries, police stations and a hospital. Gas and water are in the hands of private companies. The Corporation erected in 1890 a town hall at a cost of £50,000, and afterwards the borough asylum for the accommodation of 350 pauper lunatics was provided, at a cost of £130,000, at Ryhope, three miles from Sunderland. In 1901 the Council decided to erect Quarter Sessions and police courts and a fire brigade station for the borough. These buildings were opened in August, 1907, having cost £58,200. The grant of a separate Court of Quarter Sessions to the borough having been made by King Edward, Mr. Edward Shortt was appointed Recorder, and Mr. Francis M. Bowey (the Town Clerk) Clerk of the Peace, and the first Quarter Sessions were held in October, 1907. Barnes Park, 33 acres in extent, was opened in 1909.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £11,129; police and administration of justice, £16,470; fire brigade, £4,597; highways, £17,213; improvements, £8,827; sanitation, £34,747; hospital, £5,347; parks, &c., £6,328.

Rates: Borough, 2s. 4d.; District, 3s. 7d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Sanderson, J.P., Hazelhurst, Clifton Villas, Sunderland.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor Arthur Ferguson Young, St. Clair, Roker, Sunderland.

ALDERMEN.

Annison, R. B., J.P., 11, Park Terrace, Sunderland
Bruce, W., J.P., 5, Ashbrooke Terrace, Sunderland.
Burns, W., J.P., Normanhurst, Grange Terrace, Sunderland.
Fairless, J. D., J.P., 4, Cedars Crescent, Sunderland.
Gibson, A., J.P., 30, The Avenue, Sunderland.
Harrison, J., J.P., 8, Elms West, Sunderland.
Johnston, T., J.P., 7, Park Parade, Sunderland.
Kirdley, J. G., J.P., Sea View, Roker Park, Sunderland.
Reed, T., J.P., 18, Thornhill Terrace, Sunderland.
Richardson, S., J.P., Thornholme, Sunderland.
Rudland, H., 8, Toward Terrace, Sunderland.
Smith, J. H., 8, Grace Terrace, Sunderland.
Thompson, J. S., 9, Summerhill, Sunderland.
Turnbull, H. J., J.P., 1, The Oaks, Sunderland.
Turnbull, J., J.P., 54, Villette Road, Hendon, Sunderland.

COUNCILLORS.

Bain, G. W., Tunstall View, Sunderland.
Bainbridge, A. S., J.P., 6, Argyle Square, Sunderland.
Baxter, R., 47, Lime Street, Millfield, Sunderland.
Bell, D., J.P., 3, Tavistock Place, Sunderland.
Blumer, W., 3, Gray Road, Sunderland.
Brown, E. H., Fulwell House, Fulwell, Sunderland.
Cairns, D., 4, Toward Terrace, Sunderland.
Challoner, W. H., J.P., 9, Claremont Terrace, Sunderland.
Charlton, G., 22, Cromwell Street, Sunderland.
Crawford, T., 57, Robinson Street, Sunderland.
Cutter, J. R., 5, St. George's Square, Sunderland.
Dix, E. F., 15, Oaks West, Sunderland.
Dix, R. H., jun., 70, Otto Terrace, Sunderland.
Foster, W. H., Roker Park Terrace, Sunderland.
French, H., 4, Frederick Street, Sunderland.
Harrison, T., Denecholme Park Parade, Sunderland.
Hastings, H. M., Marsden House, Chester Road, Sunderland.
Hindmarch, J., 11, Enderby Road, Sunderland.
Hoey, M., 12, Esplanade West, Sunderland.
Hope, W. H., Roker Park Terrace, Sunderland.
Hudson, R., St. Mark's Lodge, Sunderland.
Jeffrey, R. D., 11, Fenwick Street, Sunderland.
Johnson, J. W., 6, Beechwood Street, Sunderland.
Knox, R. T., 19, Boughton Street, Sunderland.
Laidler, J., 10, Winchester Terrace, Sunderland.
Lawson, G. S., 35, Belle Vue Park, Sunderland.
Modlin, I. G., 148, Roker Avenue, Sunderland.
New, G., J.P., Bridge Toll House, Sunderland.
Nicholson, F., Silksworth, Sunderland.
Nicholson, J. S., 9, Belle Vue, Sunderland.
Pratt, P., J.P., 49, North Bridge Street, Sunderland.
Powley, R., 38, Croft Avenue, Sunderland.
Raine, W., 13, Thornhill Park, Sunderland.
Richardson, N., 14, The Oaks, Sunderland.
Ritson, A., J.P., 13, The Oaks, Sunderland.
Robinson, W. J., 6, West Lawn, Sunderland.
Swan, G., 1, Park Avenue, Sunderland.
Swan, S. M., Glenville, Roker, Sunderland.
Taylor, F. W., Cresswell Villa, Sunderland.
Thompson, L., 3, Grange Crescent, Sunderland.
Vint, W. F., J.P., The Cedars, Sunderland.
Walker, W., West Mount, Sunderland.
Watson, H., 69, Ormond Street, Sunderland.
Weir, G. D., 7, The Elms, Sunderland.
Wilson, R. J., 4, Side Cliff Road, Roker, Sunderland.
Wilson, T. C., The Close, Roker, Sunderland.
Young, T. B., 122, Herrington Street, Sunderland.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Edward Shortt, M.P.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—F. M. Bowey.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—Geo. D. Duncan.

TREASURER.—W. A. Mounsey.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—John W. Moncur, A.M.I.C.E.

ACCOUNTANT.—Haswell Brown.

BUILDING SURVEYOR.—F. G. Taylor.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Alfred S. Blackman, M.I.E.E., M.I.Mech.E.

INSPECTOR OF SEWERS.—J. D. Sharman.

LIBRARIAN AND ADMINISTRATIVE MUSEUM CURATOR.—J. A. Charlton Deas.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERIES.—T. W. Bolam.

RATE CLERK.—J. G. Phillips.

SPECIAL AUDITOR.—R. A. Brown, F.C.A.

RATE COLLECTORS.—T. Whinham, R. Dickeson, G. Bell, H. B. Thompson, C. B. Lax, T. Swan, W. Short, and R. A. Park.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Carter.

POLICE SURGEON.—G. Hickey, M.B.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS, &C.—A. Pickering.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Renney, M.D., D.Hy., D.P.H., &c.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Pattinson, F.I.C.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Pennock.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCAVENGING. — John Summers.

TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—A. R. Dayson, M.I.E.E.

PRINCIPAL OF TECHNICAL COLLEGE.—V. A. Mundella, M.A.

PRINCIPAL OF DAY TRAINING COLLEGE.—Samuel Hoole, M.A.

CONSULTING SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—T. W. Bryers.

ASSISTANT CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. Reed.

SUTTON COLDFIELD.

POPULATION, 14,264; RATEABLE VALUE, £129,576; AREA, 13,030 ACRES.

SUTTON COLDFIELD, or to give it its full title, the Royal Town of Sutton Coldfield, is an ancient and historical town, and in early times was a favourite resort of royalty. Several Charters conferring special privileges upon the inhabitants have been granted to the town, the principal being that of Henry VIII. in 1525. It became a modern municipality in 1886. As a residential town and health resort it is developing rapidly, a very considerable increase in population having taken place since the last census. It is now estimated at 24,000, and buildings of good class still continue to be erected. The famous Sutton Park, owned by the Corporation, is 2,400 acres in extent, and one of the best wooded natural parks in the country with several large sheets of water affording facilities for boating, bathing, &c. It offers an unrivalled recreation-ground not only for the inhabitants, but also for visitors, of whom several hundred thousand come to the town during the year. The town receives its gas from the Birmingham Corporation, and water from the South Staffordshire Water Company. Electric lighting works have been established, and the supply was commenced in December, 1901. The Trustees of Municipal Charities have control of a large estate which produces a revenue of over £3,000 a year, which is devoted to charitable and educational purposes. The estate was secured to the town by Bishop Vesey, who founded the grammar school in 1543. The Council is the burial authority for a considerable portion of the town. A new town hall, erected from the designs of Mr. A. R. Mayston, A.R.I.B.A., was opened in September, 1906. There are several almshouses in the town, and for some time past old-age pensions have been given by the Municipal Trustees. The town is well provided with public and other schools. Sutton Coldfield is one of the constituent authorities of the Birmingham, Tame and Rea District Drainage Board. By arrangement the county police act in the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

HIGH STEWARD.
Sir J. B. Stone, J.P.

MAYOR.
Councillor T. H. Cartwright, J.P., C.C.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Councillor John Norris.

ALDERMEN.
Emery, S. C., J.P.
Glover, J. T., J.P., C.C.
Sadler, R. H., J.P.
Seal, W. J., J.P.
Vale, C., J.P.
Walters, E. T.

COUNCILLORS.
Appleby, J.
Bailey, W. H.
Clarke, E. F.
Cooper, F.
Green, C. F.
Millward, T.
Parkes, J. H.
Parsons, J.
Pearson, F. G.
Rabnett, G. J.
Rathbone, F.
Taylor, T.
Walker, G. F.
Wareing, B.
Willmott, J. E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLERK TO JUSTICES, CLERK AND SOLICITOR MUNICIPAL TRUSTEES, DEPUTY STEWARD OF THE MANOR, CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND TO THE BURIAL BOARD.—R. A. Reay-Nadin.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Ellison.

ASSISTANT MAGISTRATES' CLERK.—M. S. Corby, B.A.

TREASURER.—A. J. Christie.

SURVEYOR.—W. A. H. Clarry, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Bostock Hill, M.D.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. Y. Flewitt, M.B.

SECRETARY HIGHER EDUCATION.—W. H. Ault, B.Sc.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. Merrifield.

ASSISTANT OVERSEER AND COLLECTOR.—W. H. Crowther.

FINANCE CLERK.—G. A. German.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Trevor Duesbury.

INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES.—R. Hannah.

HEAD FORESTER.—H. Harlond.

SUPT. FIRE BRIGADE.—C. E. Browning.

SURVEYOR TO MUNICIPAL TRUSTEES. — W. Fowler.

SWANSEA.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 110,300; RATEABLE VALUE, £542,406; DEBT, £2,417,868; AREA, 6,229 ACRES.

THE town owns electric lighting works, water supply, markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries, dust destructor, free libraries, art galleries, and corporate estates, the rents from which last year were £11,543. Several artisans' dwellings have been erected. The tramway and light railway system throughout the borough is electrically equipped, and a portion of the corporate estate is being developed on garden city lines. The docks, on which about £4,000,000 has been expended, are managed by trustees. After negotiations, the Corporation sold its telephone undertaking to the National Telephone Company in August, 1907. The new waterworks which have been constructed at Cray, Breconshire, were inaugurated in October, 1907. The cost of this undertaking has been £607,000. The Council in June, 1908, decided to accept Mr. Glynn Vivian's offer to provide an art gallery for the town at a cost of £10,000, and the building has now been completed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor David Matthews, Llwyn Eryr, Morriston, Swansea.

ALDERMEN.

Corker, T. T., 6, Sketty Road, Swansea.
Hopkin, M., The Ship and Castle Hotel, Mumbles.
Jones, D., 14, Bryn Road, Swansea.
Lewis, H., 245, Chemical Road, Morriston, Swansea.
Merrells, T., 27, Milton Terrace, Swansea.
Morris, W. H., 1, Shelley Crescent, Swansea.
Payne, G., 63, Watkin Street, Swansea.
Sinclair, A., 6, Richmond Villas, Swansea.
Vivian, the Hon. Odo, Glanrafon, Sketty, Swansea.
Williams, W., 23, Wern Road, Landore, Swansea.

COUNCILLORS.

Bassett, D. J., 1, Brynmill Crescent, Swansea.
Clancy, W. J., 33, Waun Wen Terrace, Swansea.
Colwill, G. H., 18, Windmill Terrace, St. Thomas, Swansea.
Davies, D., Newstead, Brynmill Crescent, Swansea.
Davies, D. J., 44, Springfield Road, Morriston, Swansea.
Devonald, J., 132, Robert Street, Manselton, Swansea.
Eden, A. F., Penlan, Swansea.
Griffiths, D., 7, Chaddesley Terrace, Swansea.
Gwynne, Ivor, 6, Belle Vue Street, Swansea.
Hemmings, G. A., 29, Page Street, Swansea.
Howells, T. W., 3, Hall Terrace, Swansea.
Jenkins, D., Pembroke House, Morriston, Swansea.
Jones, B., 7, Northampton Place, Swansea.
Lee, J. H., Arosfa, Swansea.
Lewis, J., 11, Russell Street, Swansea.
Livingston, J., 5, St. James Crescent, Swansea.
Lovell, A., Mortimer House, Elgin Street, Manselton, Swansea.
Macdonnell, H., 41, Bryn Road, Swansea.
Miles, W. H., 22, Approach Road, Manselton, Swansea.
Miller, J., 65, Watkin Street, Swansea.
Molyneux, P., 14, Sketty Road, Swansea.
Owen, W., 14, Jones Terrace, Swansea.
Powlesland, J., 7, Clifton Hill, Swansea.
Protheroe, E. G., 3, Bryn Road, Swansea.
Rogers, H., 1, Plymouth Street, Swansea.
Thomas, B., Cae Bailey, Mount Pleasant, Swansea.
Tumbridge, F., Dela Beche House, Sketty, Swansea.
Tutton, M., Bonvil, Uplands, Swansea.
Williams, D., 25, Windmill Terrace, St. Thomas, Swansea.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Jno. Thomas.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—W. H. Madge.
CHIEF CLERK.—W. P. Roderick.
TREASURER.—Frederic Edwards.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—I. Colquhoun.
DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. B. Gill.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. H. Hopton.
SURVEYOR.—Geo. Bell, A.M.I.C.E.
DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—Geo. Swarbrick.
ESTATE AGENT.—Marcus Hoskins, F.S.I.
ENGINEER.—R. H. Wyrill, M.I.C.E.
DEPUTY ENGINEER.—T. B. Hutton.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. A. L. Prasmann, M.I.E.E., A.M.I.M.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—David John Morgan, M.D., D.P.H., &c., &c.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. A. Seyler, B.Sc., F.I.C.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Jehu Bingham.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Llewellyn Davies.
MANAGER OF MARKETS.—C. T. Warmington.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—Dl. Bliss.
MEAT AND VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—D. Gladstone Davies, M.R.C.V.S.
LIBRARIAN.—S. E. Thompson.

SWINDON.

POPULATION (estimated), 51,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £237,869; AREA, 4,246 ACRES.

THIS town, which received its Charter in 1900, owns an electricity station for lighting and traction, opened in June, 1903. Electric tramways, within the borough, were opened in September, 1904. The water supply of the town has been augmented by the construction of additional works at Ogbourne, about seven miles from Swindon. The town also owns markets, cemeteries and allotments.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman T. Butler, Ramsey House, Victoria Road, Swindon.

ALDERMEN.

Coleman, F. S., Westlecott Road, Swindon.
Deacon, A. W., Bath Road, Swindon.
Deacon, T. H., Newport Street, Swindon.
Dickson, W. W., 9, Commercial Road, Swindon.
Lawson, W. H., 1, London Street, Swindon.
Little, W. G., 32, Fleet Street, Swindon.
Spackman, J., Okus Road, Swindon.
Williams, W. H., 5, Church Place, Swindon.

COUNCILLORS.

Balch, A., 8, Bath Road, Swindon.
Brooks, G., 22, Park Lane, Swindon.
Bray, W. J., 72, Bath Road, Swindon.
Brown, J. J., 24, High Street, Swindon.
Church, A., 1 and 2, Wellington Street, Swindon.
Clark, J., 7, Princes Street, Swindon.
Cox, J. G., 1, Hunt Street, Swindon.
Davies, J., Westlecott Road, Swindon.
Evans, R., 12, Goddard Avenue, Swindon.
George, J., 169, Victoria Road, Swindon.
George, T., 1, Okus Road, Swindon.
Gilbert, A. J., 55, Bath Road, Swindon.
Gregory, H. J., 170, Rodbourne Road, Swindon.
Harding, A. E., 56, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Haynes, A. W., 31, William Street, Swindon.
Henderson, J., 51, Rolleston Street, Swindon.
Hill, C., 32, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Horder, E. J., 11, High Street, Swindon.
Jones, E., Milton House, Faringdon Road, Swindon.
Johnson, W., Okus Road, Swindon.
Kimber, T., Hazledene, Okus Road, Swindon.
Kinnier, W. H., 15, High Street, Swindon.
Marillier, F. W., Westlecott Road, Swindon.
Menham, R. W., 28, Prospect Place, Swindon.
Morse, W. E., 44, Bath Road, Swindon.
Parkhouse, G., 2, Commercial Road, Swindon.
Piper, H. D., 19, Bath Road, Swindon.
Plaister, C. A., 44, Westlecott Road, Swindon.
Powell, J., Regent Close, Swindon.
Pridham, J. W., 105, Bath Road, Swindon.
Richards, A. D., 30, Broad Street, Swindon.
Shawyer, J. J., 12, Wood Street, Swindon.
Sloan, W., 28, Victoria Road, Swindon.
Swinhoe, G. R., 21, Sheppard Street, Swindon.
Turnnidge, W. M., 3, Deacon Street, Swindon.
Wheeler, A. H., 320, Cricklade Road, Swindon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Robt. Hilton.
SURVEYOR.—H. J. Hamp.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—E. R. Bowering.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. E. Dean.
COLLECTOR.—E. C. Marsh.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—F. E. Streeten.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Dimmack.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—T. Medcalf.
SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. Seaton.

TAMWORTH.

POPULATION, 7,271; RATEABLE VALUE, £28,667; AREA, 285 ACRES.

TAMWORTH has a municipal water supply, markets, a free public library, and assembly rooms. The gas supply is in the hands of a company, in which the Corporation is a shareholder. The Corporation is the owner of the historic Castle. The rents from property last year were £610. A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal was completed in 1910. The baths are private property, but are placed at the disposal of the Corporation during the bathing season.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Felix Shaw Hamel.

ALDERMEN.
Dyer, A.
Hare, H.
Hoskison, G.
Tempest, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Alldritt, F.
Allton, F. G.
Bartle, A. J.
Beale, W. E.
Dormer, W.
Godfrey, F.
Harston, H. W.
Lea, W.
Lowe, T.
Millington, P.
Woodcock, T. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Matthews.
TREASURER.—J. W. Beevers.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. J. Fausset, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—F. E. G. Bradshaw.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—G. W. Shelley.

TAUNTON.

POPULATION, 21,078; RATEABLE VALUE, £108,954; DEBT, £216,819; AREA, 1,391 ACRES.

THE old town of Taunton did not come under the Municipal Corporations Act until 1877. The borough was extended in 1895. The Corporation owns the water and electricity supply undertakings, a Horsfall dust destructor, and sewage disposal works. A Carnegie public library has been built. The Corporation has spent £40,000 in providing additional water supply. It maintains three recreation-grounds, and the Vivary Park, and provides facilities for river bathing.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman H. J. Spiller, J.P., Hatfield, Taunton.

ALDERMEN.
Lewis, J., 2, The Crescent, Taunton.
Price, J. G., The Avenue, Taunton.
Spiller A. J., Magdalene Street, Taunton.
Vile, J. G., Wilton Lodge, Taunton.
Whittingham, W. F., Wellington Road, Taunton.

COUNCILLORS.
Alms, E. T., Windsor Lodge, Taunton.
Bartlett, C. J., 144, East Road, Taunton.
Chapman, E. J. M., Mount Terrace, Taunton.
Chapman, E. M., St. George's Terrace, Taunton.
Hawkings, Jas., Station Road, Taunton.
Hinton, G., Fore Street, Taunton.
Hitchcock, R., Belvedere Road, Taunton.
Pearse, W., Rowbarton, Taunton.
Penny, F. W., Greenway House, Taunton.
Sheppard, H. Bayard, Wilton, Taunton.
Spiller, G., Weir Villa, Taunton.
Templeman, J., 35, East Reach, Taunton.
Tolman, J., East Reach, Taunton.
Van Trump, H. J., The Elms, Taunton.
Webber, C., St. James's Street, Taunton.
Westlake, W. H., Mount Terrace, Taunton.
Wilson, G., jun., The Avenue, Taunton.
Winter, E., 19, The Crescent, Taunton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. H. Kite.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—E. Bagehot Kite.
TREASURER.—H. J. Badcock.
ACCOUNTANT.—A. W. Norris, A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. J. Alford, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—D. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. J. Howard.
WATERWORKS MANAGER.—H. T. Coles.

TENBY.

POPULATION, 4,400; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,292; DEBT, £5,916; AREA, 629 ACRES.

THE Corporation of Tenby has always owned the water supply. It also possesses markets, a pier, harbour, and other corporate property which bring in £1,600 per annum. The markets were established in the time of Charles I. The town originally obtained its Charter from the Earl of Pembroke (1323), and was granted municipal privileges by various monarchs.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
David Hughes Morgan.

ALDERMEN.
Chiles, G.
Griffiths, J.
Leach, J.
Williams, C. J.

COUNCILLORS.
Davies, W.
Lord, G.
Mason, F. B.
Morrison, R. L. C.
Palmer, E.
Sandercock, G. H.
Stokes, C. W. R.
Thomas, W. H.
Truscott, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. Lort Stokes.
SURVEYOR.—B. Morley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. A. Reid.
ESTATE AGENT.—T. M. G. Eastlake.
TREASURER.—E. T. Boyce.

TENTERDEN.

POPULATION, 3,213; RATEABLE VALUE, £18,699; AREA, 8,948 ACRES.

TENTERDEN formerly enjoyed special municipal privileges. The Town Council has arranged with the Cranbrook District Water Company to supply the borough with water, and a private company supplies it with gas. Last year the total receipts were £2,452, and the total expenditure was £2,370.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman E. Howard.

ALDERMEN.
Hardcastle, E. H.
Norton, H. S.
Chacksfield, Jabez.

COUNCILLORS.
Apps, E.
Boorman, A. R.
Care, F.
Chacksfield, John.
Cooper, A. W.
Edwards, F.
Hook, S.
Judge, H.
Love, W.
Pilbeam, J.
Skelding, E.
Sutton, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Munn-Mace.
TREASURER.—H. Hillard.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Scott Tew.
SURVEYOR.—W. L. C. Turner.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. S. Mortley.
COLLECTOR.—C. Varty.

TEWKESBURY.

POPULATION, 5,420; RATEABLE VALUE, £23,604; AREA, 2,266 ACRES.

TEWKESBURY is a very ancient town, originally under ecclesiastical rule. The Town Council maintains a cemetery and partly owns the markets. Water is obtained from the Cheltenham Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Alfred Baker.

ALDERMEN.
Bishop, H.
Charles, H.

Gravenell, J.
Papps, H. H.

COUNCILLORS.
Bayliss, G. C.
Boughton, W. T.
Godfrey, F. W., jun.
Hayward, W. H.
Hone, G.
Howell, G. P.
Howell, J. W.
Jones, C. W.
Smith, C. E.
Walker, J.
Willis, J., jun.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—The Earl of Coventry.
RECORDER.—Fredk. Stroud.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. A. Badham.
TREASURER.—G. E. Hayward.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. R. Barlow.
SURVEYOR.—Walter Ridler.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. F. Turner.

THETFORD.

POPULATION, 4,613; RATEABLE VALUE, £19,720; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £18,845; AREA, 7,096 ACRES.

A MUNICIPAL borough since 1573. The Corporation provides the water supply and is the market authority. Thetford Castle, hill, and grounds of about 12 acres in extent, were handed over to the Corporation in 1908 by Lady William Cecil, for a lease of 99 years at a nominal rent.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Robert Tilley.

ALDERMEN.
Burrell, C.
Cronshey, A. G.
Millington, F. H.
Oldman, Stephen.

COUNCILLORS.
Brown, G.
Brown, J. G.
Catchpole, O. A.
Fowell, W.
Frost, R. C.
Hall, R. H.
Lambert, W.
Meek, J. E.
Minns, A. G.
Wilson, W. C.
Woods, W. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Houchen.
TREASURER.—H. Birkbeck.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—Wentworth Jones, A.R.S.I.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Harris.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS. — E. S. Greenwood.
COLLECTOR.—C. Farrow.

THORNABY-ON-TEES.

POPULATION, 16,054; RATEABLE VALUE, £80,387; AREA, 1,997 ACRES.

THORNABY has increased rapidly in population. In 1863, when first made a local government district, it had only 3,000 population. It was incorporated in 1892. The town is supplied with gas by the Stockton Corporation, and joins with Stockton and Middlesbrough in providing water. The Council owns an excellent public library, an educational institute, large elementary schools, a recreation ground, a small park and cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman C. A. Head, J.P., D.L., C.C.

DEPUTY MAYOR.
Alderman R. Nevison.

ALDERMEN.
Crosthwaite, J. R., J.P.
Prior, F.
Taylor, H., J.P., C.C.
Whitwell, W. F., J.P., C.C.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, J. E., J.P.
Blenkinsop, T.
Braithwaite, J.
Colclough, W.
Crosthwaite, D. C.
Farthing, J.
Horner, W.
Inman, J.
Kirtley, T.
Miller, T.
Sheldon, D.
Spence, G. B.
Spens, F. J.
Taileton, A.
Walton, W.
Watson, R.
White, J.
Wilson, E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—W. J. Watson, J.P., F.C.I.S.
SURVEYOR.—C. T. Johnson, A.M.I.C.E.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Clarke, A.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Watson, M.D.

TIVERTON.

POPULATION, 10,382; RATEABLE VALUE, £57,488; AREA, 17,680 ACRES.

TIVERTON is an old town which had Chartered privileges long before the Municipal Corporations Act was passed. The Corporation owns the water supply and the gas works. Public buildings: Blundell's school (founded 1604), Town Hall (built in 1864), Technical, Science and Art School, Gymnasium &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman W. Thorne.

ALDERMEN.
Amory, I. M. H.
Cottrell, J..
Lake, T.
Mudford, H.
Thorne, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Amory, L. H.
Carpenter, H. J.
Cook, N.
Cook, R.
Deering, S.
Grater, J. P. S.
Liesching, C. E.
Loosemore, W. B.
Martin, W. H.
Nott, C. H.
Partridge, J.
Physick, G. C.
Pinkstone, S. R.
Rowcliffe, W. C.
Salter, J. C.
Searle, J.
Steer, G.
Webber, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—C. Marshall Hole.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. F. Pugsley.
RECORDER.—Trehawke H. Kekewich.
CORONER.—A. Fisher.
TREASURER.—R. C. Burston.
SURVEYOR AND ACCOUNTANT.—J. Siddalls.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. B. Cullin.
ANALYST.—A. H. Mitchell.
MAGISTRATE'S CLERK.—G. E. Cockram.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. Mercer.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—R. S. Pethick.
RATE COLLECTOR.—D. J. Poole.
GAS MANAGER.—C. Jeffrey.

TODMORDEN.

POPULATION, 25,419; RATEABLE VALUE, £118,500; AREA, 12,755 ACRES.

TODMORDEN was incorporated in 1896. The town is a great centre of the co-operative movement. The local waterworks company sold its works to the neighbouring borough of Rochdale, but the Todmorden Corporation obtained an Act in 1898 for the construction of works for the supply of its own borough and adjoining parishes, and the works are now executed. A Meldrum destructor deals with the town's refuse. Electricity works and gasworks are owned by the Corporation. The Council has established markets and a free library. There are two hospitals—one for small-pox only and the other for general infectious diseases—which are under joint management with adjoining authorities. A municipal motor omnibus service has been established.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman Edward Lord, Belsfield, Sunny Side, Todmorden.

ALDERMEN.
Bracewell, J., Priestwell, Todmorden.
Dawson, J., Oakville, Sunny Side, Todmorden.
Jackson, R., Stones Villas, Walsden.
Jackson, W., 8, Byrom Street, Todmorden.
Ormerod, W., J.P., Todmorden.

COUNCILLORS.
Barker, H., 2, Woodlands Avenue, Todmorden.
Crabtree, E., Cornholme, Todmorden.
Dawson, J. R., Kenshaw Road, Walsden.
Dugdale, C., 799, Rochdale Road, Walsden.
Gledhill, J. J., Hare Hill, Todmorden.
Greenwood, T., 765, Burnley Road, Cornholme.
Handley, J. E., York Place, Todmorden.
Hirst, F., Sunnyside, Todmorden.
Hodgson, J., 445, Halifax Road, Todmorden.
Holt, J., 30, Beaumont Street, Todmorden.
Lishman, W. W. L., Stansfield Hall, Todmorden.
Ogden, J. T., Watty House, Todmorden.
Pickles, F., 13, Little Holme Street, Cornholme.
Stephenson, S., 11, Cross Stone, Todmorden.
Sutcliffe, J. H., 60, Stansfield Road, Todmorden.
Wadsworth, W., 107, Longfield Road, Todmorden.
Walton, W., Oak Cottage, Bacup Road, Todmorden.
Wilkinson, J., 10, Erringden Street, Todmorden.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Dan Sutcliffe.
SURVEYOR.—James Alwin Heap.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. W. Thorp.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—Arthur Pickles.
WATER ENGINEER.—J. A. Heap.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Fredk. Rogers.
LIBRARIAN.—Thomas Sutcliffe.
GAS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Henry Talbot.

TORQUAY.

POPULATION, 35,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £188,001; DEBT, £117,059 NETT; £36,341 IN SINKING FUND; AREA, 3,859 ACRES.

TORQUAY'S greatest municipal asset is the waterworks, which have cost nearly £300,000. The Corporation owns property more than three times the rateable value of the town, including water, gas, and electric light works, harbour, pleasure grounds, pier, refuse destructor, baths, assembly rooms, public library, town halls, sanatorium, and other buildings. In connection with the harbour undertaking, it provides baths, concert rooms, promenade pier, and Princess Gardens. The annual outlay upon the harbour account last year was £15,334; dues last year amounted to £2,747; rents, £790; pier tolls, £4,059; saloons, £953. The town refuse is disposed of by refuse destructor; sewage is turned into the Channel two miles from the town.

Torquay has made great progress since its incorporation. By the Extension Order, 1900, the borough was increased by the inclusion therein of the urban portions of the adjoining districts of St. Mary Church and Cockington.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Colonel C. H. Spragge, C.B., The Quinta, Babbacombe, Torquay.

ALDERMEN.

Butland, R. L., 6, Alma Terrace, Torquay.
Crocker, R., 258, Union Street, Torquay.
Dendle, J., Torre Hill Lodge, Torquay.
Grist, W., Dimora, Torquay.
Kenny, J., Thurlow, Torquay.
Pearson, G., Fairholme, Chelston, Torquay.
Smale, W. B., 31, Fleet Street, Torquay.
Winter, Dr. G. M., Wynnestead, St. Mary Church, Torquay.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, W., Banavie, St. Mary Church, Torquay.
Blackler, E. T., 39, Market Street, Torquay.
Burrows, S., Rose Grange, Babbacombe, Torquay.
Cawdle, W. E., Belgrave Mews, Torquay.
Cole, S., 10, Elstow Terrace, Torquay.
Cove, R. G., Arley, Torquay.
Crocker, F. J., 32, Union Street, Torquay.
Cumming, H. G., Walton Lodge, Torquay
Findersen, A. G., Brocklea, Cockington Lane, Chelston, Torquay.
Flint, W. H. T., Heathcourt, Torquay.
Glanfield, J., The Rowans, Torquay.
Hall, W. C. B., I.S.O., Sandgate, Babbacombe.
Harris, A., Woodstock, St. Mary Church, Torquay.
Hawkins, S. W., Chelston Vale, Torquay.
Kerswill, W., 2, Hatfield Place, Torquay.
Langdon, W., St. Margaret's, Babbacombe, Torquay.
Manley, F., Exmoor, Torquay.
Pascoe, S., Hillpark, Torquay.
Petley, J. M., The Nest, Torquay.
Pike, E., Lynton, Torquay.
Smerdon, J., Stourton, Torquay.
Taylor, J., Brooklyn, Torquay.
Taylor, W. R., I, Fleet Street, Torquay.
Towell, T. C., Greenway, Chelston, Torquay.
Waymouth, C., 2, Victoria Place, St. Mary Church, Torquay.
Williams, H., Mount Nessing, Torquay.
Yeo, R. F., Dalegarth, Torquay.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. S. Hex.

TREASURER.—A. Manley.

BOROUGH AND HARBOUR ENGINEER, &c.—H. A. Garrett.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—C. W. Salt.

WATER ENGINEER AND CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—S. C. Chapman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, SUPERINTENDENT OF SANATORIUM, AND SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. Dunlop.

ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.—C. I. Ellis.

HARBOUR MASTER.—T. H. Kendall.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. MacMahon, W. B. Watson, and G. E. Body.

EDUCATION SECRETARY—S. H. N. Lane.

LIBRARIAN.—J. Jones.

SUPERINTENDENT ATTENDANCE OFFICER—E. Gaggs.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS.—G. R. Stone and A. Hugo.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVER.—F. March.

BATHS MANAGER.—G. Courtney.

VETERINARY SURGEON AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—G. P. Short, M.R.C.V.S.

INSPECTOR OF EXPLOSIVES, AND INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—H. J. Roberts (Superintendent of Police).

GAS MANAGER (ST. MARY CHURCH).—F. Chalmers.

CLERK TO BOROUGH JUSTICES.—T. C. Lindop.

TORRINGTON (GREAT).

POPULATION, 3,241; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,678; AREA, 3,592 ACRES.

GREAT TORRINGTON has a newly enlarged and improved water supply. A large common of about 400 acres, laid out with walks and seats, almost surrounds the town, and affords scope for bowling, hockey, golfing, and other games. It is vested in a body of conservators elected by the town under an Act of 1889. This old Devonshire town sent members to Parliament in the reigns of Edwards I., II., and III., and had Charters granted by Mary, James I., and James II., but most of its records were burned in 1724. The Corporation is the market and burial authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor R. E. L. Pinhale.

ALDERMEN.

Chapple, M.
Mallet, H. L.
Stapleton, P.
Webber, T.

COUNCILLORS.

Barrow, W. P.
Bowden, T.
Chapple, G.
Copp, G. D.
Grant, H.
Green, F.
Heard, C.
Hodge, F.
Macindoe, J. G.
Moore, R.
Pope, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. M. Doe.
TREASURER.—J. Bartlett Lee.
SURVEYOR.—W. C. Medland.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Morse.
INSPECTOR.—G. Leate.

TOTNES.

POPULATION, 4,034; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,473; AREA, 1,483 ACRES.

TOTNES received its first Charter from King John, which was subsequently confirmed by other Sovereigns. On the passing of the Municipal Corporations Act, the area of the borough was extended by the inclusion of the Manor of Bridgetown, and it was further extended recently by inclusion of parts of the parishes of Dartington and Littlehempston, where the railway station is situated. The Corporation owns the water supply; maintains markets and cemeteries. A scheme for works of sewerage and sewage disposal was completed and the water supply was considerably augmented in 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Geo. Symons.

ALDERMEN.
Hayman, B. W.
Tucker, F. T.
Gibson, G. J.
Windeatt, E.

COUNCILLORS.
Bourne, R. M.
Brook, T.
Cole, W.
Harris, J.
Hingston, A.
Horn, F.
Maddick, H.
Revell, M.
Stephens, H. E.
Westaway, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—G. E. Windeatt.
TREASURER.—T. Hartland.
SURVEYOR.—W. F. Tollit.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—K. R. Smith.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. F. Tollit.
WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Hingston.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Nugent.

TRURO.

(City).

POPULATION, 11,557; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,635; AREA, 1,127 ACRES.

TRURO has the oldest Municipal Corporation in Cornwall. There is a public library, and the Council maintains the markets and a cemetery. Boscawen Park was converted into a public garden and place of recreation in 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Thomas Henry Beard.

ALDERMEN.
Blenkinsop, A.
Bullen, W.
Dorrington, T. L.
May, E.
Polkinhorn, S. J.
Whitworth, R.

COUNCILLORS.
Clarke, W. F.
Crewes, J. F.
Goodfellow, W. G., jun.
Jacob, J. T.
Lodge, E. J.
Luke, E. J.
Parkins, W. A.
Phillips, W. A.
Pool, H. S.
Rose, W.
Roskelley, I.
Smith, J. J.
Thomas, J.
Tipper, H.
Tonkyn, W. T.
Waters, T.
Worth, R. K.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Frederick Parkin.
TREASURER.—A. P. Nix.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. C. Sharp, M.B., &c.
CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Clemens.
SURVEYOR.—F. A. Barnes, A.M.Inst.C.E.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. H. Ennor.
ACCOUNTANT.—H. Buck.
LIBRARIAN.—W. J. Martin.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS (ROYAL).

POPULATION (estimated), 38,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £293,976; AREA, 3,991 ACRES.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS is a well-governed town, which obtained a Charter in 1889. In 1909, it was authorised by King Edward to adopt the style of the Royal Tunbridge Wells. The Corporation owns an excellent water supply, sewage farms, indoor and outdoor baths, recreation grounds, technical institute, a hospital for infectious diseases, a cemetery, and has very successful electric lighting works. It was the first local authority in England to establish telephones, but they have been transferred to the National Company. Total expenditure during the year 1909-10 under borough fund, £29,242; under district fund, £99,602. Loans outstanding, £363,771.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Col. E. S. St. B. Sladen, Rusthall Beacon, Tunbridge Wells.

ALDERMEN.

Caley, H. M., J.P., Cranwell House, Rusthall, Tunbridge Wells.
Carpenter, T., 8, Calverley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Delves, W. H., J.P., 23, Mount Sion, Tunbridge Wells.
Putland, T., 54, High Street, Tunbridge Wells.
Robb, E. Elvy, Bank Buildings, 62, Mount Pleasant Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Ryder, T., 16, Grove Hill Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Stone, F. W., Carlton Lodge, Carlton Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Symes, E., J.P., 9, Calverley Park Gardens, Tunbridge Wells.

COUNCILLORS.

Badcock, A., 7, Calverley Park Crescent, Tunbridge Wells.
Berwick, H. T., 251, Upper Grosvenor Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Brown, J., 21, Berkeley Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Dennis, A., 12, Upper Grosvenor Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Edwards, T., 22, St. John's Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Egginton, J., Little Culverden, Culverden Down, Tunbridge Wells.
Elwig, H., 6, Calverley Park Crescent, Tunbridge Wells.
Emson, C. W., 25, Broadwater Down, Tunbridge Wells.
Gower, R. Vaughan, 23, Ferndale, Tunbridge Wells.
Hicks, A., Culverden Castle, Tunbridge Wells.
Hunter, Col. J. M., Culverden House, Culverden Park Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Kelsey, E. M., Culverden Glen, Tunbridge Wells.
Passingham, J. G., 157, Stephens Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Scott, W., 6, Broadwater Down, Tunbridge Wells.
Silcock, J. G., Park House, Warwick Park, Tunbridge Wells.
Snell, J. B., 17, Molyneux Park, Tunbridge Wells.
Spencer, F. A., 17, Woodbury Park Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Tylor, A. E., Court Royal, Broadwater, Tunbridge Wells.
Watson, T. H., Kyoto, Lansdowne Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Weldon, E., Courtlands, Sandrock Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Westbrook, C. E., Roselle, Woodbury Park Road, Tunbridge Wells.
Willmot, H. J., 6, Mount Ephraim Road, Tunbridge Wells.

(One vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. C. Cripps.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Bellamy.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Forster.
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER TO WATERWORKS.—W. H. Maxwell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Stamford.
ANALYST.—Dr. A. H. Mitchell Muter.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Cave.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Beauchamp.

TYNEMOUTH.

(County Borough).

POPULATION (estimated), 55,808; RATEABLE VALUE, £250,564; DEBT, £865,307; AREA, 4,372 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water undertaking on which a capital of £531,844 has been expended. These waterworks are situate at Fontburn, Northumberland, about 24 miles distant from the borough, and supply not only the Borough of Tynemouth, but other neighbouring districts. Markets and baths and washhouses have been provided. Electric light has also been introduced, and works have been erected at a cost of £93,439. There is a public library in the borough, which contains many valuable books, and one of the finest collections of engravings outside the British Museum. The Council is the burial authority. The Corporation has constructed fish quays at which a large trade is carried on. The amount of fish landed during last year was about 31,000 tons. In the construction of these quays a capital expenditure of £103,262 has been incurred, the present debt being £69,464, of which £30,150 has already accumulated in the sinking fund for its repayment; revenue, £8,957. The principal items of expenditure in the borough for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,500; police, £7,449; fire brigade, £271; highways, £3,675; improvements, £1,423; sanitation, £320; hospitals, £1,153; parks, &c., £1,610. Tynemouth is a very popular seaside resort, and possesses a fine stretch of sands, parade, and parks (with bowling greens and model yacht and boating lake).

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor George Dodds Gascoigne, Lyndhurst, Cullercoats.

ALDERMEN.

Black, I., 53, Cleveland Road, North Shields.
Bolton, T. T., 67, Linskill Terrace, North Shields.
Coull, J., 2, South Preston, North Shields.
Coulson, T., 10, Coburg Terrace, North Shields.
Dodds, W., Field House, Coach Lane, North Shields.
Hall, J. W., Chirton Farm, North Shields.
Irvin, R., The Elms, Preston Park, North Shields.
Spencer, J. P., 30, Howard Street, North Shields.
Thompson, G. D., Ashleigh, Monkseaton.

COUNCILLORS.

Bilton, T. B., 51, Linskill Terrace, North Shields.
Burnett, Maud, 10, Prior's Terrace, Tynemouth.
Coats, H., 72, Linskill Terrace, North Shields.
Connacher, C. A., Bath Terrace, Tynemouth.
Douglass, J., Southcliffe, Windsor Crescent, Whitley Bay.
Ellis, J. A. R., 20, Dockwray Square, Nth. Shields.
Fenwick, R. K., 1, Railway Street, Percy Main.
Frater, J., 87, Queen Alexandra Road, North Shields.
Gibson, W., 7, Prudhoe Terrace, North Shields.
Gregg, H., 12, Saville Street West, North Shields.
Hardie, W., Beverley Terrace, Cullercoats.
Hewitt, B., 11, South Preston Terrace, North Shields.
Hogg, G. H., Howard Street, North Shields.
Hutchinson, W., Wooler House, Huntingdon Place, Tynemouth.
Meadows, J. W., 43, Howard Street, North Shields.
Mitchell, A., 13, Prudhoe Terrace, North Shields.
Mould, W. R., Preston Avenue, North Shields.

Munby, J. W., 16, Northumberland Square, North Shields.
Murray, W., 7, Fenwick Terrace, North Shields.
Plummer, A. B., Prior's Terrace, Tynemouth.
Porter, J. T., Grosvenor Place, North Shields.
Steele, W., Sibthorpe Street, North Shields.
Tebb, J. H., Cleveland Road, North Shields.
Telford, J. G., 4, Railway Street, Percy Main.
Tomlinson, A., Albury Park Road, Tynemouth.
Young, T., 57, Percy Park, Tynemouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Stanley Wilson.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—J. F. Smillie.
BOROUGH TREASURER AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—T. Kershaw.
DEPUTY BOROUGH TREASURER AND DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OVERSEER.—C. F. Wesencraft.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. Turnbull, jun.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Jas. A. Hislop.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—R. F. Kidd.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Huish.
SECRETARY AND MANAGER OF WATER DEPARTMENT.—J. W. McKerrow.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—S. Oldroyd (*pro. tem.*).
QUAY MASTER.—T. McKenzie.
LIBRARIAN.—Alfred Hair.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. Edwards.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—J. Hughes.

WAKEFIELD.

(City).

POPULATION (estimated), 52,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £235,261; DEBT, £1,074,793 (excluding Education); AREA, 4,060 ACRES.

AN old town which for modern purposes was incorporated in 1848. The city boundaries were extended in 1895, 1900 and 1909. The Corporation purchased the water supply in 1877 at a cost of £209,415, and new works have been since constructed at a cost of £631,012. Gas is supplied by a company, but the Corporation owns an electricity supply undertaking, a cemetery, a refuse destructor (Heenan & Froude), a public park, a market, baths and washhouses, technical and art school and a public library.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 4s. 4d.; Water, 6d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman A. Hudson, Westfield, Wakefield.
ALDERMEN.
Atkinson, S., Holly Bank, Sandal, Wakefield.
Cliffe, J. S., Barnsley Road, Wakefield.
Fernandes, C. B. L., Pindersfields Road, Wakefield.
Judge, W., New Wells House, Wakefield.
Kingswell, W. H., Northgate, Wakefield.
Milnes, W. H., Market Place, Wakefield.
Rhodes, S., Doncaster Road, Wakefield.
Saville, J. W., Pindersfield Road, Wakefield.
Simpson, F., Chapelthorpe, near Wakefield.
Smith, H., St. John's, Wakefield.
Wordsworth, E., Alverthorpe, Wakefield.
COUNCILLORS.
Abson, J. M., Brick Street, Flanshaw, Wakefield.
Beilby, I. S., Doncaster Road, Wakefield.
Cameron, J. H., Alverthorpe Road, Wakefield.
Cope, S., Saville Street, Wakefield.
England, H., College Grove Road, Wakefield.
Firth, F., Warren Terrace, Wakefield.
Foster, G., Regent Street, Belle Vue, Wakefield.
Hepworth, Erastus, Eastmoor Road, Wakefield.
Hill, George, Pilkington Street, Wakefield.
Hirst, E., Eastmoor Road, Wakefield.
Hirst, E. L., Sandal, Wakefield.
Kaye, J. C., Linden Villas, Westfield Road, Wakefield.
Lord, S., Barnsley Road, Wakefield.
Marriott, J., College Grove, Wakefield.
Marshall, T., Cross Lane Sandal Magna, Wakefield.
Mellor, C., Westgate, Wakefield.
Moorhouse, G. A., Northgate, Wakefield.
Mortimer, J., Stanley Road, Wakefield.
Nichol, S., Claremont Terrace, Wakefield.
Pearl, G., Eastmoor, Wakefield.
Prince, R. L., Castle Road, Sandal, Wakefield.
Roberts, E. S., Alverthorpe Road, Wakefield.
Roulston, W., Homegarth, Wakefield.
Sheard, H., Legh Street, Wakefield.
Stonehouse, E., West Parade, Wakefield.
Tattersall, T. C., Trinity Church Gates, Wakefield.
Tennant, J., Shale Street, Eastmoor, Wakefield.
Walker, P., Silcote Street, Wakefield.
Watson, R., Cheapside, Wakefield.
White, H., West Stella, Wakefield.
Womersley, H., Barnsley Road, Wakefield.
(One vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. W. Greenhalgh.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—A. C. Allibone.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Gibson.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. Owen Whitaker.
SURVEYOR.—J. P. Wakeford.
WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—C. C. Smith.
CHIEF CLERK, RATES DEPARTMENT.—G. F. Nurse.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. M. Harris.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. B. Whitaker.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. A. Nevill.
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES INSPECTOR.—C. E. Place.
LIBRARIAN.—G. H. Wood.

WALLASEY.

POPULATION (estimated), 75,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £466,062; AREA, 3,408 ACRES.

WALLASEY is an active municipality and was created a borough on the 27th July, 1910. The Council has expended on municipal works £2,289,925, of which £609,971 has been invested in ferries, £198,280 in waterworks, £295,385 in gasworks, and £108,038 in electric light, whilst it has also expended large sums on sewerage works, promenades, and street improvements. It has purchased the local tramway undertaking and made extensions, at a total cost of £176,159. Further extensions, together with street improvements, are now in course of construction at a cost of £84,000. Its largest municipal industry is its ferry service, which plies between Seacombe, Egremont,

New Brighton and Liverpool. The revenue last year from the boats amounted to £95,622, and the working expenditure to £62,233. The interest on loans was £10,258; payments to sinking fund £17,118. The Council maintains parks, recreation grounds, golf links, technical schools, libraries, hospitals, destructor (Heenan and Froude) and cemetery. Public baths have been erected at a cost of £20,882.

Rates: —General District, 3s. 1d.; Sewerage, 1½d.; Poor, 3s. 3d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

James Thomas Chester, J.P., C.C., Westlands, Lyndhurst Road, Wallasey.

ALDERMEN.

Banks, A., M.D., Parkside House, 103, Liscard Road, Egremont.
Burrows, T. V., 9, Hose Side Road, Liscard.
Dawson, S. S., F.C.A., Alverstone, Penkett Road, Liscard.
Oldershaw, J., Rolleston House, Victoria Road, New Brighton.
Peace, E., Woden, Penkett Road, Liscard.
Scott, F. F., Warren Grove, Warren Drive, New Brighton.
Storey, F., Elmwood, Atherton Street, New Brighton.
Swanwick, B., 13, Clarendon Road, Seacombe.
Woodroffe, C. J., Mere Bank, The Promenade, Liscard.
Wright, J., Ivy Bank, 6, Church Street, Egremont.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, G. J., L.L.B., 32, Denton Drive Liscard.
Bellis, W. J., J.P., 2, Salisbury Road, New Brighton.
Blythe, J. C., 21, Harvey Road, Liscard.
Boughey, J., Sherbourne, Liscard Road, Liscard.
Brick, E., 44, Parkside, Egremont.
Chantrell, W. S., Darley Dene, Breck Road, Wallasey.
Coventry, H., 1, Hamilton Road, New Brighton.
D'Arcy, E., 47, Brighton Street, Seacombe.
Eastwood, W., Calderbrook, Manor Road, Liscard.
Eskrigge, T. R., 3, Salisbury Road, New Brighton.
Evans, A. H., 60, Rullerton Road, Wallasey.
Evans, M. J., 25, Serpentine Road, Liscard.
Gourley, J., Holford, Grosvenor Street, Liscard.
Holdsworth, J. W., 97, Victoria Road, Seacombe.
Howse, F. E., Genogle, 139, Wallasey Road, Liscard.
Joyce, J., J.P., Sea Bank House, Sea Bank Road, Liscard.
Lloyd, J. R., Beaconsfield, 126, Liscard Road, Liscard.
Mead, A. J., B.A., Priory Nook, St. George's Mount, New Brighton.
Nelson, C. H., 3, Mayfield Road, Wallasey.
Nesbitt, D. A. S., J.P., 3, Beech Bank Avenue, Manor Road, Liscard.
Parkinson, E. G., 206, Poulton Road, Poulton.
Pearson, C., 5, Ennerdale Road, New Brighton.
Quinn, A., The Beeches, Sea View Road, Liscard.
Robinson, A. E., Holmleigh, Rudgrave Place, Egremont.
Settle, W., 51, Clarendon Road, Seacombe.
Shaw, J., 14, Brighton Street, Seacombe.
Thompson, H., 8, Malpas Road, Wallasey.
Tunnicliff, P. J., 43, St. Paul's Road, Seacombe.
Urmson, J., 67, Clarendon Road, Seacombe.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. W. Cook.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—J. J. Burnley, F.S.A.A.
BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—W. H. Travers.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. W. N. Barlow, M.D., Barrister-at-Law.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—J. H. Crowther.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Crowther.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—Lieut.-Colonel R. R. Greene.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. A. Savage.
DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION.—T. Samuel, B.A.
FERRY MANAGER.—H. E. Martin.
SCHOOLS MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. T. W. A. Napier, J.P.

WALLINGFORD.

POPULATION, 2,808; RATEABLE VALUE, £11,739; AREA, 380 ACRES.

WALLINGFORD was an incorporated town in the reign of Henry II. The Town Council maintains the water supply, markets, a cemetery, and the gas supply, and holds property which brings in a yearly rental of £109. It maintains a bathing-place. No charge is made for water for domestic purposes, the expenses being met out of the general rate, which is now 4s. 9d. in the £. No borough rate is made.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. L. Hawkins.

ALDERMEN.

Hilliard, B. W.
Pettit, T.
Slade, G. F.
Wells, H. W.

COUNCILLORS.

Cavell, E. P.
Chapman, N. J.
Jenkins, W. D.
Lawrence, J. S.
Naish, S.
Nelson, W. B.
Payne, E. O.
Peck, G.
Rogerson, C. T.
Snow, F. A.
Wilder, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—Francis R. Hedges.
TREASURER.—Charles Morrell.
ACCOUNTANT.—G. S. Morgan.
BUILDING SURVEYOR.—William Honeybone.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—Blake P. Allnatt.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. T. Cattell M.D.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—A. G. Gray.
SURVEYOR.—William Honeybone.
MANAGER OF GASWORKS.—F. Hoult.
MANAGER OF WATERWORKS.—Arthur Hurst.

WALLSEND.

POPULATION (estimated), 43,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £175,893; AREA, 3,533 ACRES.

WALLSEND presented a petition for incorporation in 1898, and one of the last official acts of Queen Victoria was to sanction the proposal. The Charter was issued on the 12th March, 1901, and was the first granted in the 20th century, and the first issued

by King Edward VII. A block of buildings comprising municipal offices, police court and fire station, erected at a cost of £16,000, was opened in September, 1908. In November, 1910, the Urban District of Willington Quay, the parish of Willington, and part of the parish of Longbenton were added to the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Mark Wm. Swinburne, The Cottage, Jesmond Park East, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

ALDERMEN.

Allan, J., Laburnum Avenue, Wallsend.
Harrison, S. T., The Green, Wallsend.
Jackson, R. H., Beech Grove, Wallsend.
McIlvenna, J. G., Chirton Hall, Percy Main.
Murray, M., The Green, Wallsend.
O'Hanlon, J., 31, Elton Street East, Wallsend.
Stephenson, C., The Green, Wallsend.
Swan, B., 21, Argyle Street, Willington Quay.
Watson, J. T., 27, Philipson Street, Willington Quay.

COUNCILLORS.

Aitchison, T., Philipson Street, Willington Quay.
Anderson, T., Bigges Main House, Wallsend.
Campbell, Wm., 14, Bewicke Road, Howdon-on-Tyne.
Chicken, J. W., 35, Armstrong Road, Willington Quay.
Cooke, W., Kirkdale, Roxhill Road, Willington.
Dees, R. I., Highfield, Wallsend.
Duffy, H., The Villa, The Green, Wallsend.
Elliott, G., 7, Park View, Wallsend.
Fitzsimmons, J., Middle Street, Walker, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Giles, W., Albert Villa, Wallsend.
Halliday, A., Roxhill, Willington.
Hardy, A., 102, High Street, Wallsend.
Hill, G., 43, Laburnum Avenue, Wallsend.
Hunter, T. G., 1, Cobden Street, Wallsend.
Kirkley, W. S., 4, Dene View, Wallsend.
Middleton, J., 11, Holly Avenue, Wallsend.
Mullen, J., Roxhill, Willington.
Murphy, H., 22, Philipson Street, Willington Quay.
Reid, J., Cardigan Terrace, Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Scorer, J., 54, Norman Terrace, Howdon-on-Tyne.
Stephenson, G. R., 58, Dene View, Wallsend.
Tait, R., 39, Hadrian Road, Wallsend.
Taylor, A., 40, Ferndale Avenue, Wallsend.
Thompson, W. H., 2, Park Villas, The Green, Wallsend.
Watson, J., 48, Woodbine Avenue, Wallsend.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. V. Mulcaster.
TREASURER.—T. E. Hodgkin.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—T. Wilson.
SURVEYOR.—G. Hollings.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. Pyle.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Johnson.
PARK KEEPER.—A. E. Raisbeck.
RATE COLLECTOR.—T. Young.

WALSALL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 101,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £293,551; DEBT, £876,705; AREA, 7,358 ACRES.

THE town of Walsall now consists of what was formerly known as the borough township, and parts of the foreign township and parish of Rushall, respectively. Gas and electric lighting supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, which also owns cemeteries, markets, baths, and free libraries. The Council has spent £31,100 in an artisans' dwelling improvement scheme, but it was not found necessary to erect dwellings. The borough has six parks and recreation-grounds, the largest of which is the Arboretum, which cost over £10,000. Sewage disposal works have been carried out at a cost of £125,192. The gas undertaking yields a considerable profit, which goes largely to the relief of the rates. The Corporation having purchased the tramways has made great extensions of the system, and commenced to work the lines on 1st January, 1904. Powers have been obtained for the establishment of a crematorium and cold-air stores, for the supply of gas and electrical fittings, and for expending money in providing bands in the parks, &c.

The principal items of expenditure for the year 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,773; police, £9,052; fire brigade, £490; highways, improvements and sanitation, £32,465; hospitals, £809; parks, &c., £1,927.

Rates: Borough, 2s. 6d.; General, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Williams, Birchills House, Walsall.

ALDERMEN.

Clare, J., J.P., Longwood House, Beacon Road, near Aldridge, Walsall.
Cope, Jabez, J.P., Leamore House, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Holden, Sir E. T., J.P., Glenelg, Great Barr, Walsall.
Hughes, W., The Cottage, Little Aston.
Marshall, T., J.P., 5, Upper Forster Street, Walsall.
Noake, J., J.P., Fern Hill, Birmingham Road, Walsall.
Pearman-Smith, W. J., Park Hall, Walsall.
Walker, C. C., Rosslyn, Coalpool Lane, Walsall.

COUNCILLORS.

Bull, P., J.P., 77, Wednesbury Road, Walsall.
Clews, J., Darlaston Road, Walsall.
Cotterell, J. N., 4, Mellish Road, Walsall.
Dewsbury, A., Eastmoor, Streetly.
Drew, S., The Hollies, Lichfield Road, Walsall.
Halford, W., J.P., 201, Stafford Street, Walsall.
Hayward, D., Ash Place, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Ingram, E. H., Lime Tree House, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Lester, A. Wm., Lichfield Road, Walsall.
Llewellen, A. J., Orchard Lea, Birmingham Road, Walsall.
Lynch, J. J., J.P., Bradford Street, Walsall.
O'Meara, J. F., 76, Wednesbury Road, Walsall.
Oswin, William, 76, Mill Street.
Parkes, F. J., 36, Lysways Street, Walsall.
Shelley, E., 69, Milton Street, Walsall.
Slater, S. M., J.P., The Elms, Bescot, Walsall.
Somerfield, M. J., 1, High Street, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Stead, G., 144, Hatherton Street, Walsall.
Thomas, R. C., Lonsdale House, Bloxwich, Walsall.
Venables, J., Hydesville, Foden Road, Walsall.
Ward, W. C., Coalpool Farm, Walsall.
Warner, G. W., 14, Westbourne Road, Walsall.
Wheway, Sydney B., J.P., The Shrubbery, Sutton Road, Walsall.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Recorder.—E. A. Owen.
Town Clerk.—John R. Cooper (solicitor).
Assistant.—Victor Crooke (solicitor).
Clerk of the Peace.—W. H. Duignan.
Auditor.—G. R. Ridsdale.
Medical Officer of Health.—H. Shore, M.D., D.P.H.
Chief Constable.—A. Thomson.
Surveyor.—John Taylor.
Assistant Surveyor.—H. T. Brainsby.
Electrical Engineer.—A. S. Barnard.
Accountant.—J. H. Sanders.
Librarian.—A. Morgan.
Gas Manager.—B. W. Smith.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—A. T. Hubble.
Tramways Manager.—R. L. Horsfield.
Director of Education.—W. D. Sadler, M.A.

WAREHAM.

Population, 2,003; Rateable Value, £5,336; Area, 210 Acres.

Wareham is an ancient corporate town which obtained a new Charter in 1886. The Council undertook the supply of water in August, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor John H. Bradley.
Deputy Mayor.
Councillor E. R. Smith.
Aldermen.
Bennett, S. W.
Crocker, W.
Dicker, G., sen.
Paul, G. E.
Councillors.
Bell, F. O.
Bennett, A. H.
Bussey, A. E.
Clark, E. S.
Dodington, H. M.
Ford, J. O.
Gibson, C. W.
Gover, W. L.
Randall, W. J.
Yearsley, C. F.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. C. Filliter.
Treasurer.—R. D. Thornton.
Surveyor.—W. W. Fookes.
Medical Officer of Health.—K. J. Courtenay.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. Bridle.

WARRINGTON.

(County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 74,000; Rateable Value, £288,544; Debt, £1,173,688; Area, 3,116 Acres.

Warrington, a parliamentary and municipal and county borough, was enfranchised by the Reform Act of 1832, and incorporated in 1847, extensions being made in 1890 and in 1896, when parts of five adjoining townships were added. The Corporation has a public museum and library, established in 1848, and an art gallery. It owns and maintains the markets, baths, the gas and water supplies, a cemetery, parks, a technical institute, an infectious diseases hospital, police premises, a small-pox hospital, river wharves, a gymnasium, and a fire-engine establishment, and in connection with the cleansing of the town carries on a manure manufactory. It has also a Meldrum refuse destructor. The Council has installed an electricity supply and tramways, and has also constructed light railways in adjoining districts.

Rates: Improvement, 2s. 8d.; Sewers, 4d.; Poor, 4s. 4d.; total, 7s. 4d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Dr. G. W. Joseph, J.P., 21, Bold Street, Warrington.
Aldermen.
Bennett, A., J.P., Paddington House, near Warrington.
Bolton, W., J.P., Millbank, Wilderspool, Warrington.
Burton, T., J.P., 82, Liverpool Road, Warrington.
Evans, John, 33 and 35, Church Street, Warrington.
Evans, J., J.P., 14 and 16, Elizabeth Street, Warrington.
Forshaw, W. J., Ivy Mount, Latchford Without, Warrington.
Pierpoint, W., J.P., Trantenan, Greenbank Road, Latchford, Warrington.
Smethurst, J., J.P., 8, Bewsey Place, Warrington.
Tinnion, D., J.P., 18, Winmarleigh Street, Warrington.
Councillors.
Archer, G., 9, Whalley Street, Warrington.
Ashcroft, T. H., 135, Sankey Street, Warrington.
Bellian W. H., The Spinney, Grappenhall, Warrington.
Birtles, T., Fearnhead, Warrington.
Broadhurst, J., 15, Liverpool Road, Warrington.
Chantler, T., 92, Mersey Street, Warrington.
Craik, J. G., 276, Manchester Road, Warrington.
Cunnington, E., 32, Longford Street, Warrington.
Dickenson, J., 97, Bewsey Road, Warrington.
Halliwell, Jas., Whitefield Road, Stockton Heath, Warrington.
Hawthorn, J., 27, Lovely Lane, Warrington.
Henshall, R., 663, Knutsford Road, Warrington.
Holmes, C. J., Barnacre, Latchford Without, Warrington.
Jenkins, W. H. J., 96, Bewsey Road, Warrington.
Lashford, F. T., 59, Chorley Street, Warrington.
Locker, J. T., J.P., 12, Salisbury Street, Warrington.
McKee, Dr. W. A., 1, Sharp Street, Warrington.
Pemberton, J., 14, Fairfield Road, Stockton Heath.
Roberts, H. Kingsley, Hill Cliffe, Near Warrington.
Rogers, W., Feathers Hotel, Bridge St., Warrington.
Sankey, J., 21, Church Street, Warrington.
Skelland, J., 63A, Bewsey Street, Warrington.
Steel, T. S., 57, Marsh House Lane, Warrington.
Toole, O., 252, Winwick Road, Warrington.
Wilkinson, J., J.P., 6, Lodge Lane, Warrington.
Wilson, W. J., 24, Thelwall Lane, Warrington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Lyon Whittle.
Deputy.—A. T. Hallaway.
Treasurer.—J. Fairhurst.
Surveyor.—T. Longdin.
Collector and Assistant Overseer.—W. H. Woodcock.
Clerk to the Magistrates.—G. F. F. White.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. Coote Hibbert.
Analyst.—F. G. Ruddock.
Sanitary Inspector.—Walter T. Flood.
Manager of Sanitary Works Department.—R. Wilson.
Cleansing Superintendent.—J. J. A. Parfitt.
Water Engineer.—J. Gray.
Chief Constable.—Martin Nicholls.
Superintendent Fire Brigade.—F. Turner.
Gas Engineer.—W. S. Haddock.
Librarian and Curator.—Chas. Madeley.
Electrical Engineer.—F. V. L. Mathias.
Tramway Manager.—J. Telfer.
Director of Education.—J. Moore Murray.

WARWICK.

Population, 11,889; Rateable Value, £67,426; Debt, £32,000; Area, 5,512 Acres.

Warwick traces its municipal history back to the days of Edward the Confessor. The Corporation owns water, markets and a library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor D. J. Kendall.

Aldermen.
Kemp, T.
Lakin, Sir M. H., Bart.
Mann, J. W.
Mellor, J. W.
Purser, J. C.
Warwick, Earl of

Councillors.
Coldicott, H.
Collier, W. T.
Dunn, W. J.
Evans, J. L.
Faulks, W.
Gold, R. S.
Martin, C. W.
Nelson, W.
Power, W. J.
Richardson, Major
Sherrey, E.
Seath, J. F.
Smith, H.
Smith, J.
White, T.
Wridgway, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—B. Campbell.
Treasurer.—S. C. Smith.
Surveyor.—E. M. Richards.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Tangye.
Borough Accountant.—W. J. Saville.
Sanitary Inspector.—S. T. W. White.
Librarian.—W. T. Carter.

WEDNESBURY.

Population, 26,544: Rateable Value, £100,500; Area, 2,130 Acres.

Wednesbury was incorporated in 1886. The Corporation, as the burial board, maintains a cemetery, and it also owns the markets, an isolation hospital, Brunswick Park (21 acres), a recreation ground at King's Hill (8 acres), an art gallery, baths, and two free libraries. The gas supply is obtained from the Birmingham Corporation, and the water from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company. An isolation hospital has been erected, improvements have been made at the sewage works at a cost of between £7,000 and £8,000, and the town owns a fire station properly equipped with steam engine, stabling, &c. The Corporation has purchased the local tramways undertaking from the South Staffordshire Tramways Company, and has granted a lease thereof for 30 years to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Company, Limited. The Corporation supplies electricity both for power and lighting purposes. A new public library was erected in 1908, at a cost of £6,000, to which Mr. Andrew Carnegie contributed £5,000.

Rates: District, 4s. 0d.; Borough, 3s. 8d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor E. J. Hunt, J.P., The Grange, Bescot, Walsall.

Aldermen.
Griffiths, I., J.P., Hollies, Wednesbury.
Handley, J., J.P., Holyhead Road, Wednesbury.
Kilvert, J. A., J.P., Balaclava House, Pritchard Street, Wednesbury.
Pritchard, A. E., J.P., C.C., Wood Green, Wednesbury.

Councillors.
Beardmore, S., Hollies Drive, Wednesbury.
Bishop, N., Wood Green, Wednesbury.
Disturnal, J., Bescot, Walsall.
Edmunds, W. P., King's Hill, Wednesbury.
Knowles, T. R., Old Park Terrace, Wednesbury.
Lacey, J., Bilston Road, Wednesbury.
Peace, J., Lloyd Street, Wednesbury.
Richards, A., Wood Green, Wednesbury.
Sheldon, J. H., Great Western Street, Wednesbury.
Warner, W., Wood Green, Wednesbury.
Withers, T., Old Park Terrace, Wednesbury.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council—T. Jones.
Assistant Town Clerk.—A. D. Freeman.
Surveyor.—E. M. Scott.
Treasurer.—E. Wilson.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. Garman.
Electrical Engineer.—Wm. Fennell.
Rate Collector.—J. Campbell.
Inspector.—H. Topping.
Librarian, Free Library.—T. Stanley.

WELLS.

Population, 4,849; Rateable Value, £21,283; Area, 720 Acres.

A Provisional Order by the Local Government Board for amending the Wells Market Act, 1841, governing the markets and for other purposes, was confirmed by Parliament in 1902. The Corporation supplies water and maintains markets, and is part owner of the cemetery. It also owns a recreation-ground.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Henry Charles Norton.

ALDERMEN.
Holloway, J. H.
Richards, S. T.
Russ, A. G.
Tate, J. A.

COUNCILLORS.
Barnes, E. E.
Bishop, J.
Brine, A.
Collins, E. S. L.
Crease, E.
Mogg, W.
Reakes, H. W.
Ricketts, J.
Way, W. H.
Webb, F. S.
Wheeler, G. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—E. P. Foster.
TREASURER.—R. Harris.
RECORDER.—W. H. Bateman Hope.
SURVEYOR.—C. Brown.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Herbert W. Allan.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. H. Jenkins.
WATER ENGINEER.—F. Sheldon, A.M.I.C.E.

WELSHPOOL.

POPULATION, 6,121; RATEABLE VALUE, £41,637; DEBT, £10,893; AREA, 10,893 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns important markets, which are being improved, supplies water and maintains free library, museum and art gallery, town hall, and corporate property which brings in £338 annually, exclusive of the tolls. The town received its Charter originally from Welsh magnates in the early part of the thirteenth century. Golf links have been formed on the Burgess Lands.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman T. J. Evans.

ALDERMEN.
Harrison, G. D.
Morris, T. R.
Wyke, E.

COUNCILLORS.
Bond, A. E.
Harrison, H. E.
Hiles, T. F.
Humphreys, W.
Jenkins, R.
Jones, J. P.
Macqueen, G.
Marston, F. E.
Pugh, J.
Rogers, W.
Stockton, E.
Thomas, R. D.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—C. Pryce Yearsley.
TREASURER.—M. Powell.
SURVEYOR.—G. Snook.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. A. Crump.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—T. Elledge.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—C. Pryce Yearsley.
FINANCIAL CLERK.—A. E. Breeze.
SANITARY AND WATER INSPECTOR.—W. Wynne.

WENLOCK.

POPULATION, 15,866; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £56,363; AREA, 22,216 ACRES.

WENLOCK was incorporated as a borough by Edward IV., but local administration was not united under one body till 1889, when the local boards of three districts were amalgamated and placed under the Corporation. Very extensive schemes of water supply have recently been carried out by the Town Council. The gasworks in the Much Wenlock Division of the borough are the property of the Corporation, but those in the other divisions of the borough are worked by public companies, which contract with the Council for public lighting. The town owns a market.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman A. B. Dyas.

ALDERMEN.
Beddoes, F. G.
Cooke, T.
Davies, J.
Forester, The Right Hon. Lord
Legge, W. J.
Lloyd, G.
Prestage, D. L.

COUNCILLORS.
Bishop, W.
Bryan, W. F.
Doughty, T.
Dyas, W. G.
Edwards, C.
Exley, A. A.
Forester, The Hon. G. C. B. W.
Griffiths, T. I.
Hayes, A. L.
Horton, T. R.
Instone, S. T.
Jinks, J.
Keay, G.
Maddox, B.
Maw, T. R.
Milner, W. J.
Morris, T.
Nicklin, J.
Owen, J. W.
Roberts, J.
Roberts, W.
Webster, J. H.
Whitley, J. H. A.
Wolryche-Whitmore, J. E. A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE, CLERK TO THE BARROW, BROSELEY, MADELEY AND WENLOCK SANITARY COMMITTEES, AND CLERK TO THE BROSELEY BURIAL BOARD.—F. H. Potts.
TREASURER.—J. W. White.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Maurice Gepp.
SURVEYOR.—George Stevenson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—H. Herbert.
CORONER.—F. H. Potts.
ANALYST.—T. P. Blunt.
TREASURER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. H. Gurnhill.
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—F. S. Francis.
DEPUTY BOROUGH CORONER.—A. H. Thorn-Pudsey.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Geo. Potts.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. J. Symonds.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—John Rose, M.R.C.V.S.
CLERK TO JUSTICES.—A. H. Thorn-Pudsey.
SECRETARY TO GAS DEPARTMENT.—W. Woof.

WEST BROMWICH.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 70,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £232,473; DEBT, £640,976; AREA, 5,860 ACRES.

WEST BROMWICH owns a cemetery, gas and electricity supplies, tramways (leased to a company), parks, free library, and baths. A new free library was opened in June, 1907. An extensive drainage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £120,000. The town was incorporated in 1882.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £2,783; police, £4,424; fire brigade, £950; highways and improvements, £11,594; sanitation, £4,346; hospitals, £2,561; parks, &c., £1,402.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. Brockhouse, The Crest, Hill Top, West Bromwich.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor J. Lawley, Hamstead View, Beccles Road, West Bromwich.

ALDERMEN.

Blades, J. H., Oakhurst, West Bromwich.
Chesshire, J. H., Oakwood, West Bromwich.
Pitt, S., Messenger Lane, West Bromwich.
Salter, G., Springfields, West Bromwich.
Underhill, T., Bratt Street, West Bromwich.
Wilson, J. E., Hamstead Lodge, Handsworth Wood, Staffs.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, J., 48, Queen Street, West Bromwich.
Arnold, E., Church Vale, West Bromwich.
Bache, C. S., 66, Beccles Road, West Bromwich.
Baggott, S., Great Bridge, West Bromwich.
Cox, J. E., Grasmere, Dudley Street.
Dixon, D. R., 107, Dartmouth Street, West Bromwich.
Garratt, G., The Uplands, Weston Road, Hagley, near Kidderminster.
Halford, W. N., High Street, West Bromwich.
Kenrick, J. A., Harborne House, Harborne, near Birmingham.
Jesson, Samuel, 12, Sheepwash Lane, Great Bridge, West Bromwich.
Lawley, W., Beeches Road, West Bromwich.
Sansome, T., The Poplars, Hill Top, West Bromwich.
Smith, H., Lyndhurst, Hill Top, West Bromwich.
Turley, A. G., High Street, West Bromwich.
Wheatley, J., 44, Nicholls Street, West Bromwich.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.—A. Caddick.
TREASURER.—Thomas Hudson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Manley, M.D., Barrister-at-Law.
SURVEYOR.—A. D. Greatorex, M.I.C.E.
CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—William J. Phair.
EDUCATION SECRETARY.—J. E. Pickles, M.A., B.Sc.
CORONER.—James Clark.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. H. Spears.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, AND UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—G. W. Davis.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. A. Jackson, A.M.I.E.E.
GASWORKS ENGINEER.—H. E. Copp.
PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—G. O. Hodges.

WEST HAM.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 328,585; RATEABLE VALUE (April, 1910), £1,323,070; NETT DEBT (excluding Education), £2,200,557; AREA, 4,705 ACRES or 7½ SQUARE MILES.

WEST HAM was incorporated in 1886, prior to which it was one of the largest local government districts in the country, and had been governed by a local board since 1854. It is now practically autonomous; it was made a quarter sessional borough in 1896, and is connected with the County of Essex for assize purposes only. The population increased from 18,807 in 1851 to 267,358 in 1901, since when there has been a further increase of over 60,000. West Ham comprises Stratford, Forest Gate, Plaistow, and Canning Town, with smaller districts, and it has practically two town halls, one in Stratford and the other in Canning Town. The Corporation owns four public libraries, two of them being among the finest in the country. There is also a municipal technical institute, library and museum in Stratford, erected at a cost of £106,000. Mr. J. Passmore Edwards, who has generously supported the library movement in the borough, gave £4,000 towards the cost of the museum, and a similar amount towards the cost of the Plaistow library. A fourth library has been erected at a cost of £5,000, provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. The Council has a large electricity undertaking, upon which the capital expenditure amounts to over £450,000. Gas is in the hands of companies. Water is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board. Electric tramways having a total route length of 15·5 miles are owned and operated by the Corporation. From the first six years' working, after providing for the repayment of capital, reserve fund, &c., a sum of nearly £36,000 has been applied in aid of the borough rate. The cars connect Stratford, Forest Gate, and other portions of the borough with the Victoria and Albert Docks. There are also through running arrangements over the East Ham system to the centre of Barking and to High Street,

East Ham, on the Leyton Council system to Leyton, Leytonstone, and Epping Forest, on the north side of the borough. There are 106 double-deck tramcars in service, and the gross receipts in 1909 were £122,500. The borough has a fever hospital at Plaistow, a small-pox hospital at Dagenham, and a lunatic asylum at Chadwell Heath, costing nearly £372,000, the extension of which it is now necessary to proceed with. The borough owns five recreation grounds, and West Ham Park, maintained by the Corporation of the City of London, is also within the boundary. The Corporation has its own stabling department. The stud of horses at present numbers 147. The Corporation has erected artisans' dwellings, maintains baths and a gymnasium at Plaistow; manufactures artificial stone for street paving; maintains a cemetery, and collects all house refuse. The Council in 1909 provided a House of Detention in compliance with the provisions of the Children Act.

Rates, 1910-11: General District, 3s. 7d.; Poor, 2s. 3¼d.; Borough, 9¾d.; Education, 2s. 5¾d.; Police, 6¾d.; Overseers, 1d.—Total, 9s. 9d.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman White, J.P., 42, Barking Road, Canning Town.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Alderman Davis, 2, Custom Street, Victoria Docks.

ALDERMEN.

Appleford, 20, Palmerston Road, Forest Gate.
Bishop, 76, Cranmer Road, Forest Gate.
Devenay, 3, Charford Road, Canning Town.
Hurry, 132, The Grove, Stratford.
Ivey, 46, Earlham Grove, Forest Gate.
Littler, J. F., The Nook, Wanstead Place, Wanstead.
Mansfield, 69, Star Lane, Canning Town.
Moore-Smith, J.P., 46, Clova Road, Forest Gate.
Spittle, 56, West Ham Lane, Stratford.
Thorne, M.P., 1, Lawrence Road, Upton Park.

COUNCILLORS.

Atkinson, 25, Holy Road, Leytonstone.
Bacon, 29, Atherton Road, Forest Gate.
Bell, 15, Mafeking Road, Canning Town.
Bothwell, J.P., Blackhall, 211, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Brabazon, 342, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Budd, 17, York Road, Forest Gate.
Chamberlain, 37, Addington Road, Canning Town.
Chapman, 72, Malmesbury Road, Canning Town.
Cheke, J.P., 39, Osborne Road, Forest Gate.
Croot, 79, Sutton Court Road, Plaistow.
Crow, J.P., 140, The Grove, Stratford.
Docksey, 166, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Dyer, Ily., 104 and 106, Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate.
Dyer, Herbert, 33, Station Road, Forest Gate.
Fennell, 73, Carnarvon Road, Stratford.
Ferguson, 162, Chobham Road, Stratford.
Gardner, 472, Barking Road, Plaistow.
Grisley, 203, Barking Road, Canning Town.
Gill, 45, Great Eastern Road, Stratford.
Hart, 5, Greengate Street, Plaistow.
Hosking, J.P., 189, Romford Road, Stratford.
Hughes, Mansfield House, Barking Road, Canning Town.
Husband, 32, Hayday Road, Canning Town.
Jones, 99, Fife Road, Canning Town.
Kirk, 45, Geere Road, West Ham.
Maynard, 51, Bethell Avenue, Canning Town.
Mitchell, 36, Horace Road, Forest Gate.
Pearce, 43, Second Avenue, Plaistow.
Reed, 15, Olive Road, Plaistow.
Sanders, 1, Redriffe Villas, Stratford Road, Plaistow.
Sendall, 17, Bethell Avenue, Canning Town.
Smith, E., 124, Earlham Grove, Forest Gate.
Stern, 343, Romford Road, Forest Gate.
Streimer, 2, Margery Park Road, Forest Gate.
Wordley, 60, Godwin Road, Forest Gate.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. E. Hilleary, M.A., LL.D.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK AND CORONER.—G. E. Hilleary, M.A.
BOROUGH TREASURER.—C. H. Patterson.
DEPUTY BOROUGH TREASURER.—A. H. Tricker.
BOROUGH ENGINEER.—J. G. Morley, Assoc. M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT BOROUGH ENGINEER.—F. J. Poole.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Sanders, M.B., M.R.C.S.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. H. Couzens.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—H. E. Blain.
PRINCIPAL, TECHNICAL INSTITUTE. — A. F. Hogg, M.A.
PRINCIPAL OF MUNICIPAL SECONDARY SCHOOL. —G. F. Burness, B.A.
ORGANIST. — G. Bernard Gilbert, F.R.C.O.
AUDITORS.—Messrs. Woodthorpe, Bevan & Co.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT AT THE PLAISTOW FEVER HOSPITAL.—J. Biernacki, M.D.
LUNATIC ASYLUM AT CHADWELL HEATH. — MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT: D. Hunter, M.B.
STEWARD AND CLERK: W. Morgans.
STABLE MANAGER.—G. Morse.

WEST HARTLEPOOL.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 72,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £261,828; DEBT, £354,923; AREA, 2,958 ACRES.

THE town, incorporated in 1887, owns an electricity undertaking, municipal buildings, public hall, higher and elementary schools, parks and open spaces, slaughter-houses, refuse destructor, cemetery, a covered market, and a free library. Expenditure under borough fund, £72,084; under district fund, £59,391.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor M. H. Horsley, West Hartlepool.

ALDERMEN.

Clarkson, T., West Hartlepool.
Grainger, B., West Hartlepool.
Harrison, M., West Hartlepool.
Macfarlane, C., West Hartlepool.
Robson, L., West Hartlepool.
Sargeant, R., West Hartlepool.
Suggitt, J., West Hartlepool.
Wilson, J. F., West Hartlepool.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, T. E., West Hartlepool.
Bowser, L., Seaton Carew.
Brown, J., West Hartlepool.
Brown, W., West Hartlepool.
Coates, W. J., West Hartlepool.
Charlton, R. H., Seaton Carew.
Edgar, W., West Hartlepool.
Fryer, J. R., West Hartlepool.
Hussey, J., West Hartlepool.
Johnson, T. J., West Hartlepool.
Lamb, H., West Hartlepool.
McGilligan, M., West Hartlepool.
Martin, R., West Hartlepool.
Mason, H., West Hartlepool.
Meredith, W. M., West Hartlepool.
Paterson, W., West Hartlepool.
Relton, T., West Hartlepool.
Ryan, W. T., West Hartlepool.
Smith, J. H., West Hartlepool.
Thompson, G. P., West Hartlepool.
Thompson, T. F., West Hartlepool.
Turnbull, F. R., West Hartlepool.
Vitty, G. J., Seaton Carew.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Higson Simpson.

ENGINEER.—Nelson F. Dennis.

TREASURER.—Roger D. Lambert.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Schmitz, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Wheat.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. F. Friederichs.

WEYMOUTH.

POPULATION (estimated), 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £115,834; AREA, 1,617 ACRES.

THE separate boroughs of Weymouth and Melcombe Regis were united in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the area of the combined borough was enlarged in 1895 by the inclusion of part of the rural district of Weymouth, and part of the parishes of East Radipole and Wyke Regis. The borough maintains two cemeteries, and owns corporate property of the value of £120,000, from which there was an income of £2,180 last year. A handsome pier pavilion was erected by the Corporation in 1908, and opened by the Earl of Shaftesbury in December of that year. This pavilion is being enlarged by the addition of a fine winter garden and skating rink. The local authority also owns public gardens, where lawn tennis, bowls, croquet, &c., can be played. The municipal band gives concerts daily during the season in the Alexandra Gardens, and the orchestra performs in the pavilion tea rooms. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies, but the electricity undertaking belows to the Corporation. The total income of the Corporation acting as Urban District Council was £27,600, and as municipal authority, £31,482. The police are maintained by the Corporation, at a cost last year of £3,889, and the town refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum refuse destructor, the sewage being discharged into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor R. C. Watts, Nettlecombe, Weymouth.

ALDERMEN.

Gregory, W., Hill House, Weymouth.
Groves, H. J., Clifton, Rodwell, Weymouth.
Honebon, T., Stavordale Road, Weymouth.
Smith, F. Sefton, Burdon Hotel, Weymouth.
Templeman, T. J., Stanton Court, Weymouth.
Welsford, G. B., Greenhill, Weymouth.
Williams, T. H., Augusta Place, Weymouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Board, R. W., St. Mary Street, Weymouth.
Bridle, R. J., Hardwicke Street, Weymouth.
Chalker, G. H., Belmont Villa, Weymouth.
Chapman, R. P., Chesterfield Place, Weymouth.
Charmbury, J. A., 100, Abbotsbury Road, Weymouth.
Clarke, T. J., Ranelagh Road, Weymouth.
Courben, R. S., 8, Spring Avenue, Weymouth.
De Meric, E. V., Kingswood, Rodwell, Weymouth.
Devenish, J. H. C., Springfield, Rodwell, Weymouth.
Froom, S., Westham, Weymouth.
Guppy, T. J., St. Mary Street, Weymouth.
Hallett, A., Westerhall Road, Weymouth.
Hemmings, H. W., Rodwell Avenue, Weymouth.
Jackson, S., Westham, Weymouth.
Jesty, B., Chickerell, Weymouth.
Jesty, W., East Chickerell Court, Weymouth.
Middleton, A., Gloucester Hotel, Weymouth.
Miller, H. J., Lansdowne Terrace, Weymouth.
Pye, B., 8, Dorchester Road, Weymouth.
Wallis, S. H., Chesterfield Place, Weymouth.
Ward, F. E., Frederick Place, Weymouth.
Wetherall, T., Gloucester Row, Weymouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—H. A. Huxtable.

TREASURER.—Everton Devenish.

ACCOUNTANT.—C. J. Samways.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL OFFICER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. B. Barclay, L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER.—Kenneth J. S. Harris, C.E.

CONSULTING SURVEYOR.—W. Barlow Morgan, A.M.I.C.E.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Frank Eacock.

HARBOUR MASTER.—R. A. Ayles.

COMMITTEE CLERK.—Walter R. Wallis.

WHARFINGER.—W. Butt.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—F. A. Fanner, A.R.S.I.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICER.—H. Sprackling.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—C. Hutchings.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. H. Bolam, M.Sc., A.I.E.E.

RATE COLLECTOR.—E. C. Brown.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR.—J. S. Howgill.

WHITEHAVEN.

POPULATION, 19,324; RATEABLE VALUE, £76,688; DEBT, £126,809; AREA, 1,743 ACRES.

THE Corporation maintains the water and electric lighting supplies, public baths and washhouses, infectious diseases hospital, a public library, and markets. The cemetery is in the hands of a joint burial committee. The town and harbour were formerly governed by a board of twenty-one trustees, established under an Act passed in the reign of Queen Anne (1708). In 1894 the town was incorporated, and the control of the harbour transferred to the Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Joseph Braithwaite.

ALDERMEN.

Davis, J.
Dees, J. G.
Fisher, J. I.
Moore, R. W.
Musgrave, J. R.

COUNCILLORS.

Armstrong, H.
Atack, W.
Bennett, G. E.
Bowden, E.
Dickinson, W.
Fisher, J. J.
Glaister, J.
Graham, J.
Hanlon, J.
Oldfield, J. G.
Palmer, G.
Roan, J.
Shackley, H.
Steward, J. B.
Telfer, J.
Thompson, J.
Walker, H. W.
Wandless, W. H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Brown.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—J. F. Auld.
TREASURER.—G. Hodgson.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. E. Stiven.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. B. Fisher.
INSPECTOR.—D. W. Pearson.
LIBRARIAN.—J. J. Simpson.
ACCOUNTANT.—C. H. Tuke.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—B. Sankey.
SECRETARY TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—W. D. P. Field.

WIDNES.

POPULATION, 28,579; RATEABLE VALUE, £175,434; AREA, 3,039 ACRES.

WIDNES became an incorporated borough in 1892, after its growing prosperity of twenty years. The former local board acquired the gas and water undertakings in 1867. Both are very remunerative undertakings, and the price of gas is lower in Widnes than in any other town in the kingdom. The Corporation owns a library, the markets, park and recreation grounds, and a cemetery. The town refuse is sold to local farmers, and the sewage is drained into the tidal basin of the Mersey. Baths are rented by the Corporation from a company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Frederick Neil, J.P., Rose Lea, Farnworth, Widnes.

ALDERMEN.

Gossage, W. W., J.P., Abbot's Lea, Beaconsfield Road, Woolton, Liverpool.
Neil, G. I., Prospect House, Chorley's Lane, Widnes.
Owen, S., The Cliff, Appleton, Widnes.
Quinn, S., 64, Lugsdale Road, Widnes.
Timmis, H. S., J.P., 4, Croxteth Road, Liverpool.
Wareing, J. W., J.P., Bedford House, Mill Brow, Widnes.

COUNCILLORS.

Beacham, J. A., 15, Joseph Street, Widnes.
Bullough, T. A. Parkside, Appleton, Widnes.
Caldwell, Albert Road, Widnes.
Clarke, W. R., 20, Deacon Road, Widnes.
Davies, D., 46, Peelhouse Lane, Widnes.
Davies, G., 172, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Garghan, D., 42, Cromwell Street, Widnes.
Hampson, F. W., 111, Mersey Road, Widnes.
Hedley, J., Derby Road, Widnes.
Hurst, R. T., Highfield Road, Widnes.
Lewis, D., Inglenook, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Showan, T., 12, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Smith, T., 84, Mersey Road, Widnes.
Tallon, P., 8, Tanhouse Lane, Widnes.
Welding, D., 124, Widnes Road, Widnes.
Wood, E., 182, Birchfield Road, Widnes.
Wright, A. G., 22, Mersey Road, Widnes.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. S. Oppenheim.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—T. Craik.
TREASURER.—R. W. Whalley.
SURVEYOR.—J. S. Sinclair, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SUPERINTENDENT OF HOSPITALS.—C. S. Brebner, M.D., D.P.H.
ACCOUNTANT.—S. Hoyle.
GAS AND WATER ENGINEER.—I. Carr, M.I.C.E.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Lowe.
LIBRARIAN.—Miss A. J. Proctor.

WIGAN.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 82,428; RATEABLE VALUE, £350,230; DEBT, £1,681,135; AREA, 5,082 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the gas, electric light, and water supplies, maintains a public cemetery, public parks, markets, two free libraries (presented to the town), and branches, baths, infectious diseases hospitals, sewage farms, sewage disposal works, night-soil

depot, and tramways on 4ft. 8½in. and 3ft. 6in. gauges. The erection of a new town hall and new swimming baths has been sanctioned under the Wigan Corporation Act, 1905. Wigan is an old town which came under the Municipal Corporations Act in 1835. In 1904 the borough was extended by the inclusion of the adjoining Urban District of Pemberton. Housing schemes under Parts I. and III. of the 1890 Act have been carried out.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Samuel Wood, 147, Wigan Lane, Wigan.

ALDERMEN.

Ashton, T., 10, Park Road, Wigan.
Booth, L., 25, Mesnes Street, Wigan.
Britton, R., 270, Warrington Road, Goose Green, Wigan.
Bywater, A., Holly House, Orrell Road, Orrell, near Wigan.
Dickinson, E., 148, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Fairhurst, W., 270, Billinge Road, Pemberton, Wigan.
Gaskell, J., Claremont, Park View, Wigan.
Hilton, A. S., 35, Vine Street, Whelley, Wigan.
Layland, R., The Mount, Wrightington, near Wigan.
Paxton, J., 109, Polstock, Wigan.
Phillips, J., Thornhill, Wigan.
Richards, R., 118, Swinley Road, Wigan.
Wilson, W., 100, Poolstock, Wigan.

COUNCILLORS.

Angus, W. H., 48, Argyle Street, Newtown, Wigan.
Atherton, R. O., 106, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Ball, W., Sicklefield, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Barton, H., Colinfield Farm, Colin Street, Wigan.
Baucher, A. E., 7, Park Crescent, Park Road, Wigan.
Bennett, J. F. A., 54, Poolstock, Wigan.
Benson, M., 35, Diconson Street, Wigan.
Bickerstaff, W. J., 525, Ormskirk Road, Pemberton, Wigan.
Bott, J., Glebe End Street, Wigan.
Bradshaw, J., 85, Platt Lane, Wigan.
Causey, George, 65, Standishgate, Wigan.
Cavey, Jas., 25, Kearsley Street, Gidlow, Wigan.
Chadwick, T., 42, Ellesmere Road, Pemberton.
Cheetham, J., 541, Ormskirk Road, Pemberton.
Counsell, J., 42, Earl Street, Wigan.
Ellison, G., Knowsley House, Wigan Lane, Wigan.
Fairhurst, J., Knowles' Villa, Warrington Road, Goose Green, Pemberton.
Fletcher, R. T., 70, Scholes, Wigan.
Glover, W., 57, Hodson Street, Wigan.
Grimshaw, J. T., 28, Chapel Street, Lamberhead Green, Wigan.
Heaton, J., The Gables, Spencer Road, Wigan.
Heyes, J. P., Mesnes House, Park View, Wigan.
Higham, A., 82, Greenough Street, Wigan.
Highton, W., 99, Scholes, Wigan.
Litherland, H., Milton Lodge, Spring Bank, Wigan.
Lowe, W., 12, Eccleston Street, Wigan.
Mather, A. E., 19, Darlington Street, Wigan.
McQuaid, J., 159, Darlington Street East, Wigan.
O'Donahue, J., 70, Swinley Road, Wigan.
Pagett, F. J., 42, Hardybutts, Wigan.
Rathbone, A., 80, Ormskirk Road, Newtown, Wigan.
Roscoe, J., 31, Birkett Bank, Wigan.
Ross, H., 10, Swinley Road, Wigan.
Seddon, M., 3, Von Blucher Square, Whelley, Wigan.
Shaw, W., 402, Ormskirk Road, Pemberton.
Walkden, J., 62, Kenyon Road, Wigan.
Walkden, W., 170, Scholes, Wigan.
Watmough, W., 23, Bridgeman Terrace, Wigan.
White, W. L., Chapel Street Farm, Pemberton.
Yates, E., 29, Poolstock Lane, Worsley Mesnes, Wigan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—Lancelot Sanderson, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, AND CLERK TO THE EDUCATION, LOCAL PENSIONS, AND DISTRESS COMMITTEES.—Harold Jevons.

COMMITTEE CLERKS.—R. W. Watkins and J. Atherton.

TREASURER.—George Dickson.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. R. Hutchinson.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Wm. Bolton.

CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Arthur Smith, B.A., LL.B.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—T. Ellis.

DIRECTOR AND SECRETARY OF EDUCATION.—G. H. Mockler.

CORONER.—Hy. Milligan.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—John Sumner and C. H. France.

GAS ENGINEER.—J. Timmins.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—George Hardy.

PUBLIC LIBRARIAN.—H. T. Folkard.

ELECTRICAL AND TRAMWAYS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—Jas. Slevin.

TRAMWAYS TRAFFIC MANAGER. — Charles Burgess.

ELECTRICAL ACCOUNTANT.—W. W. Dewse.

ANALYST.—S. Ernest Melling, F.I.C.

RATE COLLECTOR.—A. J. Yates.

WILTON.

POPULATION, 2,203; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,638; AREA, 1,915 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the water and gas, markets, a cemetery, and property which brings in nearly £600 a year—more than the expenditure under the borough fund. There is no regular market held in the town, but two large sheep fairs held in May and September bring in a nett profit to the Corporation of about £300 a year. Wilton is an old town, although it was not created a borough until 1885.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman W. V. Moore.

ALDERMEN.

Moore, J.
Slow, E.
Street, H.

COUNCILLORS.

Badman, W. R.
Buckeridge, G. H.
Brewer, A.,
Burrough, W. E.
Cooke, E. W.
Hinton, L.
Marks, F. W.
Stroud, W.
Swayne, J. M., J.P.
Ward, J. W.
White, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—H. J. King.

TREASURER.—M. H. W. Devenish.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. R. Straton.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—W. Musselwhite.

WIMBLEDON.

POPULATION (estimated), 58,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £472,722; DEBT, £395,841; AREA, 3,221 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns and maintains electricity works, sewage farm, and sewage disposal works, allotments, cemetery, mortuary, sanatorium, free library, public baths (swimming and slipper), technical and elementary schools, public parks, &c. The electricity undertaking is one of the most profitable and successful concerns of its kind in the United Kingdom. Since the works were opened in 1901, a profit of over £19,000 has been made, and more than one-third of this sum has been applied in relief of the rates, whilst the balance forms a reserve fund. The free library was erected at a total cost of £7,650, and includes a valuable reference library. The baths (upon which £19,000 has already been expended) have just been enlarged. The present swimming bath is closed each year from November to April, and the pond covered with a wooden floor, thus converting the bath into a hall, which will accommodate 1,000 people. This hall is let for concerts, meetings, &c., and is the largest hall in the borough. It is licensed for music and dancing, and for the performance of stage plays. The commodious central fire station, erected and equipped at a cost of £5,500, is considered one of the most complete and up-to-date stations in the metropolitan district.

A Meldrum refuse destructor is in operation, and Messrs. Heenan and Froude, Limited, have recently completed the construction of an additional destructor, capable of destroying 28 tons of sludge and 84 tons of refuse per day, and a chimney-stack for the sum of £8,356. The Corporation has purchased, at a cost of £6,750, the "Wandle Bank" estate, consisting of a well-wooded property of over nine acres, and a large house, &c., situate at the south-east corner of the borough. The River Wandle runs through the grounds, which were opened to the public in July, 1907, by H.R.H. Princess Louise, and named Wandle Park. The Corporation has recently purchased a recreation-ground in Durnsford Road, consisting of nine acres, and a site adjoining of two acres upon which a temporary school has been erected. Pelham School has been erected and furnished at a cost of £22,000 and accommodates over 1,000 children. It was formally opened in July, 1909, by Lord Alverstone. This School is to replace Holy Trinity School which has been closed.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. M. Bathgate, The Moyne, Wimbledon.

ALDERMEN.

Brasier, J., 6, Strachan Place, Crooked Billet, Wimbledon.
Hamshaw, W. H. H., J.P., 58, Hill Road, Wimbledon.
McSheehy, E. L., M.D., J.P. (Surgeon-Major retired), Donoman, The Drive, Wimbledon.
Mortimer, P., J.P., Ricard's Lodge, Leopold Road, Wimbledon.
Porter, T. R., 78, Norman Road, Wimbledon.
Simpson, H. W., 88, King's Road, Wimbledon.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, J. S. H., 38, Broadway, Wimbledon.
Allen, L., Orchard House, Hook, Surbiton.
Barry, W., The Lymes, 35, Woodside, Wimbledon.
Buckley, J., 11, Homefield Road, Wimbledon.
Chapman, W. C. S., 29, Dora Road, Wimbledon.
Clement, George, 130, Hartfield Road, Wimbledon.
Collier, S. R., M.D., 70, Hill Road, Wimbledon.
Duff, G. A., 25, St. George's Road, Wimbledon.
Haydon, T. E., Highclere, Murray Road, Wimbledon.
Henson, F. F., 185, Kingston Road, Wimbledon.
How, C., Bank Buildings, New Malden, Surrey.
Marston, F. M., 11, Crescent Road, Wimbledon.
Odell, G. H., 120, Queen's Road, Wimbledon.
Peel, W. N., 85, Merton Road, Wimbledon.
Penny, A. J., 118, Cromwell Road, Wimbledon.
Stuart, D., 23, Queen's Road, Wimbledon.
Williams, E. E. G., Ecclefechan, Lake Road, Wimbledon.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND BURIAL BOARD, SOLICITOR TO CORPORATION AND TO TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE, AND CLERK TO LOCAL PENSIONS COMMITTEE.—A. Steele Sheldon.

TREASURER.—J. H. Hill.

DEPUTY TREASURER.—G. J. S. Booth.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—C. H. Cooper, M.I.C.E.

DEPUTY SURVEYOR.—F. Wilkinson, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND SCHOOLS MEDICAL OFFICER.—E. H. T. Nash.

HOSPITAL MEDICAL ATTENDANT.—E. Clapham, M.D.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—H. Tomlinson Lee, A.M.I.E.E.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Johnson, Mem.San. Inst.

COLLECTORS AND ASSISTANT OVERSEERS.—P. Appleby and J. Lyne.

FIRE BRIGADE SUPERINTENDENT.—J. H. Butler.

BATHS MANAGER.—W. Carter.

LIBRARIAN.—H. W. Bull.

HIGHWAYS SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Snook.

DEPUTY CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND SECRETARY TO TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—W. A. Harwood.

TREASURER TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—H. W. Birch.

WINCHESTER.

(City.)

POPULATION, 20,929; RATEABLE VALUE, £135,942; AREA, 1,931 ACRES.

THIS very ancient city received its first Charter in the reign of Henry I., and its first mayor was elected in 1184. The Corporation owns the "Abbey" and other recreation grounds, museums, public library, magnificent Guildhall, and property which brings in a rental of over £400 a year. It has a sewage farm and pumping station, and the city's refuse is disposed of by destructors.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Sampson Furley, Cheesehill Street, Winchester.

EX-MAYOR.

Councillor Harold Stratton, St. Cross, Winchester.

ALDERMEN.

Carter, L. J., Colebrook House, Winchester.
Dyer, A. R., Palm Hall, St. Giles Hill, Winchester.
Forder, W. H., 91, Lower Brook Street, Winchester.
Jacob, W. H., 27, Christchurch Road, Winchester.
Shenton, C., 68, Kingsgate Street, Winchester.
Stopher, T., Fairlea, St. Giles Hill, Winchester.

COUNCILLORS.

Browne, H. S. D., 76, High Street, Winchester.
Easther, H., Milland House, Winchester.
Edmeades, A., Bereweeke Road, Winchester.
Elkington, H., 40, High Street, Winchester.
Fear, E. J. E., Bar End, Winchester.
Hayward, W., High Street, Winchester.
Holdaway, F. W., 18, High Street, Winchester.
Hutchings, W., 6, Kingsgate Street, Winchester.
King, F. W., 8, Upper High Street, Winchester.
Manley, F. W., Arthur Road, Winchester.
Mathews, W. R., Christchurch Road, Winchester.
Salter, C., High Street, Winchester.
Sealy, H., Western Road, Winchester.
Shenton, P., 94, Cheesehill Street, Winchester.
Symes, W. G., Oakdene, Fairfield Road, Winchester.
White, H., jun., Southgate Road, Winchester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—C. A. Spencer Garland.
TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Holt.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Walter Bailey.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Ashill.
SURVEYOR.—W. V. Anderson, A.M.I.C.E.
ACCOUNTANT AND SUPERINTENDENT ASSISTANT OVERSEER.—G. H. M. Berry.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Leslie Milburn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
LIBRARIAN.—J. T. Burchett.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Lord.
CORONER.—H. White.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—R. J. Piper.
HEAD CONSTABLE.—John Sim.

WINDSOR.

POPULATION, 13,958; RATEABLE VALUE, £85,456; AREA, 2,582 ACRES.

WINDSOR, with its celebrated Royal residence, is properly New Windsor. The Corporation draws about £950 a year from rents and dividends, and £45 from market tolls, and provides the water in and outside the borough. It is the burial authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Frederick Dyson.

ALDERMEN.

Atkins, E.
Bampfylde, E.
Barber, A. G. T.
Clarke, T.
Mitchell, G.
Reavell, W. P.

COUNCILLORS.

Bond, A.
Bressey, W.
Carter, W.
Duley, W. J.
Flint, J. M.
Goodford, H. F.
Haines, W. H.
Harris, A.
Holland, J. E.
Hollis, J. P.
Luff, T. E.
Rawkins, R. G.
Roberts, M. C.
Sharpe, A.
Shipley, Sir W.
Stoneham, W. G.
Wyborn, S. M.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. C. Durant.
TREASURER.—C. M. Woodbridge.
SURVEYOR.—E. A. Stickland.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. Casey.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—S. W. Mellows.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. T. Carter.

WISBECH.

POPULATION, 9,831; RATEABLE VALUE, £46,874; DEBT, £106,453; AREA, 6,476 ACRES.

THE Corporation was created in 1549. It is the port and harbour authority, maintains markets and a cemetery, and draws about £1,620 a year from its estates. Dues levied on goods entering the port last year brought in £1,617, and wharfage and tonnage dues £323. To meet expense of maintenance of harbour and quays, £1,827 was received in rates in aid, £200 from the Commissioners of Sewers, and £629 from the Corporation estates and market tolls; and the Corporation also received £67 from the navigation on the Nene. Water and lighting are supplied by private companies, the tramways are worked by the Great Eastern Railway, and the sewage is pumped to a sewage farm seven miles distant, maintained jointly by Wisbech and Walsoken.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Weston Miller

ALDERMEN.
Ayers, J.
Bellars, E. B.
Elgood, H. C.
Farrow, H.
Girling, W. R.
Whitehead, G. W.

COUNCILLORS.
Blazeby, T.
Clayton, C.
Crabtree, J. W.
Dewing, A. A. B.
Fletcher, J.
Herrod, M.
Jeffery, J. T.
Littlechild, F.
Oldham, F.
Peatling, H. F. M.
Rands, H.
Sandberg, J. R.
Southwell, A.
Tosney, E. M. Q.
Wilson, W.
Yates, H.
Yates, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—C. E. F. Copeman, M.A.

TREASURER.—Francis Maltby Bland.

SURVEYOR.—E. E. Barlow.

HARBOUR MASTER.—J. D. Wiseman.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Harry Groom.

RATE COLLECTOR.—W. F. Bray.

COLLECTOR OF HARBOUR DUES.—F. W. Coulam.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.—G. F. Collins.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Alfred Bothamley.

INSPECTOR OF CANAL BOATS.—J. D. Wiseman.

INSPECTOR, COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—Ernest Roythorne.

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES FOR PORT.—John Desborough Wiseman.

WOKINGHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 3,830; RATEABLE VALUE, £22,184; AREA, 557 ACRES.

ELIZABETH first gave a Charter of Incorporation to Wokingham. The gasworks belong to the Corporation, having been purchased in 1894 from the local company. The works have been considerably enlarged and improved since their transference.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Henry Charles Mylne.

ALDERMEN
Heron, D. N.
Phillips, G. T.
Seaward, J.
Wescott, T. M.

COUNCILLORS.
Blake, M.
Collis, E.
Dowsett, T.
Evans, J. J.
Hammond, H. A.
Headington, J.
Heelas, A. T.
Hughes, E. C.
Martin, W. T.
Powell, H. G.
Sale, P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Jas. May. SURVEYOR.—C. W. Marks. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. Ashby.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 106,273; RATEABLE VALUE, £411,266; DEBT, £1,305,699; AREA, 3,525 ACRES.

WOLVERHAMPTON is a progressive municipality. It owns a profitable water supply, electricity and tramways undertakings, baths, a splendid set of markets, including a new covered wholesale market recently erected at a cost of about £17,000, and a well-stored art gallery, with a school of art attached. There is also a municipal science and technical school. The cost of maintenance of the gallery last year was £529. The markets include the following establishments: Market hall, having a floor area of 4,837 superficial yards, of which 2,587 superficial yards is occupied by stalls and shops and 2,250 superficial yards by avenues; the covered wholesale market, adjacent to the market hall and cold stores, which is used for wholesale business every week-day, and in addition retail business is conducted on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Ample provision has been made for the wholesale traders, consisting of offices, stores, &c. The Corporation has established a cattle market, adjoining which are well-appointed abattoirs. It has also erected a hospital for the isolation of persons suffering from infectious diseases. In 1895 the Corporation began to supply electricity, and to run trams in 1900. All the tramway lines are now electrically equipped, and consist of about twenty-three miles of single track. The free library was built to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria. A branch reading room has been provided in a populous part of the town. Two free reading rooms have, through the generosity of burgesses, also been added. The Corporation maintains two parks and other recreation-grounds. A refuse destructor has been provided. One of the best examples of the town's enterprise was the execution of an improvement scheme clearing the worst areas in the town, which involved a rate last year of 4d. in the £. The scheme has been costly, but it has been the means of greatly improving the sanitary condition of the

town. The Council has also erected workmen's dwellings. A scheme is on foot to develop the Fallings Park estate, belonging to Sir Arthur Paget, Bart., as a garden suburb. The centre of the estate is two miles from the centre of the town. The following were the principal items of expenditure during 1909-10:—Lighting, £5,662; police, £11,599; fire brigade, £406; highways, £16,167; improvements, £11,182; sanitation, £29,242; borough infectious hospital, £2,587; parks and open spaces, £4,003.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor C. T. Richards, 277, Tettenhall Road, Wolverhampton.

ALDERMEN.

Berrington, R. E. W., Graiseley, Wolverhampton.
Craddock, Stephen, Park View, Wolverhampton.
Gibbons, F. D., Tettenhall Road, Wolverhampton.
Hamp, J. W., Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Johnson, L., Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Jones, J., Goldthorn Hill, Wolverhampton.
Lewis, P., Newhampton Road East, Wolverhampton.
Mander, C. T., The Mount, Wolverhampton.
Marston, J., The Gables, Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Plant, C. P., Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Thorne, G.R., M.P., Goldthorn Hill, Wolverhampton.
Williams, B. F., Stafford Street, Wolverhampton.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, W. G., Penn, Wolverhampton.
Bantock, A. B., Merridale, Wolverhampton.
Beardmore, A. E., Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Beckett, J. F., Penn Fields, Wolverhampton.
Berrington, E. E. W., Rosehaugh, Penn.
Brown, E. T., Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Coleman, J. H., Worcester Street, Wolverhampton.
Deanesly, E., Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
Dickinson, T. W., Palmer's Cross, Tettenhall.
Evans, F., Newhampton Rd. East, Wolverhampton.
Galbraith, T. H., George Street, Wolverhampton.
George, A. J., Penn Road, Wolverhampton.
George, H. S., Victoria Street, Wolverhampton.
Gibson, R., Tettenhall, Wolverhampton.
Grout, John, Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Henn, T. A., Wolverhampton Road, Sedgley.
Hickin, C. A., Mason Street, Wolverhampton.
Hinde, W. H., Tettenhall Road, Wolverhampton.
Hodgson, W., Broad Street, Wolverhampton.
Jones, J., Park Street South, Wolverhampton.
Marston, R., Newbridge Crescent, Wolverhampton.
Myatt, J. F., Park Avenue, Wolverhampton.
Painter, A. E., Waterloo Road, Wolverhampton.
Pincock, R., St. Jude's Road, Wolverhampton.
Pratt, E. C., Graiseley, Wolverhampton.
Reade, T., Tettenhall Wood, Wolverhampton.
Sharrocks, W., Francis Street, Wolverhampton.
Skidmore, A. C., Airedale, Tettenhall.
Skidmore, F. H., Parkdale, Wolverhampton.
Smith, B., Oxley Bank, Wolverhampton.
Walsh, J., Mason Street, Wolverhampton.
Weaver, A., Merridale Road, Wolverhampton.
White, A. H., Grimstone Street, Wolverhampton.
Whittaker, J., Stephenson Street, Wolverhampton.
Willcock, F. A., Victoria Street, Wolverhampton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—A. J. Ram, K.C.
TOWN CLERK AND CLERK OF THE PEACE.—Horatio Brevitt.
CORONER.—R. A. Willcock.
CLERK TO BOROUGH MAGISTRATES. — T. F. Waterhouse.
TREASURER.—J. Millington, The United Counties Bank, Ltd.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. Howell.
WATER ENGINEER.—E. A. B. Woodward.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—G. Green.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. Malet, M.D.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—L. R. Burnett.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. E. C. Shawfield.
ANALYST.—E. W. T. Jones.
MANAGER OF SEWAGE OUTFALL WORKS.—W. Clifford.
MANAGER SEWAGE FARM.—W. Plenderleith.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Elliot.
CURATOR OF ART GALLERY AND HEAD MASTER SCHOOL OF ART.—J. J. Brownsword.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—J. Peers.
MANAGER TEAM AND REFUSE DESTRUCTOR DEPARTMENT.—S. Lloyd.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—W. A. Luntley.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. F. Allwood.
SECRETARY EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—B. H. Preston.

WOODSTOCK.

POPULATION, 1,698; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,389; AREA, 157 ACRES.

WOODSTOCK possessed a Corporation in the fourteenth century, but a modern municipality was not established until 1886. The Corporation obtains its water supply from the Duke of Marlborough. It maintains markets which bring in a small income, and owns estates which yield an annual revenue of £320, equivalent to a rate of 1s. 8d. in the £. A free public library has been opened, the cost of maintenance being defrayed out of the borough fund. The cemetery has been enlarged.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman William Haynes, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Banbury, G. G., J.P.
Lay, A. R.
Whitlock, T.

COUNCILLORS.

Banbury, A. E.
Banbury, G. G.
Clarke, W. P.
Fardon, T. O.
Money, C. D.
Money, J. M., J.P.
Morris, A.
Pratt, W. R.
Prescott, E.
Taylor, W. H
Whitley, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND COLLECTOR OF RENTS AND RATES.—A. Ballard, B.A., LL.B. (Lond.), Hon. M.A. (Oxon).
TREASURER.—J. P. Gillett.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Coles.
SURVEYOR AND INSPECTOR.—W. G. Willoughby.

WORCESTER.

(City, County and County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 50,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £230,654; DEBT (nett), £271,415; AREA, 3,242 ACRES.

WORCESTER is an ancient city, rich in modern municipal industries. It obtained its first recognition as a city from the Kings of Mercia, and holds Charters from Richard I. and other monarchs. The city owns the water and the electric lighting supplies, the markets, slaughter-houses, cemeteries; it has a public library, art gallery, museum, large recreation-ground, swimming baths, technical and art schools, and holds corporate property valued at £350,000. The horse tramways have been electrified, and several miles of light railway are laid from the centre of the city to outlying suburbs. These suburban lines, too, are electrified.

Some of the principal items of nett expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £4,559; police, £3,070; fire brigade, £216; highways, £4,613; street improvements, £872; sanitation, £8,697; hospitals, £1,103.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Emanuel Thomas, Woodbine Villa, Ombersley Road, Worcester.

HIGH SHERIFF.
Councillor Alfred Hill Parker, St. Stephen's Lodge, Droitwich Road, Worcester.

CHAMBERLAIN.
Councillor Arthur Henry Constance, Carisbrooke, Thorneloe, Worcester.

ALDERMEN.
Caldicott, W., Highfield, Battenhall, Worcester.
Cook, J. S., Cumberland House, Worcester.
Day, E. A., Doria, Britannia Square, Worcester.
Day, H., Waverley Villa, Bath Road, Worcester.
Knott, A. W., Holywell House, Henwick, Worcester.
Leicester, H. A., Whitstones, Worcester.
Loach, G. H., Bryngoleu, Red Hill, Worcester.
Long, H., 47, Barbourne Road, Worcester.
Millington, J., The Hollies, Rainbow Hill, Worcester.
Stallard, W., St. John's House, Worcester.
Steward, J. A., Fort Royal, Worcester.
Whitehead, C. J., Vernon Manor, Lower Wyke, Worcester
Wood, J. S., Westbourne, Barbourne, Worcester.

COUNCILLORS.
Acton, F. G., Ashford House, Rainbow Hill, Worcester.
Anthony, J. R., 85, Bromyard Road, St. John's, Worcester.
Armstrong, J. G., Ivy House, Sansome Walk, Worcester.
Bromage, J., 1, London Road, Worcester.
Burgess, E. A., Lowesmoor, Worcester.
Caldicott, W. H., Riverscourt, Park Avenue, Worcester.
Clarke, R., Trethill, St. John's, Worcester.
Cook, C. A., 1, St. Wulstan's Crescent, Worcester.
Fairbairn, R. R., Oakland House, Britannia Square, Worcester.
Gibbs, C., Silver Street, Worcester.
Gray, J., 21, Cross, Worcester.
Harding, A., 7, Copenhagen Street, Worcester.
Haughton, R., Homeleigh, Woolhope Road, Worcester.
Jeff, J., Thoresby, Bromyard Road, Worcester.
Kershaw, W. H., Cambridge House, Henwick Road, Worcester.
Kirk, A. T., St. John's, Worcester.
Little, H. W., Stephenson Terrace, Britannia Square, Worcester.
Moore, W., Mealcheapen Street, Worcester.
Morris, J., 43, Barbourne Road, Worcester.
Morris, R., Bull Ring, Worcester.
Palmer, C. W., 91, High Street, Worcester.
Partridge, H. D., Ivanhoe, Wyld's Lane, Worcester.
Phillips, E. A., Bull's Head Inn, High Street, Worcester.
Preece, A., 96, High Street, Worcester.
Radford, G., 153, Bath Road, Worcester.
Sallis, E., 47, High Street, Worcester.
Sharpe, W., Hesworth, 94, Bath Road, Worcester.
Simes, F. A. W., Hill Crest, Bath Road, Worcester.
Till, C., Shambles, Worcester.
Usher, A., The Homestead, Lansdowne Crescent, Worcester.
Webb, W., Greenfield, Battenhall, Worcester.
Whinfield, A. H., Severn Grange, Worcester.
Young, W. A., 2, St. John's, Worcester.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—F. W. Sherwood.
TOWN CLERK.—Saml. Southall.
ENGINEER.—Thos. Caink, A.M.I.C.E.
CITY ACCOUNTANT.—J. Y. Robinson.
TREASURER.—E. G. Bromley Martin.
JUSTICES' CLERK.—J. Livingstone Wood.
ARCHITECT.—A. G. Parker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Mabyn Read.
MEDICAL OFFICER FOR INSPECTION OF CHILDREN.—Dr. L. W. Pole.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. C. Duncan.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. G. W. Crowe.
CORONER.—W. B. Hulme.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—John Stallard.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. W. Byrne.
PROFESSIONAL AUDITOR.—E. J. Grafton, A.C.A.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. M. Shaw, A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E.
SECRETARY FOR ELEMENTARY EDUCATION.—F. T. Spackman.
SECRETARY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.—T. Duckworth.
LIBRARIAN.—Thos. Duckworth.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—W. H. Edwards.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—R. Taylor and J. Sheppard.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. R. Matthews.
CORPORATION ORGANIST.—Leonard G. Winter.

WORKINGTON.

POPULATION, 26,143; RATEABLE VALUE, £100,500; AREA, 2,245 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns gas and water supplies, and maintains a cemetery, slaughter-houses, and markets. The Town Council has purchased the rights of the other partners

in a joint water main, and has laid a new main to Crummock Lake, and now supplies Workington, Cockermouth and Harrington Urban Districts, together with fourteen rural parishes, for domestic purposes. For trade purposes the Corporation owns a separate scheme. Eighteen artisans' dwellings have been erected, and a new Carnegie library has been built at a cost of £10,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Robt. Ernest Highton, J.P., Workington.

ALDERMEN.

Baines, A., 21, Darcy Street, Workington.
Duffield, J., Tallentire Hall, Cockermouth.
Hall, F., Fernleigh, Workington.
Harding, J., Whybrow House.
Leitch, W., Havelock Road, Workington.
Walls, P., Moss Bay, Workington.

COUNCILLORS.

Bell, A., 6, Duke Street, Workington.
Bennett, J. P., Station Hotel, Workington.
Casson, L., 8, Marsh Terrace, Workington.
Dodgson, W. J., 15, Marsh Side, Workington.
Hill, W. H., Northumberland Street, Workington.
Holden, E. J., Senhouse Street, Workington.
Holmes, W., Vulcans Lane, Workington.
Kennaugh, S., Belle Isle Street, Workington.
Lewis, D., Glenfield House, Workington.
Mason, D. J., Allanfield, Workington.
McMullen, J., 196, Harrington Road, Workington.
Millican, R., Beckstone House, Harrington.
Owen, J. M., 6, Northumberland Street, Workington.
Purser, J., Westfield, Workington.
Skerry, G. A. L., Curwen Street, Workington.
Thompson, H., The Bank, Workington.
Towers, B., Banklands, Workington.
Underwood, J., Siddick, Workington.
Valentine, G. J., 41, Guard Street, Workington.
Walker, C. H., Lorne Villas, Workington.
Wilson, J., Wybrow Terrace, Workington.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CLERK TO DISTRICT COUNCIL.—J. Warwick.
SURVEYOR.—H. B. Williams.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. A. Carter.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—T. Jackson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Highet.
TREASURER.—J. Noble.
ASSISTANT TREASURER.—Geo. Jackson.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—W. Sheldon.
GAS MANAGER.—E. G. Hutchinson.

WORTHING.

POPULATION (estimated), 29,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £196,927; AREA, 3,012 ACRES.

WORTHING, a growing seaside resort, was created a municipal corporation in 1890. The Corporation owns the water supply and electricity undertakings, a library, museum and art gallery, several parks and pleasure grounds, baths and washhouses, and cemetery. Special facilities are provided for bathing, and much attention is given to making the sea front attractive to visitors. An Act empowering the Corporation to provide and run tramways was obtained in 1903, and among the improvements recently carried out, are the erection of a refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude), a new public library and museum and art gallery, alterations and additions to the isolation hospital and baths, and the acquisition of an additional burial ground.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman E. C. Patching, Chapel Road, Worthing.

ALDERMEN.

Cooksey, E. T., Marine Parade, Worthing.
Cortis, A., Liverpool Road, Worthing.
Linfield, F. C., South Farm Road, Worthing.
Piper, R., Oakwood, Chesswood Road, Worthing.
Smith, G. E., Grafton Road, Worthing.
Walter, W., Grafton Road, Worthing.
White, J., Rowlands Road, Worthing.

COUNCILLORS.

Aston, W., Montague Street, Worthing.
Baker, G., Graham Road, Worthing.
Brackley, E. A., Montague Street, Worthing.
Chapman, Mrs. Ellen, Broadwater, Worthing.
Chignell, R., Bath Road, Worthing.
Cook, C. C., Liverpool Terrace, Worthing.
Denton, J. G., Selden Road, Worthing.
Duffield, H. T., Canterbury Road, Worthing.
Ellis, E., South Street, Worthing.
Gardner, W. J., Brighton Road, Worthing.
Gravett, G., Clifton Road, Worthing.
Gravett, J., Tarring Road, Worthing.
Gray, T., Wenban Road, Worthing.
Greenyer, J. T., Broadwater Road, Worthing.
Holness, D. P., Heene Terrace, Worthing.
Jackson, A. C., Homefield Road, Worthing.
Lacey, C., Dominion Road, Worthing.
Milbank-Smith, Dr., Worthing Lodge, Worthing.
Neale, F. C., Alexandra Road, Worthing.
Norris, A. C., Castle Inn, West Tarring.
Parsons, G. C., Shelley Road, Worthing.
Sams, W., The Elms, Boundary Road, Worthing.
Tate, F., North Street, Worthing.
Tree, W. G., Montague Street, Worthing.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—William Verrall.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—L. H. Cheffins.
TREASURER.—Edwin Henty.
SURVEYOR.—Frank Roberts, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. Heywood Wilshaw, M.B.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—F. Martin.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. Porter.
ENGINEER AT WATERWORKS.—Robert John Harris.
ELECTIVE AUDITORS.—B. T. Jones and W. H. Waterman.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—C. T. Gardner.
INSPECTOR UNDER DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.—Supt. W. Bridger.
INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARRIAGES AND MACE BEARER—Walter J. Butcher.
CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. N. Collet.
LIBRARIAN, FREE LIBRARY.—Miss M. Frost.

WREXHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 17,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £78,185; AREA, 1,305 ACRES.

WREXHAM was incorporated in 1857. It adopted the Public Libraries Act in 1878; the Baths and Washhouses Act in 1896; the Museums and Gymnasiums Act in 1897. Parts III. and V. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; the Infectious Diseases Prevention Act, 1890; the Private Street Works Act, 1892, Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and the Notification of Births Act, 1907, have also been adopted at different times. The Corporation maintains markets, electric light supply, public baths, a cattle market, slaughter-house, cemetery, a public park, a free library, and an art school. The gas and water supplies are under private control. The Corporation maintains a sewage farm, and is represented on the River Dee Conservancy Board. A refuse destructor has been erected in connection with the electricity works. A recreation-ground was presented to the town in August, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor S. Edwards-Jones.

ALDERMEN.

Hughes, E.
Jones, T.
Samuel, W. E.
Williamson, R.

COUNCILLORS.

Huntley, F. O. J.
Jarman, S. G.
Lewis, P. M.
Roberts, R. C.
Rogers, E. Ll.
Rowland, L. B.
Sisson, F.
Sauvage, T.
Stanford, J.
Taylor, T. B.
Williams, W. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE BURIAL BOARD, AND CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY.—Lawson Taylor.
TREASURER.—W. L. Wynne.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. England.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. W. Rogers.
CLERK TO MAGISTRATES.—J. H. Bate.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—D. Llewelyn Williams.
COLLECTOR.—J. K. Jones.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Charles Moore.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. G. Pickvance.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. W. Jones.
MARKET SUPERINTENDENT.—D. Roberts.

YARMOUTH (GREAT).

(County Borough.)

POPULATION (estimated), 53,430; RATEABLE VALUE, £255,578; AREA, 4,534 ACRES.

GREAT YARMOUTH is notable in two particular directions—as an important centre of herring fishery and as a health resort. The Corporation is alive to both interests. It has spent £64,870 on its fish wharf, which it maintains along with the tramways thereon in the interest of the staple industry. The dues on herrings and other fish amounted last year to £4,672, and rents from the wharf and estates to £2,136. Great Yarmouth owns much corporate property. For year ended 31st March, 1910, the nett profits on ground rents and tolls amounted to over £13,000. The Corporation owns public buildings, cemeteries, recreation-grounds, electricity supply works, tramways, winter gardens, rifle ranges, hospitals, libraries, artisans' dwellings, piers, markets, and other property. It maintains a museum and holds art loan exhibitions. Sewage goes into the tidal river and refuse is cremated in a destructor. Yarmouth has unquestionably the finest stretch of sand in the kingdom, and running parallel with it are a splendid carriage drive and walks for pedestrians over three miles in length, while the gardens, pavilions, and winter gardens constructed by the Corporation adjoin the sands. About 250,000 persons were admitted to these gardens and pavilions during the summer of 1910. The Corporation's concert rings and other property on the beach, bring in an income of £3,957 per annum. During the summer thousands of military encamp on the Denes, and use the rifle ranges and land provided by the Corporation under its statutory powers.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10, excluding expenditure out of loans, were as follow:—Lighting, £5,390; police, £6,988; fire brigade, £677; highways, £12,427; sanitation, £11,577; hospitals, £2,997; parks, &c., £2,561; watering streets, £1,197.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman T. A. Rising, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR.

Councillor T. W. Swindell, J.P.

ALDERMEN.

Arnold, F., 14, Euston Road, Great Yarmouth.
Barnard, W., 6, Kimberley Terrace, Great Yarmouth.
Burton, F., 35, Queen's Road, Great Yarmouth.
Brown, C. N., 93, Southtown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Campling, C. A., 25, Southtown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Chamberlin, H., Alexandra Road, Great Yarmouth.
Durrant, J., 45, High Street, Gorleston.
Mayo, A. C., Park House, Alexandra Road, Great Yarmouth.
Orde, C. S., Hopton House, near Great Yarmouth.
Tyrrell, A. N., Cobholm, Great Yarmouth.
Worlledge, E. W., 10, Albert Square, Great Yarmouth.

COUNCILLORS.

Bately, B. R., 1, Albany Road, Southtown, Great Yarmouth.
Bayfield, W. H., 1, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Bellamy, J. G., 43, Pier Plain, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth.
Bellamy, H., The Retreat, Burgh Castle, Great Yarmouth.
Beevor, A. H., 48, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Blake, G. H. L., 44, South Quay, Great Yarmouth.
Bloomfield, J., 12, Sandown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Boning, H., Wellesley Road, Great Yarmouth.
Bracey, A. E., 41A, Nelson Road N., Great Yarmouth.
Brett, F., 86, North Denes Road, Great Yarmouth.
Bussey, J. A., Bradwell Lodge, Bradwell, near Great Yarmouth.
Chapman, C., 62, Nelson Road North.
Dyson, J. E., 34, Victoria Road, Great Yarmouth.
Ellis, C., 35, Marine Parade, Great Yarmouth.
Ferrier, R. F. E., The Lodge, Hemsby, near Great Yarmouth.
Gilbert, G., Napier House, Albert Square, Great Yarmouth.
Goode, J., 33, Regent Road, Great Yarmouth.
Grimble, F., 219, Northgate St., Great Yarmouth.
Harbord, A., 60, St. Peter's Road, Great Yarmouth.
Hill, P. R., 90, High Street, Gorleston, Great Yarmouth.
Holt, W. E., 3, Albert Square, Great Yarmouth.
Hunt, A. J., 56, Litchfield Road, Great Yarmouth.
Johnson, A. H., Euston Road, Great Yarmouth.
Knights, W. G., Wellesley Road, Great Yarmouth.
Lacey, B. W., 12, Trafalgar Road, Great Yarmouth.
Leak, W. P., 68, Bells Marsh Road, Gorleston.
McCowan, D., 39, Regent Street, Great Yarmouth.
Nightingale, J. W., 66, Marine Parade, Great Yarmouth.
Rivett, J. A., 42, Southtown Road, Great Yarmouth.
Salmon, F. J. W., 30, Victoria Rd., Gt. Yarmouth.
Salmon, J. T. C., 40, Camperdown, Gt. Yarmouth.
Tidman, J., 228, High Street, Gorleston.
Traynier, J. B. A., 53, Caister Rd., Gt. Yarmouth.
Webster, G. A., 83, Nelson Road, Great Yarmouth.
Westmacott, R. G., White House, Marine Parade North, Great Yarmouth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

HIGH STEWARD.—Lord Claud John Hamilton.
RECORDER AND JUDGE OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—H. H. Lawless.
TOWN CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF THE BOROUGH COURT OF RECORD.—W. Edgar Stephens.
COMMITTEE CLERK.—W. E. Logsdail.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—F. H. C. Wiltshire.
TREASURERS.—Barclay and Co., Ltd.
CORONER.—John Tolver Waters.
CLERK OF THE PEACE.—R. T. Ruddock.
ACCOUNTANT.—W. Lewis Smith, F.S.A.A.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—W. S. Nutman, A.S.A.A.
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR.—John William Cockrill, A.R.I.B.A., M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—F. M. Harvey, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.C.E.
FISH WHARF MASTER.—J. H. J. Smith.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. H. Parker.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. N. Stevens.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. W. Harding.
INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.—Samuel Hassall, A.R.S.I.
ASSISTANT INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Lang and J. Pilch.
PORT SANITARY INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES AND INSPECTOR UNDER THE CORPORATION FISH WHARVES ACT.—Alfred Wharfe.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—William Henry Parker.
LIBRARIAN AND CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—W. Carter.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Gordon Bryant, A.M.I.E.E.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—F. L. Turner.
CLERK TO EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—F. W. Wroughton.

YEOVIL.

POPULATION (estimated), 11,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £60,589; DEBT, £189,620; AREA, 852 ACRES.

YEOVIL was originally a prescriptive borough, governed by a portreeve and burgesses, but is now under the Municipal Corporations Act. The Corporation owns the gas and water supplies. It has corporate property, which brings in a revenue of about £550 a year, baths, recreation-grounds, markets, cattle and skin markets, isolation hospital, almshouse and park. The cemetery is managed by a joint Burial Committee of representatives of the parishes of Yeovil and Yeovil Without. The Town Council became the education authority for elementary education on April 1st, 1904. The borough boundaries were extended in 1903, and important improvements have recently been carried out. The Corporation has recently made extensions to its water undertaking at a cost of over £40,000. The markets are combined with a corn exchange and a town hall. Sewage receives special treatment on account of the peculiar trade waste to be dealt with, and is dealt with partly on the bacterial principle.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR

Alderman Edmund Damon.

ALDERMEN.

Bull, J. H.
Gould, G.
Wilson, E.

COUNCILLORS.

Beer, L.
Buchanan, N.
England, J.
Gaylard, W. F.
Gould, G. H.
Hook, C. J.
Luffman, J.
Matthews, J.
McMillan, W.
Mitchelmore, W. R. E.
Moffat, J.
Pitcher, C. T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk to District Council.—H. B. Batten.
Deputy Town Clerk.—A. Linnett.
Treasurer.—H. Phelips Batten.
Surveyor and Waterworks Manager.—A. Oddy.
Deputy Surveyor.—C. G. Tyler.
Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer.—A. B. Barrand.
Medical Officer of Health.—H. M. Page, M.D., D.P.H.
Gas Manager.—E. Howell.
Inspector of Nuisances.—Fred Whalley.
Mace Bearer.—H. Jesty.
Baths Manager.—Charles Izzell.
Tolls Collector.—J. Galliott.

YORK.

(City, County and County Borough.)

Population (estimated), 88,000; Rateable Value, £410,904; Debt, £746,016; Area, 3,692 Acres.

York formerly contained over forty parishes and townships, twenty-nine of them being called after saints. On the 31st March, 1900, an Order made by the City Council came into force whereby all the parishes were united and formed into one parish, called the parish of York. The area of the city was extended in 1884, and again in 1893. York has an old body of freemen, which owns tracts of land called "strays." The legal right to the freehold is vested in the Corporation, the freemen enjoying the right of pasturage, and formerly the Corporation used to appoint the wardens and pasture-masters. The strays are really common lands. In respect of a portion of these stray lands known as "Micklegate Strays" (on which the York Races are held), the Corporation obtained in 1907 Parliamentary powers to acquire absolutely the rights of the freemen and others in and over these strays, so that they should thenceforth be enjoyed by the citizens at large. The rent from the Corporation's own estate was last year £2,477 gross. It owns two bonded warehouses, for wet and dry goods, erected at a cost of £3,721. The rents and charges last year amounted to £578. It also owns baths, electric light, tramways, a public library, markets, refuse destructor, and sewage works. The horse tramways were taken over in 1909, and have been converted to electric traction and extended, and are being worked by the Corporation. Gas and water are in the hands of private companies. Formerly there were two toll bridges in York. One, the Lendal Bridge, was freed from toll in 1894, after being a toll bridge for thirty-one years. The original cost of the bridge was £35,000; the whole of the debt is now repaid. Now only one remains, the Skeldergate Bridge, constructed in 1873, at a cost of £61,347. The tolls are leased for £1,610 a year. An important branch of municipal work is that concerned in the navigation of the Ouse and the Foss. The Corporation is the Ouse Navigation Authority, and owns the Foss Canal. It provides five steam-tugs for the towage of vessels between Hull and York. Receipts last year were: Dues, £3,121; rents, &c., £489; towage, £4,638. After all expenses were met, interest and depreciation provided for, there was a surplus balance of £938. The Foss Canal was constructed by a company in 1793. The Corporation acquired it in 1853 for £4,000, with the object mainly of enabling it to intercept the sewage then going into the river, and protecting Foss Islands from flooding. The revenue from navigation on the Foss just about meets expenses.

The principal items of expenditure for 1909-10 were as follow:—Lighting, £6,389; police, £5,800; highways and street improvements, £34,715; sanitation and hospitals, £5,822; parks and strays, £3,079; education, £29,342; sewering, removal of refuse, sewage disposal, £22,625; cleaning and maintaining roads and footpaths, £28,533.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Lord Mayor.
The Right Honourable Thomas Carter, Mansion House, York.
Sheriff.
Frederick A. Camidge, The Mount, York.

Aldermen.
Agar, J., Kilburn House, York.
Birch, J., 30, Blossom Street, York.
Border, S., 49, Coney Street, York.
Foster, L., Bootham, York.
Green, N., The Mount, York.
McKay, W., Clifford Chambers, Clifford Street, York.
Meyer, S. W., St. George's Place, York.
Purnell, E. W., 39, Coney Street, York.
Rymer, Sir J. S., Driffield Terrace, York.
Todd, W. A. F., 45, Grosvenor Terrace, York.
Wragge, R. H. V., Horton Lodge, The Mount, York.

Councillors.
Benson, C., Park Place, York.
Birch, W. H., 14, Grange Street, York.
Birch, F. W., 5, Scarcroft Road, York.
Boddy, South Villa, Fulford Road, York.
Brown, Arthur, 44, Monkgate, York.
Brown, Rhodes, St. Sampson's Square, York.
Clarke, J. T., Croft Villa, Fulford, York.
Davies, S. H., Ryecroft, New Earswick, near York.
Dixon, J. W., Hempland Lane, York.
Fox, A. R., 42, Queen Anne's Road, York.
Hardgrave, J., Skeldergate, York.

Hartley, J. H., 12, Bismarck Street, York.
Hibbett, W. F., 64, Haxby Road, York.
Hogge, J. M., Acomb Road, York.
Hopkins, Henry, 37, Petergate, York.
Hutchinson, C. T., Clarence Street, York.
Inglis, J. B., 4, Coney Street, York.
Jones, G. H. F., 8, Lendal, York.
Lambert, R. B., York.
Long, Dr. D. S., 71, Micklegate, York.
Morrell, C., The Mount, York.
Morrell, J. B., Burton Lane, York.
Page, W., Holgate House, York.
Parker, T., City Arms Hotel, York.
Petty, R., Huntington Road, York.
Pollard, F. E., 44, Queen Anne's Road, York.
Rickaby, F. A., 132, Lawrence Street, York.
Robinson, W. R., 102, Lowther Street, York.
Rowntree, O. F., The Cocoa Works, York.
Sessions, W. H., 8, Grosvenor Terrace, York.
Sharp, G., Scarcroft Road, York.
Wales, B. S., 10, Grosvenor Terrace, York.
Walker, E., St. Saviourgate, York.
Wilberforce, H. H., Ousefield, Fulford, York.
Wilkinson, K. E. T., 29, St. Mary's, York.
(One vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—W. A. Meek, K.C.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO THE URBAN SANITARY AUTHORITY, CLERK OF THE PEACE, CLERK TO ASYLUM VISITING COMMITTEE, AND REGISTRAR OF THE COURT OF RECORD.—Hy. Craven.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—W. Giles.

TREASURER.—J. W. Davison.

SURVEYOR.—F. W. Spurr.

RIVER ENGINEER.—Alfred Creer, A.M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—E. M. Smith.

CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES.—F. J. Munby.

CORONER.—J. R. Wood.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Burrow.

INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES.—A. E. Drummond and E. Ridsdale.

LIBRARIAN.—A. H. Furnish.

SECRETARY TO THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.—J. H. Mason.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. W. Hame.

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Section 2.

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LONDON GOVERNMENT.

COUNTY government, city government, and borough government are all represented in London. Together they cost over £15,000,000 every year, and this amount is divided almost equally between the county and the local authorities. The principal bodies are the County Council, elected by the parochial and Parliamentary electors; the City Corporation, elected by City ratepayers; the Westminster City Council, elected by parochial electors; 27 borough councils, elected by parochial electors; and 31 boards of guardians, also elected by parochial electors. The School Board was abolished by the provisions of the London Education Act, 1903, and its work transferred mainly to the County Council, but partly to the borough councils. There are also the Metropolitan Asylums Board, whose members are appointed by the Local Government Board and the boards of guardians, to provide imbecile asylums and fever and small-pox hospitals; the Commissioners of Metropolitan Police, appointed by the Home Office; two sick asylums boards, appointed by certain boards of guardians to make joint provision for infirmaries; four school district boards, appointed by certain boards of guardians to provide joint Poor Law schools; Thames Conservancy Board, and Lea Conservancy Board. The jurisdiction of the last two bodies, however, extends beyond London. Further, there are the Metropolitan Water Board, constituted by the Metropolis Water Act of 1902, which has now acquired the undertakings of the eight water companies, and the Port of London Authority constituted under the Port of London Act, 1908.

Areas.—The areas of administration are conflicting. The administrative County of London is 118 square miles in extent, and includes the City, in which, however, certain services are performed by the Corporation which are in the rest of the county performed by the County Council. The administrative County of London had in 1901 a population of 4,536,541. Greater London, or the Metropolis under the Metropolitan and the City Police, includes the whole of the Counties of London and Middlesex and part of the Counties of Kent, Surrey, Essex, and Herts. It is made up of all parishes of which any part is within 11 miles of Charing Cross, or of which the whole is within 15 miles from Charing Cross. It is 693 square miles in extent, and contains a population of 6,581,372. The Metropolitan water area is 537 square miles in extent, and comes nearest to Greater London in point of size. The Poor Law areas do not, in many cases, agree with the Borough Council areas. For criminal jurisdiction the Metropolis—the district of the Central Criminal Court—is not identical with the police area; it covers an area of 420 square miles, and contains a population of 5,300,000. The Post Office, County Court, and Police Court areas do not correspond with any of these, nor with each other.

Distribution of Duties.—The powers and duties of the London County Council and of the borough councils differ widely from those of other county councils and municipal corporations. Not only is the distribution of duties peculiar to London, but the differences are continually being accentuated by special legislation. London, for instance, has its own Public Health Act, passed in 1891, its own Building Acts, and its own assessment system. So far as the County Council, the Borough Councils, and the City Corporation are concerned, the chief administrative work is distributed as follows:—

Drainage.—Main sewers are maintained, and the work of sewage disposal is carried out, by the County Council. Drains and sewers which run into the main sewers are maintained by the local authorities.

Fire Brigade.—The County Council is the sole authority.

Streets.

Improvements. — Street and other improvements which are metropolitan in character are carried out by the County Council; others partly of a local character are paid for jointly; and purely local improvements are undertaken by the local authorities.

Bridges.—Bridges over the Thames from the City are maintained by the Corporation as trustees for the Bridge House Estates. The County Council maintains the other bridges across the Thames within its area, and also all other county bridges.

Maintenance of Streets, Paving, &c.—The County Council pays the local authorities in certain cases for the maintenance of certain streets which are main roads disturnpiked since 1870. The Council itself maintains the Thames Embankments. Otherwise street maintenance, paving, cleansing, watering and scavenging, are under the local authorities.

Lighting.—Except the lighting of the Embankments, which is done by the County Council, all public streets are lighted by the local authorities.

Regulation of Traffic.—The County Council makes bye-laws for certain purposes, regulating speed of tramcars, &c., and sanctions the closing of streets; local authorities prevent obstructions; and the Police regulate traffic generally. Under a Local Act, the City Corporation has powers for the regulation of traffic, &c.

Street Names.—The County Council sanctions street names, and local authorities affix them. The Council is also the authority for numbering the houses, its orders being carried into execution by the local bodies.

Buildings.—The administration of the Building Laws is carried out by the County Council, under a superintending architect and district surveyors, except several minor duties, transferred to the borough councils, such as the removal of unauthorised sky signs and of obstructions in the streets. The Council passes plans for new buildings, gives consent to new streets or alterations, prohibits building on low-lying land, &c. One of the main provisions introduced into the new Building Act was that which provides that no dwelling house must be of a height greater than the width of the street which it fronts, and that in the rear there must be an air-space equal to an angle of 45 degrees from the centre of the space on the ground to the top of the house. There is a Tribunal of Appeal, consisting of three experts, which reviews the Council's decisions as to the height of buildings, rear space, width of streets, &c. For certain purposes, the City Corporation is the authority in the City. The County Council is the authority for town planning under the Act of 1909.

Public Health.

Removal of Refuse.—The duty of removing house refuse, dust, and garbage devolves on the borough councils, under bye-laws passed by the County Council.

Nuisances.—Nuisances, including smoke nuisances, must be stopped by the local authorities.

Infectious Diseases.—The provisions of the Public Health Act as regards infectious disease, disinfection, &c., are enforced by the local authorities, under bye-laws made by the County Council, which has large supervising powers in such matters. Hospitals for the treatment of infectious cases are maintained by the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Food Adulteration.—The administration of the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by the borough councils.

Dairies.—Dairies are registered by the local authorities.

Factories and Workshops.—The County Council sees that factories and workshops where more than 40 persons are employed have reasonable means of escape from fire, and local authorities look after the sanitary condition of the premises. The local bodies are also responsible for the sanitary condition of bakehouses.

Shop Hours.—The County Council sees that young persons under 18 years of age are not employed in shops for more than 74 hours a week. The Corporation is the responsible authority in the City.

Insanitary Houses.—The borough councils prevent overcrowding, and enforce the Public Health Act to maintain proper sanitary conditions. As in other cases, the bye-laws are made by the County Council, which sees that they are carried out. Common lodging-houses are registered and inspected by the County Council.

Slaughter-Houses.—Slaughter-houses are licensed by the County Council, and inspected by the local authorities.

Offensive Businesses.—Offensive businesses are regulated outside the City by the County Council, which sanctions their establishment or suppresses them. Local authorities abate nuisances caused by such businesses. Within the City the City Corporation has jurisdiction.

Contagious Diseases of Animals.—Acts administered by the County Council.

Inquests.—The coroners are appointed by the County Council, which also maintains coroners' courts, and mortuaries are provided by the local authorities.

Water.—The County Council is the authority for seeing that a constant supply is provided, and that the prescribed water fittings are used. (In the City, the City Corporation is the authority.) The local authorities abate nuisances arising from defective water-fittings, and see that a sufficient supply is provided for new houses, and that cisterns are clean.

Housing of the Working Classes.—The clearance of large insanitary areas, under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, is carried out by the County Council, and of small areas, under Part II. of the Act, by the local authorities. The County Council may contribute to a scheme carried out by the local authority under Part III. of the Act, and the local authority may contribute to a scheme carried out by the County Council

under Part I. In case of disagreement, the Home Secretary defines which are metropolitan and which local housing improvements, and settles the basis of payment for the same. It is the duty of the local authority, under Part II. of the Act, to require the closing and the demolition or repair of insanitary buildings. The County Council, and also the local authority for each borough, may build and maintain artisans' dwellings and common lodging-houses, under Part III. of the Act. The Corporation is the housing authority in the City. Lodging-houses may be established by an authority under Part III. outside its area. The County Council is the authority for carrying out the town planning provisions of the Housing, Town Planning &c., Act, 1909.

Parks and Open Spaces.—These are maintained by the County Council, except in the case of certain small local spaces which are under the local authorities. The City Corporation maintains parks and open spaces outside London.

Tramways.—The County Council is the tramway authority. The local authorities, as the road authorities, sanction the laying of tram lines.

Gas.—The County Council is the authority for examining gas, testing and stamping gas meters. In the City, however, the work is done by the City Corporation.

Lunatic Asylums.—The County Council maintains asylums for lunatics from the County of London, exclusive of the City. Asylums for imbeciles are under the Metropolitan Asylums Board.

Baths and Washhouses are under the local authorities.

Public Libraries are under the local authorities.

Reformatory and Industrial Schools are maintained by the County Council.

Electric Lighting.—Electric Lighting undertakings are in the hands of companies or the local authorities. The County Council authorises laying of mains, cables, &c., and provides testing stations.

Cemeteries are under the local authorities.

Technical Instruction is under the County Council.

Theatres and Music Halls are licensed by the County Council, except certain theatres which are under the Lord Chamberlain.

Weights and Measures.—The County Council stamps and tests all weights and measures, except in the City, where the City Corporation is the authority.

Markets.—The City Corporation is the authority, but there are local markets under indirect municipal control at Woolwich, Southwark, and Whitechapel, as well as large private markets. The County Council, in 1903, obtained Parliamentary powers for the local authorities to provide shelters for street traders.

Loans.—The County Council sanctions loans to local authorities (with exceptions under the Public Health Act, 1891), but when a loan is refused there can be an appeal to the Local Government Board, which, in turn, sanctions the Council's loans.

Education.—From May, 1904, the County Council has administered the London Education Act (1903), which applies to London the provisions of the Education (England and Wales) Act, 1902, with a few modifications.

There are many other duties which do not fall under the above headings. Except in the City, where the Corporation acts, the County Council enforces Muzzling Orders, the Rabies Act, the Shop Hours Act, the Overhead Wires Act, the Sale of Coal and Bread Acts, the law relating to infant life protection, the Petroleum and Explosives Acts, and provides small holdings. It may make bye-laws regulating street trading by children, register motor cars, license drivers, erect "danger" signboards, and register midwives (Midwives Act). The local authorities manage various charities. Under the London Government Act, 1899, certain powers, such as those relating to the provision of lodging houses, and the making of bye-laws relating to the good rule and government of a district, are exercised concurrently by the borough councils and the County Council. The Local Government Board, on the application of the County Council and of the majority of the borough councils, may make a provisional order for transferring to all the borough councils any power exercisable by the County Council, or for transferring to the latter any power exercised by the former.

Accounts and Audit.—The accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the County Council and of the borough councils are made up to the 31st of March in each year, and are audited by the district auditor appointed by the Local Government Board. Payments, as a general rule, must be made by the treasurer, in pursuance of an order of the Council, signed by three members of the Finance Committee, and countersigned by the Clerk. No debt or liability exceeding £50 may be incurred, except upon a resolution of the Council passed on an estimate submitted by the Finance Committee. The accounts of these councils, their treasurers and officers are required to be open to the inspection of ratepayers. Ratepayers are also entitled to demand, for a reasonable payment, a copy of the printed abstract of the accounts of the council in each case.

Rates Equalisation.—The County Council levies an equalisation rate the effect of which is to spread a certain portion of the expenditure of the borough councils rateably over the whole county. The Metropolitan Common Poor Fund performs the same functions for boards of guardians.

Rates Levied.—The following have been the county rates—*i.e.*, the rates levied by the County Council—from 1889-90 to 1910-11:—

Year.	Education.	For General County Purposes.	For Special County Purposes.*	Total.
	d.	*d.*	*d.*	*d.*
1889-90	—	10·63	1·90	12·53
1890-91	—	11·125	2·125	13·25
1891-92	—	9·5	2·25	11·75
Three years' average	—	*10·42*	*2·09*	*12·51*
1892-93	—	10·1	2·4	12·50
1893-94	—	10·7	2·3	13·00
1894-95	—	11·65	2·35	14·00
Three years' average	—	*10·82*	*2·35*	*13·17*
Six years' average	—	*10·62*	*2·22*	*12·84*
1895-96	—	12·6	2·4	15·00
1896-97	—	12·7	2·3	15·00
1897-98	—	11·75	2·25	14·00
Three years' average	—	*12·35*	*2·32*	*14·67*
Nine years' average	—	*11·20*	*2·25*	*13·45*
1898-99	—	11·6	2·4	14·00
1899-1900	—	11·5	2·0	13·50
1900-01	—	12·25	2·25	14·60
Three years' average	—	*11·78*	*2·22*	*14·00*
Twelve years' average	—	*11·34*	*2·25*	*13·50*
1901-2	—	12·375	2·625	15·00
1902-3	—	12·875	2·625	15·50
1903-4	—	14·125	2·625	16·75
Three years' average	—	*13·125*	*2·625*	*15·75*
Fifteen years' average	—	*11·7*	*2·32*	*14·02*
1904-5	16·0	14·5	3·25	33·30
1905-6	18·00	14·00	3·00	35·00
1906-7	19·0	14·25	2·75	36·00
Three years' average	*17·66*	*14·25*	*3·00*	*34·76*
Eighteen years' average	—	*12·118*	*2·433*	—
1907-8	18·00	14·00	3·00	35·00
1908-9	19·00	14·50	2·50	36·00
1909-10	19·75	14·50	2·50	36·75
Three years' average	*18·91*	*14·33*	*2·67*	*35·91*
Twenty-one years' average	—	*12·454*	*2·441*	—
1910-11	20·25	14·75	2·25	37·25

* Services which do not extend to the City.

The table below shows the total rates levied in every parish in London during the last eight years:—

Borough and Parish.	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
BATTERSEA	7 9	8 2	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 6	8 5	8 6
BERMONDSEY—								
Bermondsey	8 11	9 7	9 4	9 4				
Horselydown	8 8	9 4	9 3	9 3	8 0	8 11	9 1	9 0
Rotherhithe	9 3	9 9	9 5	9 5				
St. Olave and St. Thomas	8 9	9 7	9 3	9 3				
BETHNAL GREEN	7 11	8 1	8 2	8 2	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
CAMBERWELL	8 1	8 1½	9 0	8 11	8 3	8 8½	8 10	8 9½
CHELSEA	7 0	6 11	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	7 1	7 2
DEPTFORD ST. PAUL	7 2	7 6	8 0	7 5	7 3	7 2	7 6	8 0
FINSBURY—(average)								7 2·8
Charterhouse	7 8	7 3	8 4	7 11	7 10	8 0	7 5	7 5
Clerkenwell	6 9	6 8	7 1	7 1	6 11	7 2	7 1	7 1
Glasshouse Yard	7 11	7 1	7 4	7 4	7 3	7 2	7 7	7 8
St. Luke	6 7	6 11	7 2	7 3	7 0	7 1	7 2	7 4
St. Sepulchre	7 3	6 11	7 4	7 3	7 3	7 7	7 7	7 5
FULHAM	7 4	7 4	7 6	7 9	7 6	7 5	7 4	7 8

Borough and Parish.	1903-4	1904-5	1905-6	1906-7	1907-8	1908-9	1909-10	1910-11
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
GREENWICH (average)—								7 7·2
Charlton and Kidbrooke	7 3	6 9	7 9	7 2	7 2	7 4	7 9	7 4
Deptford St. Nicholas	8 5	8 2	8 0	7 10	7 0	7 10	8 2	7 8
Greenwich	8 4	8 0	8 3	7 7	7 0	7 4	7 8	7 8
HACKNEY	7 2	7 2	7 11	8 0	7 8	7 11	8 1½	8 0
HAMMERSMITH	6 10	7 4	7 7	7 8	8 1	7 8	7 5½	7 10
HAMPSTEAD	6 10	7 0	7 2	7 2	7 5	7 3	7 4	7 6
HOLBORN (average)—							7 1·8	7 4·8
Furnival's Inn	5 3	7 3	7 0	6 4	6 7	7 2	7 1	7 3
Gray's Inn	7 8	7 1	7 0	7 0	6 3	6 6	6 9	6 9
Lincoln's Inn—Township ...	9 1	8 4	8 3	9 0	7 5	8 2	8 7	8 10
Hall, &c.							7 11	8 7
Added part—Rolls	8 5	7 8	7 7	6 6	7 5	8 4	8 2·5	7 10
,, St. Clement Danes ...							8 2	7 10
,, ...	7 8	7 3	7 2½	7 4	7 5	7 4	7 5	7 7
Saffron Hill	7 4	6 11	6 11	7 4	7 1	7 4	7 4	7 8
St. Andrew and St. George ...	7 4	6 11	6 11	7 0	6 9	6 10	6 11	7 2
St. Giles and St. George ...	7 11	7 3	7 4	7 2	7 5	8 4	7 8	7 2
Staple Inn	7 0½	7 4	7 3	7 8	7 8½	7 6	7 6	7 8
ISLINGTON	6 5	6 6	6 7	6 8	6 8½	6 8½	6 11	6 10
KENSINGTON	7 1	7 5	7 8	7 5	7 3	7 6	7 6	7 7
LAMBETH								
LEWISHAM—	7 8	7 7	7 6	7 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8
Lee	7 4	7 6						
Lewisham	6 7	6 8	6 6½	6 8	6 9	6 11	7 2	7 3
PADDINGTON								
POPLAR—	9 8	10 1	12 0	11 7	10 5	11 6	12 4	12 1
Bow	9 8	10 2	12 0	11 10	10 7			
Bromley	9 8	10 1	12 0	11 7	10 3			
Poplar	6 9	6 11	6 8½	7 0½	6 11	6 11	7 0	6 11
ST. MARYLEBONE	7 0	7 1	7 1	7 3	7 1	7 1	7 1	7 6
ST. PANCRAS	7 8	7 7	8 1	8 1	8 0	8 2	8 5	8 4
SHOREDITCH								8 1·7
SOUTHWARK (average)—	7 5	7 6	7 8	7 10	7 9	7 9	8 3	8 6
Christ Church	6 10	7 1	7 6	7 5	7 1	7 4	7 11	8 0
Newington	7 2	7 2	7 4	7 6	7 7	8 0	8 5	8 6
St. George-the-Martyr	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 10	7 1	7 7	7 7	7 10
St. Saviour							8 5.6	8 7·0
STEPNEY (average)—	7 10	8 1	8 1	8 3	8 0	8 1	8 0	8 0
Aldgate	7 8	7 9	8 1	8 5	7 11	8 2	8 2	8 1
Christchurch, Spitalfields ...	9 3	8 11	9 2	9 4	8 8	8 7	8 10	8 11
Limehouse	7 6	7 2	7 11	8 0	7 10	8 0	8 2	8 0
Mile End New Town	8 4	8 8	9 6	9 5	8 10	8 4	8 7	8 8
Mile End Old Town	7 7	7 10	8 4	8 0	7 11	8 0	8 6	8 0
Norton Folgate	8 2	7 9	7 9	8 9	9 0	8 0	8 6	8 0
Old Artillery Ground	9 8	9 2	9 2	9 5	8 10	8 7	8 7	9 0
Ratcliff	9 2	8 10	9 3	9 4	8 10	8 7	8 8	9 0
St. George-in-the-East	9 10	8 11	9 4	9 6	9 4	8 10	8 9	9 0
Shadwell	9 4	8 5	9 4	9 7	8 11	9 0	9 0	9 5
Wapping	7 8	8 0	8 3	8 2	7 10	8 1	8 0	8 1
Whitechapel								
STOKE NEWINGTON—		7 0	7 3	7 6	7 3	7 7	7 8	7 7
Stoke Newington Wards	8				7 0	7 4	7 5	
South Hornsey Ward								
WANDSWORTH—	7 5	7 1						
Clapham	7 3	7 2						
Putney	7 6	7 3	7 5	7 4	7 0	6 10	7 5	7 4
Streatham	6 8	7 5						
Tooting Graveney	7 4	7 0						
Wandsworth							6 3·9	6 4·8
WESTMINSTER (CITY) (average)—	6 10	6 10	6 8	7 1	7 0	7 0	6 8	6 8
Rolls	6 1	6 6	6 5	6 7	6 3	6 2	6 1	6 2
St. Anne	7 6	6 5	5 11	6 8	6 10	6 7	6 7	6 7
St. Clement Danes	7 0	6 10	6 10	6 8	6 7	6 6	6 4	6 5
St. George, Hanover Square ...	6 7	6 2	6 6	6 6	6 3	6 4	6 1	6 3
St. James	6 11	6 6	6 8	6 9	6 7	6 6	6 5	6 6
St. Margaret and St. John ...	6 8	7 0	6 8	6 10	7 0	6 8	6 5	6 4
St. Martin-in-the-Fields	7 7	6 9	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 9	6 6	6 8
St. Mary-le-Strand	6 8	6 10	6 8	6 7	6 7	7 0	6 8	6 6
St. Paul, Covent Garden	7 6	6 11	6 8	6 5	6 5	6 5	6 3	6 3
St. Peter	6 7	7 0	7 4	7 8	6 10	6 10	6 7	7 6
Savoy							8 4·9	8 9·1
WOOLWICH—	6 8	7 6	7 10	8 0	8 4	8 5	8 0	8 6
Eltham	7 6	7 6	7 6	7 8	8 11	8 10	8 3	8 7
Plumstead	8 3	8 3	8 1	8 4	9 3	9 1	8 8	9 0
Woolwich	6 3½	6 6½	6 9½	6 9½	6 2½	6 5½	6 6	6 7
CITY OF LONDON (average)	7 1·5	7 2·6	7 5·0	7 5·4	7 2·8	7 3·8	7 4·7	7 5·6
AVERAGE FOR COUNTY								

NOTE.—The parishes on which compulsory church rates were levied are—Christ Church, Southwark, ¼d., Horselydown, 1d., St. Olave, 1½d., St. Paul, Covent Garden, 5d., Shadwell, 1¾d., and Wapping 1d. In addition to these rates there are garden rates, estate rates, and other special rates levied in certain parishes; in some cases on parts of parishes, in others on whole parishes.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

THE London County Council consists of 118 elected representatives. Each of the electoral divisions of the Administrative County of London returns two members, except the City of London Division, which returns four. There are 19 county aldermen. Each Council is elected for three years, but the aldermen sit for six years.

Loan Liabilities.—Most of the loans of London local authorities are borrowed from the London County Council, which thus acts as banker to the other public bodies. The *gross* debt of the Council at 31st March, 1908, 1909, and 1910 was:—

	1908.	1909.	1910.
	£	£	£
Metropolitan Consolidated Stock—			
3½ per cent., redeemable 1929	16,278,317	16,068,110	
3 per cent., redeemable 1941	10,780,197	10,599,328	
2½ per cent., redeemable 1949	7,079,723	6,663,720	
London County Consolidated Stock—			
2½ per cent., may be redeemed in or after 1920	6,063,359	5,797,304	71,699,711
3 per cent., do. do. do. do. do.	25,955,000	25,876,716	
3½ per cent., do. do. do. do. 1929	5,000,000	7,750,000	
	£71,156,596	£72,753,177	
London County Bills	1,864,196	989,959	—
Former County Loans	60,787	45,303	31,927
Loans advanced by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to the late School Board for London	1,997,747	1,914,688	1,829,678
Consolidated Loans Fund Advances to Capital Accounts	5,552,820	6,462,712	7,385,800
Overdrawn balance on Capital Account	523,196	—	47,826
	£81,155,342	£82,165,841	£80,994,942

The *nett* debt of the Council on 31st March, 1910, was £51,316,721, of which £11,527,804 is in respect of revenue-producing undertakings, and £39,788,917 is in respect of rate services (including steamboats and works accounts).

FINANCES.

ABSTRACT OF TOTAL ESTIMATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE IN 1910-11. RATE AND DEBT ACCOUNTS.

ESTIMATED INCOME.	1910-11. £	1910-11. £
1. Estimated balances on April 1st, 1910		813,308
2. Receipts in aid of expenditure—		
Local taxation licences and estate duty (*less* payments for police and revising barristers)	326,096	
Grant towards collection of local taxation licence duties	4,000	
Beer and spirit duties	150,000	480,096
Government grants in aid of education	1,536,337	
Interest on loans advanced to local authorities, &c.	562,080	
Rents	144,320	
Sundry contributions, fees, fines, &c.	286,188	2,528,925
3. Contributions from revenue producing undertakings for interest and repayment of debt chargeable thereto		749,963
4. Transfer from revenue producing undertakings in relief of rates		2,000
5. Grant from local taxation account under the Agricultural Rates Act, 1896		1,633
		3,762,617

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.	1910-11. £	1910-11. £
1. Debt—		
Dividends on Stock	2,169,840	
Interest on sundry loans and on purchase moneys, &c.	74,431	
Income tax	60,004	
Management of stock and bills, stamp duty, rent drawbacks, &c.	79,100	
Redemption	1,573,632	3,957,007
2. Grants—		
To Guardians for indoor paupers	327,131	
To Guardians and others out of the Exchequer contribution Account	310,926	638,057
3. Pensions (including Superannuation and Provident Fund)		77,710
4. Establishment Charges (other than those charged to particular services)		213,685
5. Judicial Expenses		48,935
6. Registration of electors		15,050
7. Main Services—		
Main Drainage	296,620	
Fire Brigade	270,210	
Parks and Open Spaces	140,865	
Bridges, Tunnels and Ferry	48,190	
Embankments	8,855	
Pauper Lunatics	78,845	
Inebriates Acts	13,760	
Coroners	30,720	
Weights and Measures	14,915	
Gas Meter and Gas Testing	13,280	
Building Acts	24,600	
Diseases of Animals Acts	16,345	

Income (continued).		1910-11. £
6. County contributions required to be raised—		
General County—		
For purposes other than Education — equal to a rate of 14¾d.	2,757,396	
For education—equal to a rate of 20¼d.	3,785,576	
	6,542,972	
Special county—equal to a rate of 2¼d.	368,878	
		6,911,850
[Total rate 3s. 1½d.]		
Total		£11,487,775

Expenditure (continued).		1910-11. £	£
Collection of local taxation licence duties		12,760	
		969,965	
Education—	£		
Elementary ...	4,748,433		
Higher	972,906		
	5,721,339		
Less Debt charges included under head 1 and transfer	789,864		
		4,931,475	
Steamboats and piers	33,360		
Less Debt charges included under head 1	27,640		
		5,720	
			5,907,160
8. Parliamentary Expenses (other than those charged to particular services)			7,700
9. Miscellaneous			73,225
10. Transfers to revenue producing undertakings towards estimated deficiencies			3,600
Total expenditure ...			£10,942,129
11. Estimated Balance on 31st March, 1911			545,646
			£11,487,775

COUNTY COUNCIL MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Abstract of Total Estimated Income and Expenditure in 1910-11. Revenue Producing Undertakings.

Estimated Income.		1910-11. £	£
1. Estimated balances on 1st April, 1910—			
Working Class Dwellings	2,636		
Tramways	—		
Small Holdings and Allotments...	281		
Parks Boating	1,062		
			3,979
2. Receipts—			
Working Class Dwellings	182,568		
Tramways	2,236,630		
Small Holdings and Allotments...	410		
Parks Boating	5,000		
			2,424,608
3. Transfers from rate accounts towards estimated deficiencies—			
Working class dwellings—			
Deficiency on—			
Part III. dwellings	£1,899		
Part III. estates in course of development...	6,201		
		8,100	
Less Portion of surplus on—			
Part I. dwellings	3,000		
Dwellings under Improvement Acts, &c. ...	1,500		
		4,500	
			3,600
Total			£2,432,187

Estimated Expenditure.		1910-11. £	£
1. Working Expenses—			
Working Class Dwellings	59,615		
Tramways	1,349,270		
Small Holdings and Allotments	574		
Parks Boating	3,015		
			1,412,474
2. Provision for renewals—			
Working Class Dwellings (for repairs & renewals)	19,569		
Tramways (for future renewals)	125,989		
			145,558
3. Provision for general reserve—			
Tramways			118,143
4. Interest on and repayment of debt—			
Working Class Dwellings	106,101		
Tramways ...	662,266		
Less Tax ...	19,038		
	643,228		
Small Holdings and Allotments	23		
Parks Boating	611		
			749,963
Total estimated expenditure including provision for future renewals and reserve			2,426,138
5. Transfer to Rate Accounts in relief of rates—			
Parks Boating			2,000
			2,428,138
6. Estimated balances on 31st March, 1911—			
Working Class Dwellings	3,519		
Tramways	—		
Small Holdings and Allotments	94		
Parks Boating	436		
			4,049
Total			£2,432,187

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN	Mr. Whitaker Thompson, J.P.
VICE-CHAIRMAN	Mr. Cyril S. Cobb.
DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN	Mr. A. J. Shepheard.

NAME.	ELECTORAL DIVISION.	ADDRESS.
Alder, Miss Henrietta	Central Hackney ...	6, Craven Hill, Hyde Park, W.
Alexander, George, J.P., ...	South St. Pancras ...	57, Pont Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Allen, A. A.	Haggerston	13, Queen's Gate Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
Anderton, F. S.	*Alderman till 1913* ...	3, Park Place, St. James's, S.W.
Barrett, W. F.	Deptford	96, Tressillian Road, Brockley, S.E.
Benn, A. Shirley	*Alderman till 1916* ...	18, Bolton Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
Benn, Sir John, D.L., J.P. ...	Kennington	The Old Knoll, Blackheath, S.E.
Boscawen, Major A. S. T. G. ...	Dulwich	80, Cornwall Gardens, W.
Brandon, Jocelyn	Hammersmith	Oakwood, Addison Crescent, Kensington, W.
Bray, Reginald	North Camberwell ...	10, Addington Square, Camberwell, S.E.
Briant, Frank	North Lambeth ...	Alford House, Lambeth Walk, S.E.
Bruce, G. L.	Bow and Bromley ...	Woodberrie Knoll, Loughton.
Buxton, Alfred F.	*Alderman till 1916* ...	32, Great Cumberland Place, W.
Carter, F. H.	Lewisham	Burnage, Lawrie Park Av., Sydenham, S.E.
Casson, W. A.	South Hackney... ...	2, Spring Terrace, Richmond, Surrey.
Cavaye, Col. W. F.	South Kensington ...	40, Egerton Crescent, S.W.
Chapman, Theodore	South Hackney... ...	23, Shore Road, South Hackney, N.E.
Cheylesmore, The Right Hon. Lord, K.C.V.O., D.L.	St. George, Hanover Sq.	16, Prince's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Claremont, A. W., J.P.	East St. Pancras ...	Hawarden, West Hth. Rd., Hampstead, N.W.
Cobb, Cyril S.	Fulham	5, Cornwall Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Cohen, N. L.	City of London	11, Hyde Park Terrace, W.
Cotton, H. E. A.	East Finsbury	186, Adelaide Road, N.W.
Cox, Harold	*Alderman till 1916* ...	6, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.
Davies, William, J.P.	Battersea	18, Alexandra Avenue, Battersea, S.W.
Davis, David	North Kensington ...	6, Cumberland House, Kensington Court, W.
Dawes, James A., J.P., M.P. ...	Walworth	71, Kennington Park Road, S.E.
De Forest, Baron	Kennington	27, St. James's Place, S.W.
Denison-Pender, J. C. D. ...	South St. Pancras ...	16, Hans Crescent, S.W.
Dew, George	South Islington	42, Lowden Road, Herne Hill, S.E.
Domoney, J. W.	City of London... ...	75, Nightingale Lane, Balham, S.W.
Dove, F. L.	North Islington ...	Halesworth, 56, Crouch Hill, Finsbury Pk., N.
Drage, Geoffrey	*Alderman till 1916* ...	29, Cadogan Square, S.W.
Dunmore, The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, M.V.O., V.C.	Clapham	55, Lancaster Gate, W.
Easton, E. G.	Fulham	38, Edith Road, West Kensington, W.
Ecroyd, W. H.	Bermondsey	10, Burghill Road, Sydenham, S.E.
Edmonds, G.	N.E. Bethnal Green ...	466, Hackney Road, N.E.
Ensor, R. C. K.	Poplar	50, Ontario Buildings, Poplar, E.
Evans, B. B.	Hoxton	193, Willesden Lane, Brondesbury, N.W.
Fisher, C. Urquhart	Norwood	Bristol House, 19 & 20, Holborn Vdt., E.C.
Fisher, W. Hayes, M.P. ...	*Alderman till 1913* ...	13, Buckingham Palace Gardens, S.W.
Gautrey, Thomas...	Peckham	9, Fleet Street, E.C.
Gee, Stephen	Haggerston	194, Amhurst Road, Hackney, N.E.
Gilbert, J. D., J.P.	West Newington ...	21, Kennington Ter., Kennington Park, S.E.
Gilbert, J. W.	*Alderman till 1916* ...	55, Penrose Street, Walworth, S.E.
Gillett, G. M., J.P.	East Finsbury	324, Camden Road, N.
Goff, T. C. E.	Paddington North ...	46, Pont Street, Belgrave Square, S.W.
Goldie, The Rt. Hon. Sir George Dashwood Taubman, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S.	*Alderman till 1913* ...	Queen Anne's Mansions, St. James's Park, S.W.
Goodrich, Alfred O., J.P. ...	Stepney	Fairview, Palmerston Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex.
Gordon, H. H.	Whitechapel	39, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Gosling, Harry	St. George	2, St. George's Buildings, St. George's Rd., S.E.
Granville-Smith, R. W., J.P....	Westminster	27, Ashley Place, S.W.
Gray, Ernest	Brixton	99, Grosvenor Road, S.W.
Greenwood, H. J., J.P.	St. George, Hanover Sq.	26, Buckingham Gate Mansions, 31, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
Haddo, The Lord...	Peckham	16, Cambridge Square, W.
Hall, Frederick	Dulwich	Court Green, Leigham Court Road, Streatham Hill, S.W.
Harris, P. A.	S.W. Bethnal Green ...	Percy Lodge, Campden Hill, Kensington, W.
Haydon, William	Brixton	11, Romola Road, Herne Hill, S.E.
Headlam, The Rev. Stewart Duckworth	S.W. Bethnal Green ...	Wavertree, St. Peter's Road, St. Margarets-on-Thames.
Hill, The Rt. Hon. the Viscount	Greenwich	3, Knightsbridge, S.W.
Hill, J. C.	North Islington ...	7, Linden Gardens, Hornsey Lane, N.
Hobson, T. F.	North St. Pancras ...	107, Broadhurst Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
Holland, Bernard	*Alderman till 1916* ...	29, Kensington Square, W.
Holmes, J. S.	Hoxton	28, Aylestone Av., Brondesbury Park, N.W.
Hume, G. H.	Greenwich	83, Lee Road, Blackheath, S.E.
Hunt, William, J.P.	Wandsworth	Hill Crest, Upper Tooting Park, S.W.
Hunter, J. H.	North Paddington ...	30, Warwick Avenue, Paddington, W.
Hunter, Thomas	West Southwark ...	82, Cowley Road, Brixton, S.W.

Name.	Electoral Division.	Address.
Jackson, Cyril	Limehouse	Limpsfield, Surrey.
Jay, E. A. H.	Woolwich	Tower House, Woolwich.
Jephson, Henry L., J.P.	West Islington	4, Cornwall Gdns., South Kensington, S.W.
Jesson, Charles	Walworth	10A, Kathleen Road, Lavender Hill, S.W.
Johnson, W. C., J.P.	Whitechapel	Parkend, Sydenham Park, S.E.
Jones, G. W. H.	North Hackney	33, Darenth Road, Stamford Hill, N.
Karslake, J. B. P.	South Paddington	11, Southwick Crescent, Paddington, W.
Lambert, R. C., J.P.	West Islington	Royston, West Heath Rd., Hampstead, N.W.
Lansbury, G.	Bow and Bromley	103, St. Stephen's Road, Bow, E.
Lawrence, Miss A. Susan	West Marylebone	44, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Lea, H. C.	East St. Pancras	125, St. James's Court, S.W.
Leon, A. L., J.P.	North St. Pancras	5, Hanover House, Regent's Park, N.W.
Lewis-Barned, Major H. B.	South Paddington	3, Sussex Square, Paddington, W.
Lidgett, The Rev. J. Scott, D.D.	Rotherhithe	Bermondsey Settlement, Farncombe Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Lithgow, S.	West St. Pancras	St. Margaret's, Mount Park, Harrow-on-the-Hill.
Lloyd-Taylor, W., J.P.	West St. Pancras	6, Albert Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Lorden, J. W.	Wandsworth	Ravenswood, West Hill, Putney, S.W.
Lygon, The Hon. Henry	Holborn	41, Eaton Square, S.W.
McDougall, Sir John	Poplar	Clifton House, Greenwich Park, S.E.
Matthew, C. J.	St. George	76, Woodside, Wimbledon.
May, J.	Mile End	3, Norfolk Gardens, Ilford.
Meinertzhagen, E. L., J.P.	Chelsea	4, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, S.W.
Michelham, The Right Hon. Lord	*Alderman till 1913*	26, Prince's Gate, South Kensington, S.W.
Midleton, The Right Hon. the Viscount, M.A., P.C., D.L.	*Alderman till 1913*	34, Portland Place, W.
Morrow, F. St. John	Norwood	3, Dr. Johnson's Buildings, The Temple, E.C.
Naylor, G. K.	*Alderman till 1913*	14, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N.
Norman, R. C.	Chelsea	1, Cottesmore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Pakenham, Col. H. A., J.P.	East Marylebone	40, Devonshire Place, W.
Pannell, W. H., J.P.	City of London	Dirleton, West Park, Eltham.
Pilditch, Phillip E.	Strand	2, Pall Mall East, Charing Cross, S.W.
Preston, E. M.	Deptford	Shirley Hurst, Shirley, near Croydon.
Primrose, The Hon. Neil, M.P.	*Alderman till 1913*	38, Berkeley Square, W.
Probyn, Lieut.-Col. Clifford, V.D., D.L., J.P.	Strand	49, Northgate, N.W.
Reynolds, Walter	Hampstead	5, Netherhall Gardens, Hampstead, N.W.
Rogers, Frederick	*Alderman till 1916*	46, Somerville Road, New Cross, S.E.
Rostron, L. W. S.	Central Finsbury	5, New Court, Carey St., Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Rowe, H. V.	*Alderman till 1916*	48, Onslow Square, S.W.
Russell, Arthur B.	Central Finsbury	19, Gordon Street, Gordon Square, W.C.
Russell, The Hon. Charles	Bermondsey	10, Hans Place, S.W.
St. Helier, Lady	*Alderman till 1916*	52, Portland Place, W.
Salmon, Isidore	Hammersmith	30, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.
Sankey, J., K.C.	Stepney	2, Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, E.C.
Sankey, Stuart	City of London	35, Queensborough Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Sebag-Montefiore, R. M.	Clapham	2, Palace Houses, Kensington Gardens, Bayswater, W.
Shepheard, A. J.	Central Hackney	Almorah, Antrim St., Haverstock Hill, N.W.
Simmons, P. C.	*Alderman till 1916*	29, Russell Square, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Skinner, Major Charles	North Kensington	57, Eccleston Square, S.W.
Smallwood, E., J.P.	East Islington	133, Highbury Quadrant, N.
Smith, Edward, J.P.	N.E. Bethnal Green	75, Gore Road, South Hackney, N.E.
Smith, Frank	North Lambeth	67, Longley Road, Tooting, S.W.
Spicer, Evan, D.L., J.P.	West Newington	Belair, Gallery Road, Dulwich, S.E.
Squires, W. J.	Woolwich	95 and 96, Wellington Street, Woolwich.
Stanhope, The Rt. Hon. the Earl	Lewisham	20, Grosvenor Place, S.W.
Stettauer, C.	Mile End	7, Avenue Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Stuart, R. L., J.P.	Rotherhithe	33, Cambridge Road, Lee, S.E.
Sturge, C. Y.	Westminster	11, St. Augustine's Mansions, Bloomburg Street, Westminster, S.W.
Swinton, Captain G. S. C.	*Alderman till 1913*	2, Hyde Park Street, W.
Tasker, R. I., J.P.	Holborn	6, Nether Park, Church End, Finchley, N.
Taylor, Andrew T.	Hampstead	21, Lyndhurst Road, Hampstead, N.W.
Taylor, H. R., J.P.	North Camberwell	40, Caulfield Road, Peckham, S.E.
Thomas, A. A.	East Islington	Caerleon, 36, West Park Road, Kew Gdns.
Thompson, W. Whitaker, J.P.	South Kensington	24, Argyll Road, Kensington, W.
Thynne, The Lord Alexander, M.P.	East Marylebone	15, Manchester Square, W.
Warburg, O. E., M.A.	North Hackney	2, Craven Hill, W.
Ward, Henry	*Alderman till 1913*	Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street, E.
Warren, W. R.	Battersea	Belhaven, Shepherd's Hill, Highgate, N.
White, Edward, J.P.	West Marylebone	20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Williams, Howell J., J.P.	South Islington	Penrhyn, 263, Camden Road, N.
Wilson, Albert, J.P.	West Southwark	Collycroft, Pendennis Rd., Streatham, S.W.
Yeo, A. W., J.P.	Limehouse	86-88, St. Leonard's Road, E.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

Clerk of the Council (Main Building, Spring Gardens)	Sir G. L. Gomme.
Deputy Clerk of the Council (Main Building, Spring Gardens)	James Bird.
Comptroller (Main Building)	H. E. Haward.
Deputy Comptroller	C. D. Johnson.
Chief Engineer (Main Building)	Maurice Fitzmaurice, C.M.G.
Superintending Architect (Main Building)	W. E. Riley.
Valuer (9, Spring Gardens)	Andrew Young.
Solicitor (Main Building)	Edward Tanner.
Deputy Solicitor	D. P. Andrews.
Chemist (40, Craven Street)	Frank Clowes, D.Sc.
Medical Officer of Health (8, St. Martin's Place)	Sir Shirley F. Murphy.
Medical Officer (General Purposes)	Dr. W. H. Hamer.
Medical Officer (Education)	Dr. Jas. Kerr.
Chief Officer, Public Control Department (31, Spring Gardens)	J. Ollis.
Chief Officer, Parks Department (11, Regent Street)	Major Philip Maud, R.E.
Statistical Officer (Main Building)	E. J. Harper.
Chief Officer of Stores	F. W. Mackinney
Clerk of the Asylums Committee (6, Waterloo Place)	H. F. Keene.
Educational Adviser (Victoria Embankment)	Dr. W. Garnett, M.A., D.C.L.
Education Officer (Victoria Embankment)	R. Blair.
Chief Officer Fire Brigade (Southwark Bridge Road)	Lieut. S. Sladen, R.N.
Chief Officer of Tramways (62, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.)	A. L. C. Fell.
Housing Manager (23, Cockspur Street)	S. G. Burgess.

CITY CORPORATION.

* POPULATION (1901), 26,923; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,519,221; AREA, 673 ACRES.

THE City Corporation is unique among the municipalities of the world, alike for its historical record, its exceptional powers, and its present constitution. The Common Council is not, like the town and county councils, merely a deliberative body: it is also a legislative assembly, and is able to remodel its own constitution. The jurisdiction of the Corporation extends beyond the City boundaries, and for some things it is a Metropolitan authority. It has always been a county in itself, and was not united to the Metropolis for any municipal purpose until 1855, when, with other London districts, it sent representatives to the then Board of Works. The connection with what was formerly called Greater London has been maintained, but the City has not been completely united to the new County of London, as in several matters the jurisdiction of the County Council stops at the City boundaries. The legal definition of the body generally described as the City Corporation is "The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London." The Common Council consists of the Lord Mayor, 25 aldermen, and 206 common councilmen. The Lord Mayor is nominated by the livery voters of the City Guilds and elected by the Court of Aldermen. The common councilmen are re-elected annually by the ratepayers, and the majority of the principal officials are re-appointed every year. In 1908 the 114 "parishes and places" in the City were unified and became one parochial area—the Parish of the City of London—and the assessment and rating duties of the overseers and guardians were taken over by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

LORD MAYOR.

Right Hon. Sir T. Vezey Strong, Knt. (Queenhithe), Mansion House.

ALDERMEN WHO HAVE PASSED THE CHAIR.

Bell, Sir J. C. Bart. (Coleman Street, 1907), 95, Finsbury Pavement.
Davies, Lieut.-Col. Sir H., K.C.M.G. (Bishopsgate, 1897), 23, Great St. Helens.
Faudel-Phillips, Sir G. F., Bart., G.C.I.E. (Farringdon Within, 1896), 40, Newgate Street.
Knight, Sir H. E. (Cripplegate, 1882), 75, Aldermanbury.
Knill, Sir J., Bart. (Bridge, 1910), Fresh Wharf, London Bridge.
Morgan, Sir W. Vaughan, Bart. (Cordwainer, 1905), 42, Cannon Street.
Newton, Sir A. J., Bart. (Bassishaw, 1899), 17, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park.
Pound, Sir John, Bart. (Aldgate, 1904), 84, Leadenhall Street.
Ritchie, Sir J. T., Bart. (Tower, 1903), 6, Lime St.
Samuel, Sir M., Bart. (Portsoken, 1902), 105, Bishopsgate Street.
Savory, Sir J., Bart. (Bridge Without, 1890), 31, Lombard Street.
Treloar, Sir W. P., Bart. (Farringdon Without 1906), 68-70, Ludgate Hill.
Truscott, Sir G.W., Bart. (Dowgate 1909), 3, Suffolk Lane.
Wilkin, Sir W., K.C.M.G. (Lime Street, 1895), 47, St. Mary Axe.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE NOT PASSED THE CHAIR.

Bowater, Sir T. V., Knt. (Castle Baynard), 159, Queen Victoria Street.
Burnett, Sir D., Knt. (Candlewick), 99, Gresham Street.
Cooper, E. E., (Cornhill), Jerusalem Chambers, Cowper's Court, Cornhill.
Crosby, Sir T. B., Knt., M.D. (Langbourn), 136, Fenchurch Street.
Dunn, Sir W. H., Knt. (Cheap), 11, St. Helen's Place.
Hanson, C. A. (Broad Street), 99, Gresham Street.
Marshall, Sir H. B., Knt., LL.D. (Vintry), Temple House, Temple Avenue.
Roll, J. (Billingsgate), 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge.

* The day population is over 300,000, whilst over a million people enter the City daily.

Wakefield, Sir C. C., Knt. (Bread Street), 27, Cannon Street.
Woodman, Sir G. J., Knt. (Walbrook), 27 and 28, Old Jewry.

SHERIFFS.

Buckingham, H. C., 4-8, Ropemaker Street.
Johnston, C., 17-18, Aldersgate Street.

UNDER SHERIFFS.

Huxtable, E. V., 96, Cheapside.
Smyth, R., *Dep.*, 133, Aldersgate Street.

THE DEPUTIES AND COMMON COUNCIL.

ALDERSGATE.

Ellis, T. H., *Dep.*, 90, Aldersgate Street.
Green, R., 81, Aldersgate Street.
Haydon, D., 21, Noble Street.
Janes, T. M., 101, Aldersgate Street.
Longman, V. I. R., 17, Gresham Street.
Stollery, R. N., 88, Aldersgate Street.
Wild, G. L., 153, Aldersgate Street.

ALDGATE.

Barham, C., *Dep.*, 14, Aldgate.
Ellis, T., 23-25, Billiter Street.
Hayson, G., 109, Fenchurch Street.
Jennings, G. C. H., 69, Leadenhall Street.
Lindsay-Smith, F. A., J.P., 27-28, Mitre Street.
Mellows, F. G., 9, Fenchurch Buildings.
Pound, J. L., 81-84, Leadenhall Street.
Sparks, H. E., 12, Mitre Street.

BASSISHAW.

Beard, W. J. W., 10, Basinghall Street.
Hayden, C., 20 and 21, London Wall.
Pittman, J. B., *Dep.*, 17 and 18, Basinghall Street.
Preen, H. E., F.C.A., 17 and 18, Basinghall Street.

BILLINGSGATE.

Ansted, E., 19, Eastcheap.
Bird, H., F.S.S., 19, Eastcheap.
Howell, J. G., 67 and 69, Billingsgate Market.
Morris, S. W., 6 and 8, Eastcheap.
Russell, H. W., 7, Coal Exchange.
Sayer, J. L., *Dep.*, 27, Monument Street.
Seaman, E., 14, St. Mary-at-Hill.
Wilkinson-Pimbury, C. J., 2 and 3, George Lane, Eastcheap.

BISHOPSGATE.

Ardley, E., 17, Great St. Helen's.
Bamberger, L., 9, Liverpool Street.
Bull, W., J.P., 5 and 6, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Elkan, J., 35, Liverpool Street.
Farris, C., 81, Bishopsgate Street Within.
Fitch, E. F., 66, Bishopsgate Street Within.
Freeman, T., 187, Palmerston House.
Greenaway, D., *Dep.*, 30, Camomile Street.
Robinson, J. S., 85, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Robinson, T., 119, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Taylor, G., 131, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Thomas, C. J., F.R.G.S., 202, Bishopsgate Street Without.
Tollworthy, J., 3A, Broad Street House.
Wagstaff, A., *Dep.*, 48, Bishopsgate Street Within.

BREAD STREET.

Alliston, P., 46, Friday Street.
Coates, S. D., J.P., *Dep.*, 15, Friday Street.
De Selincourt, W., 16 and 18, Cannon Street.
Hitchins, E. R., 16 and 63, Friday Street.
Hodges, C. C., 37 and 38, Friday Street.
Smith, A. B., 43, Friday Street.
Steinberg, G. H., 38, Bread Street.
Worskett, S. A., 45A, Cheapside.

BRIDGE.

Barnes, W. G., *Dep.*, Fishmongers' Hall; Offices, Upper Thames Street.
Berry, O. C., F.C.A., Monument House.
Bowles., F. D., J.P., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge.
Deighton, T. H., 44, King William Street.
Hacker, W., 4, Arthur Street East.
Pepys-Squire, H., 38A, King William Street.
Timbrell, A. W., 44, King William Street.
Williamson, W. H., Monument House.

BROAD STREET.

Brown, W. H., 2A, Copthall Court.
Davies, R., J.P., 10 and 11, Austin Friars.
Hale, W. W., 15, Austin Friars.
Killik, S. H. M., 10, Drapers' Gardens.
Marcus, Captain L. G., 28, Austin Friars.
Neal, W. P., 62, London Wall.
Spyer, W., 65, London Wall.
Thompson, Lieut.-Colonel J. S., *Dep.*, 4, Drapers' Gardens.

CANDLEWICK.

Algar, C. G., *Dep.*, 17, Abchurch Lane.
Dennis, W., 143, Cannon Street.
Ellis, G. E., F.R.Met.S., 63, King William Street.
Game, C., 16 and 17, Nicholas Lane.
Gill, A., 1, Arthur Street West.
Lamb, E. H., M.P., C.M.G., J.P., A.I.E.E., 82, Fore Street.

CASTLE BAYNARD.

Brough, J. R., J.P., 29 to 32, Warwick Lane.
Callard, T. B., 75, St. Paul's Churchyard.
Clementi-Smith, the Rev. P., M.A., St. Andrew's Rectory, St. Andrew's Hill.
Evans, J. L., 29, Knightrider Street.
Hudson, A. B., *Dep.*, F.S.I., 112, Queen Victoria Street.
Jacob, E. S., Wardrobe Chambers, Queen Victoria Street.
Jaggard, W. W., 21, Godliman Street.
Wann, J., 161 and 163, Queen Victoria Street.

CHEAP.

Beningfield, Col. J. W., 17, King Street.
Jenks, M., 6, Old Jewry.
Newton, L. A., 25, College Hill.
Pakeman, J. R., 11, Ironmonger Lane.
Read, A. W., 94 and 95, Cheapside.
Thomas, W. H., 18, Ironmonger Lane.
Tickle, J., *Dep.*, 2, Crown Court, Cheapside.
Trustram, E. J., 61, Cheapside.

COLEMAN STREET.

Billings, G., 85, London Wall.
Brinsley-Harper, F., F.R.G.S., 15, Old Jewry Chambers.
Cambden, W., 57, Moorgate Street.
Dove, H. S., F.A.I., 2, Tokenhouse Buildings.
Gunton, J., F.R.I.B.A., Finsbury House, Blomfield Street.
Painter, F. G., F.C.A., *Dep.*, 19, Coleman Street.
Taylor, L., F.I.C., 31, Moorgate Street.
Walker, F., 68, Coleman Street.

CORDWAINER.

Bennet, J. F., 82, Queen Street.
Dean, F., 40, Bow Lane.
Edwards, G., *Dep.*, J.P., F.R.I.B.A., 24, Eastcheap.
Hepburn, H. F., 8, Pancras Lane.
Hughes, E., 12, Well Court, Bow Lane.
Whiteley, C. P., F.S.I., 82, Queen Street.

CORNHILL.

Atkins, C. E., 6, Cowper's Court, Cornhill.
Goldney, T., 4, Castle Court.
Hays, A. C., 77, Cornhill.
Sewill, M. R., 4, Castle Court.
Summers, H. A., 38, Cornhill.
Wilkinson, M., *Dep.*, 3, St. Michael's Alley.

CRIPPLEGATE WITHIN.

Briggs, G., 2, Little Love Lane.
Croger, T. R., 114, Wood Street.
Oatley, W., 25, Aldermanbury.
Rider, T. F., F.R.G.S., 25, Gutter Lane.
Rogers, Sir R. H., Knt., *Dep.*, 11, Addle Street.
Stapley, Sir R., Knt., J.P., 128, London Wall.
Tillie, A., 19, Addle Street.
Wye, T. H., 35, Milk Street.

CRIPPLEGATE WITHOUT.

Baddeley, Sir J. J., Knt., J.P., *Dep.*, Chapel Works, Moor Lane.
Dyas, R., 63, Fore Street.
Lake, J., 31 and 32, Fore Street.
Peters, L. B., 41 and 43, Moorfields.
Scholes, L. B. 41-43, Moorfields.
Swinstead, B. T., 15, Well Street.
Tranter, G. T. S., 6, Bridgwater Square.
Westerby, J., 59, Redcross Street.

DOWGATE.
Berridge, G. J., 174, Upper Thames Street.
Haywood, E. H., 95, Upper Thames Street.
Mathews, J. D., F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., *Dep.*, 11, Dowgate Hill.
Slazenger, A. E. L., 10, Ducksfoot Lane.
Snell, A. T., M.I.C.E., Suffolk House, Laurence Pountney Hill.
Stanham, G. G., 26 and 27, Bush Lane.

FARRINGDON WITHIN.

North Side.
Collins, D. G., 118, Newgate Street.
Crawford, T., F.R.A.S., 35, Ludgate Hill.
Cuthbertson, C. J., *Dep.*, 28, Ludgate Hill.
Fletcher, B. F., F.R.I.B.A., 29, New Bridge Street.
Peachey, R., 2 and 3, Warwick Lane.
Pitman, W. H., 30, Newgate Street.
Wild, J. B., 34-40, Ludgate Hill.

South Side.
Brinsley, H. G. W., F.S.I., 30 & 31, New Bridge-st.
Brooke-Hitching, Sir T., Knt., 19 23, Ludgate Hill.
Doree, H. J., 104 and 105, Newgate Street.
Grossmith, J. L., *Dep.*, 29, Newgate Street.
Sandle, S. J., 54 to 57, Paternoster Row.
Whitaker, C. W., M.A., 12, Warwick Lane.
Wells, H. H., 17, Paternoster Row.

FARRINGDON WITHOUT.

North Side.
Darrington, T., 321, London Central Markets.
Hentschell, C., 182, 183, 184, Fleet Street.
Key, W. H., L.C.C., 262 and 263, London Central Meat Market.
Lile, J. H., J.P., 4, Ludgate Circus.
Lavington, G., 68 and 69, Old Bailey.
Link, F., J.P., 210, London Central Meat Market.
Reid, W., 160, London Central Markets.
Turner, B., *Dep.*, 50, Bartholomew Close.

South Side.
Alderton, S., 98, Cheapside.
Bower, A. L., 48, Mark Lane.
Fortescue, N., J.P., 88-90, Chancery Lane.
Jerrold-Nathan, A., 24, New Bridge Street.
Morton, A. C., M.P., *Dep.*, 124, Chancery Lane.
Shirreff, H., The Arches, Ludgate Hill.
Wilkinson, C., 5, East Harding Street.
Woodbridge, T. A., 5, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street.

LANGBOURN.
Cloudsley, J., J.P., 13, Cullum Street.
Cross, W. M., 1, Change Alley.
Domoney, J. W., L.C.C., 155, Fenchurch Street.
Harris, C. T., J.P., *Dep.*, 39, Fenchurch Street.
Kimber, H. D., 79, Lombard Street.
Layton, J., 3, Mincing Lane.
Liversidge, W. H., Ship Tavern Passage, Leadenhall Market.
Runtz, Sir J. J., Knt., J.P., 33, Nicholas Lane.

LIME STREET.
Barrett, H. R., 7, Leadenhall Street.
Brown, J. K., *Dep.*, 29, Leadenhall Market.
Moore, A., F.S.I., 7, Leadenhall Street.
Singer, H. D., 47, St. Mary Axe.

PORTSOKEN.
Aarons, B., 46, Houndsditch.
Barber, A. H., J.P., 93, Minories.
Fraenkel, G., 129, 131, Houndsditch.
Hollington, A. J., J.P., 9, Middlesex Street.
Jacobs, I. N., 107, Houndsditch.
Metcalfe, T. D., 150, Minories.
Myers, L. M., *Dep.*, 147, Minories.
Redding, J. J., 89, Minories.

QUEENHITHE.
Bond, E. E., 22, Great St. Helen's.
Pimm, T., 37 and 38, Upper Thames Street.
Platt, T. H., 50-58, Knightrider Street.
Pollitzer, S., 29, Upper Thames Street.
Pryke, W. R., *Dep.*, 40 and 41, Upper Thames Street.
Todd, A., 18, Bread Street Hill.

TOWER.
Adams, T., 91, Great Tower Street.
Corcoran, B., 31, Mark Lane.
Farnan, F., 9, Mincing Lane.
Green, W. W., J.P., 147, Fenchurch Street.
Hall, Captain R. G., D.L., Commercial Sale Rooms, Mark Lane.
Heath, H. H., J.P., *Dep.*, 39, Great Tower Street.
Humphery, Major J., 8, Great Tower Street.
Layton, J. E., 14, Mincing Lane.

VINTRY.
Dray, F. G., 23, College Hill.
Dunfee, Col. V., 28, Queen Street.
Monckton, A., 189, Upper Thames Street.
Spencer, S., A.I.C.E., 14, Great St. Thomas Apostle.
Tippetts, W. J. B., 11, Maiden Lane.
Wallace, M., J.P., *Dep.*, 181A, Upper Thames Street.

WALBROOK.
Francis, J. M. R., 27, Walbrook.
Green, E. H., 17, St. Swithin's Lane.
Heilbuth, G. H., *Dep.*, 15, Walbrook.
Jennings, C. F. J., 27, Walbrook.
Kekewich, C. G., 2, Suffolk Lane.
King, W. P., 15, Walbrook.
Monckton, H. P., F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., 32, Walbrook.

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Right Hon. Sir J. C. Dimsdale, Bart., K.C.V.O.

TOWN CLERK.—James Bell.

COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.—Captain J. W. Nott-Bower.

COMPTROLLER.—E. A. Baylis.

REMEMBRANCER.—A. D. W. Pollock.

SOLICITOR.—Sir H. Crawford.

SECONDARY AND HIGH BAILIFF OF SOUTHWARK.—William Hayes, B.A.

SURVEYOR.—S. Perks, F.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.I.

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Frank Sumner, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER. — W. Collingridge, M.D. L.L.M.

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER.—H. Williams, M.D.

CORONER.—F. J. Waldo, M.A., M.D.

LIBRARIAN.—B. Kettle.

DIRECTOR OF ART GALLERY.—A. G. Temple, F.S.A.

COMMITTEES OF THE CORPORATION.

(Days of Monthly Meetings except in the month of August.)

Irish Society	Fourth Tuesday (except in the months of February, August, and September).

ESTATES, &c.

City Lands Committee	Second Wednesday.
Bridge House Estates Committee	Third Monday.
Coal and Corn and Finance Committee	Third Tuesday.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Improvements and Finance Committee	Second Friday.
Streets Committee	Third Tuesday.
Sanitary Committee	Fourth Tuesday.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

Markets:	
Central Markets Committee	First Wednesday.
Cattle Markets Committee	Third Wednesday.
Billingsgate and Leadenhall Markets Committee	Third Friday.
Police Committee	Last Wednesday.
Port of London Sanitary Committee	First Tuesday.
County Purposes Committee	Fourth Monday.

EDUCATIONAL.

Library Committee	First Monday.
City of London Schools Committee	First Wednesday.
Orphan School Committee	Second Tuesday.
Music Committee	Third Monday.

DOMESTIC.

General Purposes Committee	Third Wednesday.
Officers and Clerks Committee	Fourth Monday.
Law and City Courts Committee	Second Monday.

ADDITIONAL.

Gresham Committee	No fixed day.
Epping Forest Committee	Second Monday.
West Ham Park Committee	Thursdays, when necessary.
Accounts Committee (Public Health)	First Tuesday.
Visiting Committee City of London Asylum	Alternate Thursdays with the Court of Common Council.
Elementary Education	When necessary.
Special	

VALUATION AND RATING DEPARTMENT.

Overseers Committee	When necessary.
Assessment Committee	

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCILS.

THE 28 Borough Councils, which were constituted by the London Government Act of 1899, had transferred to them all the powers, duties, property, and liabilities (other than those relating to the affairs of the Church) of the old vestries and district boards, and in addition were granted a number of new powers, the great majority of which had previously been exercised by the London County Council. The councils are the authorities for adopting and administering the Adoptive Acts, viz.: the Baths and Washhouses Acts, 1846 to 1896; the Burial Acts, 1852 to 1900; and the Public Libraries Acts, 1852 to 1885. They are also empowered to carry out certain provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, and of the Education Acts.

BATTERSEA.

POPULATION (estimated), 188,222; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,062,610; AREA, 2,307 ACRES (excluding water, 2,139 acres).

THE borough of Battersea practically comprises the area of the parish of Battersea. For Poor Law purposes Battersea forms part of the Wandsworth Union; for electoral purposes it forms part of the Parliamentary borough of Battersea and Clapham—namely, the whole of the Battersea division and part of the Clapham division. It was not until 1845, when it had a population of 7,500 that Battersea obtained a local Act for elementary local government administration. In 1888 it obtained local government independence, and has consistently taken advantage of every provision for local efficiency. The Council has now under its own control baths, cemeteries, and libraries, as well as electricity supply, coroner's court, disinfecting station, municipal milk depôt, artisans' dwellings, and the municipal buildings on Lavender Hill are among the finest in London. The Council's Works Department, which has been in existence some fourteen years, still continues to work successfully. The workshops are equipped with all modern machinery for executing carpenters', joiners', wheelwrights', smiths', and other work. During the past year a number of large works have been carried out and completed, including the construction of new sewers and paving works.

The borough is very fully developed: on the area available for building it contains 87 persons to the acre, thus leaving but a small margin for an increased population under healthy conditions. There is in the borough a rather large proportion of small houses, and tenements of three or four rooms form 37¼ per cent. of all the tenements in the

borough. This is not accompanied by a large proportion of overcrowding; the proportion of overcrowding in Battersea being only 1¼ per cent. as compared with 19½ per cent. for London at large, and 40 per cent. in the East End.

In open spaces Battersea is fortunate in having, besides small public gardens, Battersea Park and large parts of Clapham Common and Wandsworth Common, containing in all some 400 acres, or one-fifth of the area of the whole borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor J. E. Astill, 12, St. John's Road.

ALDERMEN.

Bridge, A., 1, Eglantine Road, Wandsworth.
*Evans, W. A., 157, Broomwood Road.
Goymer, R., 155, Church Road.
*Melville, W., 45, Latchmere Grove.
Ranson, J., 69, Ravenslea Road.
Rees, G. L. B., 47, Clapham Common, West Side.
*Watts, W., 45, Kyrle Road.
Weadriff, G., 177, Elsley Road.
*West, W. J., 30, Grayshott Road.
* Retire in 1912; the remainder in 1915.

COUNCILLORS.

Abbott, F. A., 66, Belleville Road.
Allnutt, J., 16, Binfield Road, Clapham Road.
Ashcroft, W. A., 1, Petworth Street.
Astill, J. E., 12, St. John's Road.
Baker, S., 10, Foxmore Street.
Bigden, H. C., 229, St. John's Hill.
Brogan, T. P., 102, York Road.
Brolly, P., 71, Silverthorne Road.
Brown, Miss E., 13, Park Road, St. John's Hill.
Bussell, A., 54, Lavender Sweep.
Clark, E. J., 10, Althorp Road.
Cooper, G. W., 27, Petworth Street.
Cornwell, H. V., 21, Church Lane.
Cree, A. T. C., 13, Albert Bridge Road.
Curle, J. H., Red Lion, Betchworth, Surrey.
Curry, Dr. S. H., 25, Kenilworth Court, Putney.
Deane, G. D., 12, Rusham Road.
Dunmore, F., 114, Queen's Road.
Dwyer, J. T., 103, High Street,
Early, C. B., 38, Shelgate Road.
Eaton, G. H., 18, Broxash Road.
Ehrhardt, Dr. J. M., 124, Bridge Road West.
Eyre, J., 26, Bridge Road West.
French, J. W., 3, Ascalon Street.
Hammond, W., 103, Bolingbroke Grove.
Honhold, T., 8, Montholme Road.
Hurlock, E. A., 7, Meyrick Road.
Jeffery, J. B., 27, Albert Bridge Road.
Johnson, A. E., 26, Cambridge Road.
Johnson, S. H., 47, Sisters' Avenue.
Keens, A. L., 98, Kyrle Road.
Kettley, G. T., 131, Taybridge Road.
Manser, W., 71, Clapham Common, West Side.
May, C., 175, Lavender Hill.
McManus, Dr. L. S., 25, Spencer Park, Wandsworth Common.
Marriott, C. C., 137, Lavender Sweep.
Mills, H. A., 46, Gwynne Road.
Moffrey, R. W., J.P., 27, Thurleigh Road.
Moore, W. J., 109, Thurleigh Road.
Morgan, H., 109, Queen's Road.
Reed, C., 21, Tregarvon Road.
Richards, Dr. J. T., 87, Broomwood Road.
Rowe, R. S., 27, Barnard Road.
Runeckles, A. E., 68, Kyrle Road.
Scott, W., 74, Heaver Road.
Sims, A. J., 97, Latchmere Grove.
Solomon, J., 17, Louvaine Road.
Taylor, J. B., 188, Lavender Hill.
Taylor, J. J., 101, Altenburg Gardens.
Thomas, S. J., 465, Battersea Park Road.
White, H. G., 66, Devereux Road.
Whitmee, S., 279, York Road.
Winchester, F. W., 2, Orbel Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Marcus Wilkins.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — Edwin Austin (Barrister-at-Law).
ACCOUNTANT.—W. H. Ward, A.S.A.A.
SURVEYOR.—T. W. A. Hayward, M.I.C.E., &c.
SOLICITOR.—Paul Caudwell, B.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Q. Lennane, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. E. Cassal, F.I.C.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—F. A. Bond, A.M.I.E.E.
CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—I. Young, M.R.S.I.
FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTOR.—A. Chuter.

BERMONDSEY.

POPULATION, 130,486; RATEABLE VALUE, £942,248; AREA, 2⅝ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the area consisting of the areas of the former parish of Bermondsey and the late parishes of Rotherhithe, St. Olave and St. Thomas, and St. John, Horselydown. It is co-terminous with the Bermondsey Poor Law parish, but not with the Parliamentary divisions. It includes the whole of the Rotherhithe division of the Parliamentary borough of Southwark (consisting of Horselydown, St. Olave and St. Thomas, Rotherhithe, and part of Bermondsey), the greater portion of the Bermondsey division, and a small portion of the west division. The borough also includes small portions of the Parliamentary Boroughs of Camberwell (North Division) and Deptford. Within the borough there are ten open spaces, chief among them being Southwark Park; the total acreage is 75 out of a total acreage of the borough of 1,506. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Baths and Libraries Acts are in force in the whole of the borough, and working-class dwellings have been erected. The Borough Council has established an electric lighting undertaking under the powers obtained by the old Vestry of Bermondsey, the only local authority, by the way, to which such authority has been granted where a company has powers to supply electricity in the same area. An 8-cell "Sterling" destructor has been erected in connection with the works, which also supplies steam to the baths and washhouses. The Council has also erected

stables, workshops, flag-making plant, &c., and owns the most complete set of municipal undertakings in London. The electric light was switched on in January, 1902. There are three libraries under the Council, and a museum has been established in the old town hall at Rotherhithe.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Arthur Layman, 4, Dulwich Wood Park, Upper Norwood, S.E.

ALDERMEN.

Garnar, J. W., Falshaw, Cator Road, Sydenham.
Harbord, H., 105, Jerningham Road, New Cross, S.E.
Hawkins, J. D., 192, New Cross Road, S.E.
Parkinson, W. W., 107, Woodside Green, South Norwood.
Peeke, G., Hillside, Marischal Road, Lee, S.E.
Storey, C. G., 132, Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Talbot, F. T., 20, St. James, New Cross, S.E.
Tyler, W. W., J.P., 186, Denmark Hill, S.E.
Wills, J. V., 10, Layard Road, Bermondsey, S.E.

COUNCILLORS.

Aldridge, H., 38, Albion Street, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Anderson, J. B., St. Ann's, Mason's Hill, Bromley, Kent.
Bevington, R. K., The Thorns, Sevenoaks.
Brenner, G., 184, Long Lane, Bermondsey, S.E.
Brown, J., 151, Rotherhithe New Road, S.E.
Bulmer, J. H., Nayland, 8, Erlanger Road, New Cross, S.E.
Bustin, W. C., 126, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Clark, A. B. B., 24, Guy Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Davies, J., 92, Snowsfields, Bermondsey, S.E.
Dean, G. R., 56, Flockton Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Delderfield, W. J., 29, Reverdy Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Dhonau, J., 82, Keetons Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Dumphreys, J. M. T., 76, Southwark Park Road, S.E.
Dunn, Rev. W. K., B.A., 24, Galleywall Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Ecroyd, W. H., 12, Burghill Road, Sydenham, S.E.
Eddis, F. E., 112, Jamaica Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Fells, A. J., 237, South Lambeth Road, S.W.
Fells, R., 5, Eynella Road, Dulwich, S.E.
Fogden, J., 194, Denmark Hill, S.E.
Foster, F., J.P., 11, West Lane, Bermondsey, S.E.
Franken, L., 37, Chatsworth Road, N.W.
Gardiner, H., 114, Alscot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Guerin, D., 16, Hawkstone Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Hansom, T., 6, Rebecca Terrace, Gomm Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Hart, J. H., 42, Keeton's Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Hood, W., 239, Southwark Park Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Hooton, H. H., 48, St. Thomas's Street, S.E.
Johns, F. H. P., 89, Union Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Kirby, J., 36, Drummond Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Laird, E. F., 63, Gainsford Street, Horselydown, S.E.
Lawrence, G., 86, Rotherhithe New Road, S.E.
Layman, A., 4, Dulwich Wood Park, Upper Norwood, S.E.
Lee, Rev. E. M. O'Hara, B.A., 92, Eugenia Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Lennard, A., 5A, James Place, Bermondsey, S.E.
MacGuire, J., 108, Southwark Park Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Markwick, W. C., 259, Tooley Street, S.E.
Marriott, W. G., 2, Redriff Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Martin, J. R., Grange Villa, 7, Thorburn Square, Bermondsey, S.E.
Oake, J. W., 39, Tooley Street, S.E.
O'Connor, M. 20, New Church Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Potton, T. H., 120, Drakefell Road, Nunhead, S.E.
Pridmore, F. T., 36, Upper Grange Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Quarrelle, J. W., 105, Lower Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Renwick, J. A., 91, Tooley Street, S.E.
Richmond, B. A., M.D., 95, Lower Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Salter, Mrs. Ada, 5, Storks Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Saunders, G. W., 102, Union Road, Rotherhithe, S.E.
Shearring, W., 111, Alscot Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Shepherd, G. H., 9, Tanner Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Stickland, E., 5, Market Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Tovey, E., 132, Spa Road, Bermondsey, S.E.
Vezey, H. J., 682, Rotherhithe Street, S.E.
Wallsgrove, G. H., 5, Willow House, Willow Street, Bermondsey, S.E.
Williams, D., 6, Thorburn Square, Bermondsey, S.E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Fredk. Ryall.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—E. Carr Olivier.
FIRST ASSISTANT CLERK.—E. Goff Clark.
SECOND ASSISTANT CLERK.—R. J. Walker.
TREASURER.—J. Buckman.
CHIEF ASSISTANT.—R. Cox.
SURVEYOR.—R. J. Angel.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—H. J. Hills.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. K. Brown.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—R. Bodmer.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. E. J. Heenan.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Frowde.

BETHNAL GREEN.

POPULATION (estimated), 131,579; RATEABLE VALUE, April, 1910, £549,859; AREA, 759 ACRES.

THE borough of Bethnal Green is the parish area, uniform for Poor Law and local government purposes. It is practically the same as the Parliamentary borough, which is divided into two divisions, North-East and South-West Bethnal Green. In area it is among the smallest of the London boroughs. For some years past the borough has been thickly populated, and a large proportion of the inhabitants live in small tenements. The borough contains within its boundaries, Bethnal Green Gardens and Poor's Land, Meath Gardens, and five other small open spaces, besides 70 acres of Victoria Park, making in all about 100 acres of open space. The Baths and Washhouses Acts are the only optional Acts that have been adopted in the borough. A voluntary free library exists in the borough. There is also a branch of the South Kensington Museum, which is open free every day, including Sundays. Bethnal Green obtained an Electric Lighting Order in 1899. Offices:—Town Hall, Cambridge Road, Bethnal Green, N.E. The offices were erected in 1910 from the plans of Messrs. Percy Robinson, F.R.I.B.A., and Alban Jones, of Leeds.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor C. E. Fox, J.P., 109-111, Bethnal Green Road, E.

ALDERMEN.

Fleming, J. J., 342, Old Ford Road.
Hamilton, W. H. (Capt.), The Bays, Slade's Hill, Enfield.
Pearson, R. E., 125, Bishop's Road.
Read, F. J., 124, Churchfield Road, Acton, W.
Robertson, J., 216, Grove Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Bailey, R. S., 502, Bethnal Green Road.
Barnard, A. F., 88, Columbia Road.
Bartlett, J. J., 346, Old Ford Road.
Bayley, G., 61, Granby Street.
Boss, A., 108, Sewardstone Road.
Brooks, T., 263, Brick Lane.
Burton, P. H., 397, Cambridge Road.
Clark, W. H., 493-495, Hackney Road.
Cox, C., 15, Green Street.
Dean, T. A., 63, Approach Road.
Dix, G. R., 141, Cambridge Road.
Dupree, H. W., 29, Gurney Road, Leytonstone.
Hall, J., 113, Green Street.
Harris, J. J., 208, Bethnal Green Road.
Haydon, J., 127, Bishop's Road.
Knights, G., 2, Pollard Row.
Larkins, R., 19, Arbery Road.
Lee, B. E., 76, King Edward's Road, South Hackney.
Lewis, A., 17, Capel Road, Forest Gate.
Lewis, W. J., 35, St. Peter's Street.
Ling, W. H., 12, Thistlewaite Road, Clapton.
Meadway, H. A., 354, Bethnal Green Road.
Ranson, H. J., 194, Osborne Road, Forest Gate.
Rawles, W., 477-479, Cambridge Road.
Read, J. F., 294, Bethnal Green Road.
Swyer, Dr. R., 224, Brick Lane.
Vessey, R., 380, Bethnal Green Road.
Ward, J. W., 74, Church Street.
Wood, C., 194, Columbia Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR, AND CLERK TO ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.—Robert Voss.

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK. — C. G. E. Fletcher (Barrister-at-Law).

BOROUGH TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. H. Ashmole, A.S.A.A.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — G. P. Bate, M.D., F.R.C.S., etc.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—Arthur E. Darby, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Foot.

PUBLIC ANALYST. A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.

RATE COLLECTORS.—North Division: W. Goodwin; East Division: R. D. Quy; South Division: W. H. Rust; West Division: S. P. Cole. All at the Town Hall.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—E. Ainley, F. T. Bare, H. F. Bridel, A. S. Henley, I. R. Jones, E. Richards, W. Rowsell, J. G. Weeks, and Miss A. K. Harris.

SUPERINTENDENT AND MATRON OF BATHS AND WASHHOUSES (Cheshire Street).—William Billings and Frances E. Billings.

CAMBERWELL.

POPULATION (estimated), 279,566; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,372,021; AREA, 7 SQUARE MILES (4,393 ACRES).

CAMBERWELL is one of the larger London boroughs; it is, in fact, except Wandsworth, the largest single-parish borough. It is developing rapidly, and has an average of nearly 61 persons to the acre. But the population is unevenly distributed, the density in the North Camberwell division being 126 to the acre, in the Peckham division 75, while in the Dulwich division, where there is still a considerable area of land unbuilt upon, there are only, on an average, 30 persons to the acre. Thus there is room for an increased population. Taking as 120 the number of persons who can be housed on those parts of the borough that are available for building, Camberwell could accommodate a population of 500,000. The borough is fortunate in possessing two large open spaces, Peckham Rye and Park, with an area of 112¾ acres, and Dulwich Park 72 acres, as well as several smaller spaces, making in all 226¾ acres out of a total of 4,393. All three adoptive Acts are in operation in the borough, but the electric lighting is in the hands of the London Supply Company, the County of London Company, and the South Metropolitan Company. The Council has an extensive works depôt at Grove Vale. The Libraries Acts were adopted in Camberwell in 1889, and there are now six libraries, which (together with an Art Gallery) are administered by a committee of the Borough Council, with a sub-committee of management, composed of members of the main committee, for each institution. The South London Art Gallery and the Passmore Edwards Camberwell Polytechnic adjoining are open daily. The art school is held in a special building adjoining, belonging to the Council, but leased to the London County Council, and is conducted by an advisory committee of management. The original building owes its existence chiefly to the generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards. Two important schemes for the housing of the poor are being carried out by the borough council, one of which is unique.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Whitworth St. Cedd, J.P., 14, Love Walk, Denmark Hill.

ALDERMEN.

Brenchley, W., 15, Dagmar Road, Peckham Road.
Howton, W. L., J.P., 207, Peckham Rye.
Dunn, F., 32, St. Mary's Road, Peckham.
George, J., Fairlight, Dovercourt Road, Dulwich Park.
Lawrence, E., 227, Rye Lane.
Mitchell, W. Lane, 107, East Dulwich Grove.
Raiment, H. J., 47, Commercial Road.
Thornhill, Major J. A., V.D., 54, Lyndhurst Grove.
(One Vacancy.)

COUNCILLORS.

Ayers, E., 94, Grove Vale, East Dulwich.
Ball, G. H., 3, Bowles Road, Old Kent Road.
Banner, T. F., 236, Friern Road.
Bott, H. D., 190, Croxted Road, West Dulwich.
Brenchley, F. E. C., 42, The Gardens, East Dulwich.
Brookes, S., 44, Camberwell Green.
Clegg, S., 127, Peckham Rye.
Coombs, T., 63, Graces Road, Camberwell.
Davis, W. J., 101, East Dulwich Grove.
Dixon, J. H., 5, East Dulwich Grove.
Doughty, J. A., 71 Park Road, West Dulwich.
Green, A. W., 11, East Dulwich Grove.
Haile, A., 205, Peckham Rye.
Hearn, G., 37, de Crespigny Park.

Hearson, C. E., 5, Templar Street, Camberwell.
Hichisson, H. F., 62, Granville Park, Lewisham.
Jackson, W., Reigate Lodge, 90, Wood Vale, Forest Hill.
Jardine, A., 31, Lyndhurst Road,
Jennings, Rev. H. E., 137, Barry Road, East Dulwich.
Keyse, W. A., Next 84, Rye Lane.
Knights, H. N., Atherton, 43, Calton Road, Dulwich.
Lonnon, F., 77, Denmark Hill.
Lucas, A., 26, Camden Grove.
MacCarthy, W., 48A, Forest Hill Road, Honor Oak.
Madge, A., 179, Grove Lane.
Meade, W. J., 111, Shenley Road.
Messent, F. G., 13, Woodwarde Road.
Molony, G. J., Listowel, 5A, East Dulwich Road.
Monks, W., 162, Peckham Rye.
Morgan, G. F., 24-26, High Street, Peckham.
Morris, A. G., 23, Eynella Road, Dulwich.
Moss, A., 42, Ansdell Road, Peckham.
Nelson, J., 143, Athenlay Road.
Newton, C. E., 10, Alleyn Road, West Dulwich.
O'Bolger, W., 13, Queen's Road, Peckham.
Parker, J., 219, Underhill Road, East Dulwich.
Pexton, F. T., 151, Chadwick Road.
Phillips, E. R., 7, York Grove.
Pillgrem, J. W., 96, Evelina Road, Nunhead.
Priest, A. H., 22, Barry Road, East Dulwich.
Roe, A. H. 92, Blakes Road.
Rogers, A. C., 2, Lyndhurst Square.
Rogers, W. P., Cleve Hall, Champion Hill.
Room, E. W., 238, Upland Road.
Rose, O. M., 9, Linden Grove, Nunhead.
Rudd, Dr. A., 493, Old Kent Road.
Scott, G., 14, High Street, Peckham.
Serjeant, Dr. D. M., 27, Peckham Rd., Camberwell.
Shrimpton, J., 34, Barkworth Road, Rotherhithe.
Smith, Dr. A. 38, Knatchbull Road.
Snoxell, F., 109, Bellenden Road, Peckham.
Thompson, H. C., 31, Tresco Road.
Tomkins, J. R., 34, Camberwell Grove.
Veazey, Rev. H. G., 93, Cobourg Road, Old Kent Road.
Watts, A. E., 2, Elmwood Road.
Wenham, A. E., 40, Brayard Road.
Whitehead, C. D. J., Uplands, Crystal Palace Parade.
Whitehead, F., 7, Elcot Avenue, Peckham.
Williams, A. H., St. Merryn, 25, Flodden Road.
Wiskar, J. D., 20, St. Mary's Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. William Tagg.
Assistant Town Clerk.—A. Ranney Bryant.
Solicitor.—G. W. Marsden.
Engineer.—William Oxtoby, M.Inst.C.E.
Assistant Engineer.—F. J. Slater.
Treasurer.—Arthur Griffiths.
Medical Officer of Health.—Francis Stevens, M.A., M.D.
Public Analyst.—F. L. Teed, D.Sc., F.C.S.
Bacteriologist.—E. C. Bousfield, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

CHELSEA.

Population, 73,842; Rateable Value, £934,617 (6th April, 1910); Area, 659·6 Acres.

The Baths and Libraries Acts have been adopted in this metropolitan borough. The Council has carried out several schemes under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. In March, 1907, the Council approved a scheme for the erection of working class dwellings in Manor Street on a site given by the Earl Cadogan. The municipal offices adjoining the Town Hall, which was designed by the late Mr. J. M. Brydon, were in 1908 extended from designs by Mr. Leonard Stokes, F.R.I.B.A.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor Christopher Head, 7, Wyndham House, Sloane Square.

Aldermen.

Banbury, E., 16, Hans Place.
Cadogan, Right Hon. Earl, K.G., Chelsea House, Cadogan Place.
Froome, C. B., 45, Ovington Street.
Hughes, J. F., 4, Cheyne Gardens.
Norman, R. C., L.C.C., 2, Sloane Court East.
Snowden, H. G., 80, Elm Park Gardens.

Councillors.

Andrews, R. M., 51, Smith Street, and 131, Church Street.
Austen-Leigh, E. C., 80, Cadogan Square.
Baillie-Hamilton, Sir W. A., K.C.M.G., C.B., 55, Sloane Street.
Billings, W. C., 238A, Fulham Road.
Christopher, Capt. A. C. S., 63, Cadogan Place.
Cook, C. F., 16, Cornwall Mansions, Ashburnham Road.
De Maid, W., 21, Tetcott Road.
Doll, Major R. S. E., V.D., 79, Sloane Street.
Gamble, Rev. H. R., M.A., 141, Sloane Street.
Goff, T. C. E., L.C.C., 46, Pont Street.
Gordon, W. E., 42, Oakley Street.
Harwood, E. W., L.D.S., D.D.S., 90, Sloane Street.
Hodgson, B. T., J.P., 26, Draycott Place.
Holway, H., 392, King's Road.
Jeffery, J., J.P., 97, Oakley Street.
Meinertzhagen, E. L., J.P., L.C.C., 4, Cheyne Walk.
Moon, L., 22, Glebe Place.
Mulvey, W. J., J.P., 116A, King's Road.
Norris, F. W., 512, King's Road.
Norton, W., 42, Sydney Street.
Pickworth, W. J., 32, Winchester House, Beaufort Street.
Robinson, T. J., 280, King's Road.
Salisbury, R., 25, Milner Street.
Sartorius, Major-General E. H., V.C., C.B., Old Swan House, 17, Chelsea Embankment.
Sidney, Hon. W., 107, Sloane Street.
Smith, W. H., 24-26, Leader Street.
Stone, E. V., 25, Cremorne Road.
Synge, F. J., 30, Sloane Court West.
Thorn, J., 430, King's Road.
Welch, F. J., Christ Church Schools, Chelsea.
White, G., 530, King's Road.
Wilbraham, Major R. J., 9, Cheyne Walk.
Wilkins, G. F., LL.B., 5, Sydney Street.
Woods, Major W. F., J.P., 18, St. Loo Mansions.
Wright, H. J., 17, Blenheim Street.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. Holland.
Solicitors.—Lee and Pembertons, 44, Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Assistant Clerk.—J. T. Jefferys.
Medical Officer of Health. — Louis C. Parkes, M.D., D.P.H.
Food Analyst.—S. Rideal, D.Sc.
Surveyor.—T. W. E. Higgens, A.M.Inst.C.E.
Assistant Surveyor.—W. R. Manning.
Treasurer.—T. Tattersall, A.S.A.A.
Librarian.—J. Henry Quinn.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—A. Grant.
Lady Sanitary Inspector.—Miss Florence Tettenborn.

DEPTFORD.

POPULATION (estimated), 119,642; RATEABLE VALUE, £635,214; AREA, 2½ SQUARE MILES.

THE metropolitan borough is the Parliamentary borough of Deptford, and agrees with the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, which forms part of the Greenwich Union for Poor Law administration, and was part of the Greenwich District for local government purposes. The borough contains only a small area of open spaces—Deptford Park (11 acres) and Telegraph Hill (9½ acres), being the only ones of importance. There is another open space (a very small one) known as the Ravensbourne Recreation Ground (1¾ acres). The borough also contributed towards the purchase of the Hilly Fields (45½ acres), which immediately adjoin the south-eastern boundary of the borough, although not within it. Deptford has a fine town hall, baths, and a cemetery. The electric lighting powers are in the hands of a company. Baths and washhouses were opened in 1898, and include two swimming baths, numerous slipper baths, and washhouses, containing twenty-three separate cubicles, also ironing rooms, &c. The washhouses have since been enlarged. An independent water supply was provided by sinking a well, which yields an ample supply. The Public Libraries Act was adopted by the Council in 1904, and a library is now being erected, while arrangements are also being made for the erection of another library in the near future. The Council owns a block of cottage property which was purchased and put in repair under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor E. G. H. Berryman, 51, Breakspears Road, Brockley.

ALDERMEN.

Dickson, A., 82, Tyrwhitt Road.
Garland-Wells, H., 20, Hilly Fields Crescent.
Hines, D., 102, Wickham Road.
Jacob, B. J., J.P., 29, Pepys Road.
Schultz, W. A., J.P., F.C.A., 81, Wickham Road.
Simmonds, E. G., J.P., 62, Erlanger Road.

COUNCILLORS.

Aucutt, W. R., 80, Tressillian Road.
Bax, E. G. G., 45, Rosenthal Road, Catford.
Boyce, A. E., 143, Jerningham Road.
Brading, G. W., 26, High Street.
Brogan, O., 5, Mornington Road.
Brooks, W. H., 44, Breakspears Road.
Fenner, A., St. Elmo, Burcot Road, Purley.
Field, F., 18, Wickham Gardens,
Green, W. H., 8, Brindley Street.
Grout, E. H., 26, Elmers End Road, Anerley, S.E.
Hovey, J. J., 123, Jerningham Road.
Jacob, A., 198, Lewisham High Road.
Kerslake, J. C. M., 114, Lewisham High Road.
King, J. G., 300, Evelyn Street.
Leng, T. D., 164, Lewisham, High Road.
Lockyer, J. E., 244, Evelyn Street.
Males, G. F., 20, The Broadway.
Mullock, T., 13, St. Donatt's Road, New Cross.
Nash, W., 25, Tyrwhitt Road.
Quail, J., 65, Pepys Road.
Reynolds, W. H., The Lilies, Woodside, S.E.
Roberts, J. H., 6, High Street.
Shepherd, J., 125, Breakspears Road.
Soper, R., 208, Lewisham High Road.
Speakman, J., 231, New Cross Road.
Stanley, J. J., 66, Lewisham High Road.
Strong, G. W., 60, St. Donatt's Road.
Tams, G., 7, Alpha Road.
Thomas, J. G., 88, Wickham Road.
Tiffen, L. E. V., 51, Sprules Road.
Walton, W. J., 12, Casella Road.
Waterworth, J. H., 385, Queen's Road.
Webb, C., 60, Pepys Road.
Wedderburn, F. W., 457, New Cross Road.
Yonge, J. V., 23, Manor Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—V. Orchard.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—A. Purkis.
ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Charles.
SURVEYOR.—J. Sutcliffe, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. H. W. Roberts.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. J. Peplow.

FINSBURY.

POPULATION (estimated), 94,578; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,032,672; AREA, 589 ACRES.

the settlement of this borough was probably one of the hardest tasks set the Commissioners by the London Government Act, involving as it did financial adjustments between many existing districts, as well as the rectification of areas between county and county. The creation of Finsbury meant the amalgamation of the whole of two existing local government districts, viz.: the parishes of Clerkenwell and St. Luke, a small part of the Holborn district (the parish of St. Sepulchre and the Liberty of Glasshouse Yard) and the extra parochial place of the Charterhouse. The Liberty of Glasshouse Yard formed part of the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, the main part of the parish being in the City of London; but Glasshouse Yard is without the City. Another difficult question of areas arose in connection with the detached part of Clerkenwell situated more than four miles from the main part of the parish and one and a half miles beyond the county boundary. This outlying part, only 64 acres in extent, had already caused much trouble to London. It had been embraced in the London building area, and drainage questions became acute. It was physically impossible to drain Muswell Hill into the metropolitan main drainage area, and none of the neighbouring

districts were anxious to take the responsibility. Eventually Friern Barnet took the drainage for the consideration of a 1s. 3d. rate payable for 30 years by the London County Council, which itself levied on Clerkenwell a rate of only 1s. 1½d. for all purposes. The Commissioners added Muswell Hill to the parish of Hornsey. Besides, these questions, important financial matters were involved in the amalgamation of areas with loans of such varying magnitude as those of St. Luke, Clerkenwell, and Holborn, and with such different criteria of local efficiency. Holborn district had libraries and a Town Hall (situated however in the Holborn borough); Clerkenwell also had libraries and a Town Hall; St. Luke had a convenient Vestry Hall in City-road and the right to use the library of the Cripplegate Institute, which is situated in the City of London. At the latter institution there is a fine collection of views of ancient and modern London. In size the borough is the smallest in London save Holborn.

Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Baths and Burial Acts were to be in force in no part of the borough, the Libraries Acts only in Clerkenwell, St. Sepulchre, and Glasshouse Yard, and not in St. Luke or Charterhouse, but the Baths and Washhouses Acts have since been adopted for the whole borough. The electricity supply for the borough is mainly in the hands of the County of London Electric Supply Company, Limited. A Horsfall dust destructor is in operation. There is one central library (Skinner Street, Clerkenwell), and two branch libraries. A branch library in St. Luke's has recently been opened by the trustees of the parochial charities of that parish in conjunction with the Cripplegate Institute.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman A. Millward, J.P., 2, Albemarle Street, E.C.

ALDERMEN.

Crowle-Smith, J., J.P., 25, Lloyd Square, W.C.
Gibson, C. G., 17A, Barnsbury Park, N.
Howes, E., J.P., Fairview, Bethune Road, Stamford Hill, N.
Howes, W., Brama, 85, Amhurst Park, Stamford Hill, N.
Miller, E., 26, Regent's Park Road, N.W.
Penny, E. J., Fernsbury, Muswell Road, Muswell Hill, N.
Smith W., J.P., Eversfield, Shoot-up-Hill, Brondesbury, N.W.
Tripp, E. H., 17, Amwell Street, E.C.

COUNCILLORS.

Abrahams, W. F., 30, Cloudesley Square, N.
Andrews, J., Hazelville, Belmont Road, West Green.
Bailey, H., 19, Penton Residences, Pentonville, N.
Barnes, H. G., 98, Farringdon Road, E.C.
Barton, H. B., 22, Mildmay Park N.
Beard, G., 34, Cranbourne Road, Muswell Hill, N.
Benn, B., 2, Albion Place, St. John's Lane, E.C.
Berther, J. A., 2, Charterhouse Square, E.C.
Bettinson, A., 65-69, Exmouth Street, E.C.
Billington, S., 172, Goswell Road, E.C.
Born, C. J., 6, Amwell Street, E.C.
Brown, C. M., 127, Old Street, E.C.
Brown, W. S., 26, Brookwood Avenue, S.W.
Carter, A. W., 21, Endymion Road, Finsbury Park, N.
Cassidy, G., 47, Northampton Street.
Chapman, M., 2, Charterhouse Buildings, Goswell Road, E.C.
Cooksey, D., 52, Amwell Street.
Corke, W. R., 27 and 28, Northampton Square, E.C.
Deighton, W. T., 54, Great Percy Street, W.C.
Dingle, W. A., 46, Finsbury Square, E.C.
Elsdon, Rev. T. C., 34A, Holford Square, W.C.
Foulger, F., 10, Lloyd Street, W.C.
Garrity, E., 37, Hall Street, Goswell Road, E.C.
Hugh, S. A., 39, Lancaster Road, Dulwich, S.E.
Humphreys, A. W., 44, Canonbury Square, N.
Ladd, T. J., 9, Green Terrace, E.C.
Lazun-Brown, W., 297, Goswell Road, E.C.
Lewthwaite, Rev. J. H., St. Paul's Vicarage, Goswell Road, E.C.
Moore, H. J., 394, St. John's Street, E.C.
Paine, R., 17, H Block, Peabody Buildings, Dufferin Street, E.C.
Perry, Prebendary G. H., 12, Helmet Row, E.C.
Phillips, L., 44, Exmouth Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Pond, A., 108, Old Street, E.C.
Putterill, W. R., 22, Lloyd Square, W.C.
Randall, C., 6, Cumming Street, Pentonville.
Ratcliffe, R. S., 167, Whitecross Street.
Richards, O. M., 13, White Conduit Street, N.
Roach, W., 368, City Road, E.C.
Robinson, J., 8, Lloyd Square, W.C.
Small, E., 185, St. John Street, E.C.
Smith, Rev. G., St. Paul's Vicarage, Bunhill Row.
Steele, J. W., 158-160, St. John's Street, E.C.
Toomey, J., 224, City Road, E.C.
Trewby, H., 64, St. John Street, E.C.
Trott, E., 7, Sekforde Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Turney, G. T., 14, King's Square, E.C.
Vibin, F. C., 24, Pentonville Road, N.
Wallis, J. T., 3, Cumberland Terrace, Lloyd Square, W.C.
Wilkes, G. T., 252, Goswell Road, E.C.
Wilkins, J., 241 and 243, St. John Street, E.C.
Williams, D., 69, Great Percy Street, W.C.
Wood, Rev. T. W., 59, Red Lion Street, Clerkenwell.
Wright, H. A., 327, Essex Road, N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. W. Preston.
ACCOUNTANT.—E. J. Haythornthwaite.
SURVEYOR.—P. G. Killick.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. E. Thomas, B.A., M.B., Ch B., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Kear Colwell, F.I.C., F.C.S.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING.—A. May.
LIBRARIAN AND CLERK TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARIES COMMITTEE.—H. G. T. Camons.

FULHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 160,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £908,549 (approximate); AREA, 1,701 ACRES.

FULHAM is one of the eight metropolitan boroughs that are autonomous for all purposes. The borough is the parish of Fulham, and is practically coincident with the Parliamentary division and the old local government area. The Poor Law area also is now coterminous with the new borough, the Fulham Union (comprising Fulham and Hammersmith) having been dissolved on March 25, 1899, following the precedent of the dissolution of

the Fulham District Board in 1886. Out of its 1,701 acres only 68 are public open spaces, made up of five small places—a proportion of only 4 per cent. as compared with a proportion for all London of 8·2 per cent. In 1901 11·5 per cent. of the population lived in overcrowded conditions. In population, Fulham has been increasing very rapidly. Until the middle of the past century it had a population of less than 10,000, in 1881 it had increased to 42,900, in 1891 to 91,639, while at date its population is estimated at 160,000. In municipal enterprise Fulham is advanced. It has adopted the Baths Acts, the Burials Acts, and the Libraries Acts, a new central library building being opened in 1909. It has control of the electric lighting of the borough. It also has a brick and flag-making plant. The electricity supply undertaking was inaugurated in January, 1901, the generating station being worked in conjunction with a 12-cell Horsfall destructor situated near Wandsworth Bridge.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor, Henry George Norris, J.P., Sirron Lodge, Roehampton.

ALDERMEN.

Atkinson, W., 70, Margravine Gardens, Hammersmith.
Davidson, A. T., 25, Napier Avenue, Hurlingham.
Easton, E. G., L.C.C., 38, Edith Road, West Kensington.
Harris, R. 50, Edith Road, West Kensington.
Hunt, J., 143, Bath Road, Hounslow.
Littleboy, J. M., 8, Fulham Park Gardens, Fulham.

COUNCILLORS.

Allen, W. G., Glenbrook, Nightingale Lane, Clapham Common.
Andrew, E., Millicent, 21, Elmstone Road, Fulham.
Armstrong, Dr. J. T., 225, North End Road, West Kensington.
Bavin, J., 24, Yarrel Mansions, Queen's Club Gardens, W.
Beckett, T. A., M.A., 9, Glazbury Road, West Kensington.
Booth, H., Harwood Arms, Walham Grove.
Bradban, W. R., 175, Munster Road, Fulham.
Brooks, W. S., 19, Clancarty Road, Fulham.
Charleton, A. G., 5, Avenmore Rd., West Kensington.
Clark, G. F., Nascot, 718, Fulham Road, Fulham.
Cook, A., 86, Margravine Gardens, Hammersmith.
Corbin, W. R., 79, Munster Road, Fulham.
Crew, H. G., 85, Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham.
Cronin, P., 103, Rylston Road, Fulham.
Dixon, R. I., Durrell Road, Fulham.
Edwards, Dr. J. J., 171, New King's Road, Fulham.
Evans, T. H. R., 137, New King's Road, Fulham.
Fleche, G. A., 2, Madrid Road, Barnes.
Guttridge, A., 67, St. Dunstan's Road, Hammersmith.
Keen, G. A., 74, May Street, West Kensington.
Meyer, J. H., The Cottage, 21, Colehill Lane, Fulham.
Neville, J. C., 6, Matheson, Road, West Kensington.
Peachey, G. W., Rose Villa, Fulham Park Road.
Peckover, W., 109, Rylston Road, Fulham.
Praeger, Lieut-Col. H. J. F., 243, New King's Road, Fulham.
Sadler, A. H., 797, Fulham Road, Fulham.
Sainsbury, E. J., B.A., 33, Clonmel Road, Fulham.
Savigny, E. O., 50, Baron's Court Road, West Kensington
Sayer, W. R., 24, Musgrave Crescent, Fulham.
Soper, W. C., Durnsford Road, Wimbledon Park.
Thomas, C., The Chestnuts, Brighton Road, Sutton.
Varge, E., 91, St. Dunstan's Road, Hammersmith.
Walborn, J., 169, North End Rd., West Kensington,
Waldron, W. J., 28, Radcliffe Square, South Kensington.
Winfield, F., 238 and 240, Dawes Road, Fulham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Percy Shuter.
SOLICITOR AND DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. P. Walmsley.
SURVEYOR.—Francis Wood, M.Inst.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. C. Jackson, D.P.H. Camb.
TREASURER.—R. H. Meyer, F.S.A.A.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—C. H. Cribb, B.S.C., F.I.C., F.C.S., &c.
BATHS SUPERINTENDENT.—A. A. Baker.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—W. S. C. Rae.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. J. Fuller, A.M.I.E.E,
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. B. Jones, W. H. Grigg, C. B. Lloyd, F. H. Manning, H. J. Gentry, A. J. Parsons, A. E. Clutterbuck, and Mrs. Davies.
RATE COLLECTORS.—W. Barrett, 94, Edith Road, West Kensington; E. Warren, 71, Talgarth Road, P. Lawson, 87, Finlay Street, Fulham; J. Parker, 2, Parson's Green Lane, Fulham; J. Rainger, 18, Chipstead Street, Fulham; W. A. Dell, 534, Fulham Palace Road, Fulham; and H. W. Croucher, 60, St. Maur Road, Fulham.

GREENWICH.

POPULATION (estimated). 105,073; RATEABLE VALUE, £677,918; AREA, 6 SQUARE MILES.

THE metropolitan borough of Greenwich is the area of the Parliamentary borough of Greenwich, but it conflicts with every other area of administration. It comprises part of Greenwich Poor Law Union, and part of the Woolwich Union; and its constitution necessitated the division and arrangement of two local government districts—viz., Greenwich District, from which it took two parishes—St. Nicholas, Deptford, and Greenwich, and Lee District, from which it took Charlton and Kidbrooke, two parishes which were united by the Charlton and Kidbrooke Order, 1900. Within its boundaries are several important open spaces—Greenwich Park, parts of Blackheath and Woolwich Common, and many smaller spaces, to an extent of 390 acres in all. The borough is still but thinly inhabited—an average of 28·82 persons to the acre, ranging from 91·29 in West Greenwich to 1·30 in Charlton and Kidbrooke. There is thus room for a greatly increased population. At a proportion of 120 persons to each acre available for building, the borough has a capacity for 408,000 inhabitants. With regard to local services, the Baths Acts, Burial Acts, and Libraries Acts are in force throughout the borough. A central library was opened in October, 1905, and a branch library in September, 1907.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Charles Newbery, J.P., 32, Annandale Road, Greenwich.

ALDERMEN.

Bingham, F. C., 12, South Street, Greenwich.
Burnett, A., 40, Shooter's Hill Road, Blackheath.
McCall, D., J.P., Cedar House, 9, Humber Road, Blackheath.
Soames, W. K., Maze Hill House, 17, Maze Hill, Greenwich.
Tysoe, J., Colwyn, Westcombe Park Road, Blackheath.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashby, J., 15, Vanbrugh Hill, Blackheath.
Atkins, G. G., 22, Blackheath Road, Greenwich.
Bailey, T., 14, St. James, New Cross.
Baron, H., 4, Aldeburgh Street, Greenwich.
Batchelor, J. W. A., 11, Vanbrugh Park Road West, Blackheath.
Charlton, W. T., Mansfield, Mycenæ Road, Blackheath.
Cooney, A. E., 3, South Street, Greenwich.
Davey, J., 129, Church Lane, Charlton.
Davis, H., 18, Cecil Terrace, Wyndcliffe Road, Charlton.
Dixon, I., 37, Delafield Road, Charlton.
Furlong, A. T., 40, Deptford Bridge, Greenwich.
McAuliffe, H. T., Runnymede, The Manor Way, Blackheath Park.
Matthews, A., 232, Church Street, Deptford.
May, L. M., 60, Shooters Hill Road, Blackheath.
Newington, H. A. H., 33, Kidbrooke Park Road, Blackheath.
Nixon, C., 23, Westcombe Hill, Greenwich.
Parker, J. G., D.Sc., Scotscraig, Beaconsfield Road, Blackheath.
Scarr, W. S., 3, Ingleside Grove, Blackheath.
Sewell, H. K., 26, Croom's Hill, Greenwich.
Shaw, J. E., 88, London Street, Greenwich.
Skinner, H. S., 13, Albury Street, Deptford.
Skinner, T., 10, Swallowfield Road, Charlton.
Smith, J., 90, Westcombe Hill, Greenwich.
Soames, W. F., 12, St. German's Place, Blackheath.
Stone, Charles, Netherton, 28, Kidbrooke Park Road, Blackheath, S.E.
Watson, H. M., Kildonan, Coleraine Road, Westcombe Park.
Whibley, G. C., 3, Diamond Terrace, Greenwich.
Wild, R., 39, Trafalgar Road, Greenwich.
Williams, E. P., J.P., Elmhurst, Westcombe Park Road, Blackheath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR.—Francis Robinson.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—F. J. Simpson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Ernest G. Amis, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., D.P.H.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—E. J. Heward, F.S.I.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—A. E. Brown, B.Sc., F.I.C.
ACCOUNTANT.—Wm. C. Chaffey, F.S.A.A.
TREASURER.—H. Wright.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—C. T. Wilson, A. F. Bache, C. W. Nettleton, T. Clark, E. Martin.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Wilfred E. Barnes.

HACKNEY.

POPULATION (estimated) 237,494; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,246,393; AREA, 5¼ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the parish, coterminous with the local government district, but only part of the Hackney Poor Law Union, which comprises Stoke Newington as well as Hackney. The parliamentary borough of Hackney, too, differs from the municipal borough by reason of Stoke Newington being part of the North Division, the divisions wholly in the borough being central and south. Hackney has adopted the Baths Acts, electricity supply is under municipal control, and the Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing Acts. Electricity works were established in conjunction with a refuse destructor, and the supply was inaugurated on October 31, 1901. The borough council has also adopted the Public Libraries Acts and accepted a gift of £25,000 from Mr. Andrew Carnegie for the erection of one central and two branch libraries. The Central Library has been erected in Mare Street and was opened by T.R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales in 1908. Sites have been obtained for the two branch libraries.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

T. E. Young, B.A., F.R.A.S., 108, Evering Road, N.

ALDERMEN.

Billings, G., C.C., Arundel, Crescent Road, Chingford.
Elliott, J. R. R., 62, Mount Pleasant Lane, N.E.
Feesey, R., Eversley, Downham Road, Kingsland, N.
Goddard, W., 149, Upper Clapton Road, N.E.
Jones, J. L., 3, Ardleigh Road, Kingsland, N.
Miller, F. M., J.P., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Northolme, 135, Upper Clapton Rd., N.E.
Payne, A. W., F.C.A., 3, Thistlewaite Road, Clapton, N.E.
Rawll, H. C., 42, Oakfield Road Clapton, N.E.
Reynolds, E., 120, Clapton Common, N.E.
Rushbrooke, T., M.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 93, Stamford Hill, N.

COUNCILLORS.

Arnold, G. E., 96, Cassland Road, N.E.
Austin, G., 97, Navarino Road, N.E.
Barley, J. R., 97, Clapton Common N.E.
Blane, T. A., 32, Braydon Road, ...
Bourne-Newton, F., 8, Clapton Common, N.E.
Brookman, R., 43, Newick Road, N.E.
Burton, H., 24, Darnley Road, N.E.
Chapman, T., L.C.C., 23, Shore Road, N.E.
Chillingworth, O. C., 45, Old Hill Street N.
Clarke, R., 11, Fletching Road, N.E.
Clifford, E. A., 9, Queen's Gate Villas, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Corby, T., 184, Evering Road, N.E.
Cornish, W., 34, Gore Road, N.E.
Cuthbert, H., 102, Dalston Lane, N.E.
Cuthbert, W. J., 14, Norfolk Road, Dalston, N.E.
Daintree, W., 171, Richmond Road, N.E.
Davenport, H. E., 4, Linthorpe Road, Stamford Hill.
Dawson, A. S., 118, High Street, Homerton, N.E.
Day, C. F., 241, Lower Clapton Road, N.E.
Donaldson, E., 87, Stamford Hill, N.
Dowse, G. J., 535, Kingsland Road, N.E.
Evans, D. H., 285, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Evens, G. B., 215, Evering Road, N.E.
Fenton-Jones, W. F., 12, King Edward Road, N.E.
Frye, F. E., 60, Shacklewell Lane, N.E.
Garrod, J. B., 96, Lavender Grove, Dalston, N.E.
Genese J., 31, Amhurst Road, N.E.
Grant, H., 30, Elderfield Road, N.E.
Greenwood, P., 230, Amhurst Road, N.E.

Hack, S.W., 55, Ravensdale Road, N.
Hammer, W., 29, Downs Road, N.E.
Harris, G., 94, Rectory Road, N.
Hasemer, G. A., 30, Cawley Road, N.E.
Hillman, J., 51, St. Thomas Road, N.E.
Holmes, G. J., 135, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Housden, C., 12, Warwick Road, N.E.
Jones, G. W. H., L.C.C., 33, Barenth Road, Stamford Hill.
Juniper, J. T., 18, Brooksby's Walk, N.E.
King, C. A., 212, Mare Street, N.E.
Larter, G. W., 54A, Cawley Road, N.E.
Lehmann, A. H. L., 124, High Street, Homerton, N.E.
Lockyer, F. J., 3, Moundfield Road, N.E.
Margetts, L. A. T., 121, Clapton Common N.E.
Marpole, D. W., 12, Cavendish Mansions, Clapton Square, N.E.
McClelland, J. J., 262, Victoria Park Road, N.E.
Mellenfield, J. H., 45, Cazenove Road, N.
Payton, L., 5, Terrace Road, N.E.
Pentney, J. C., 109, Cazenove Road, N.
Peters, M. J., 30, Fountayne Road, N.
Phillips, J., 152, Bethune Road, N.
Pilbrow, G., 30, St. Philip's Road, Dalston, N.E.
Ray, W., 71, Ickburgh Road, N.E.
Roberts, J. J., 30, Mildenhall Road, N.E.
Saunders, A., J.P., 36, Pembury Road, N.E.
Sheehan, J., J.P., 110, Mortimer Road, N.
Smith, C. G., 15, Portland Avenue, N.
Stapleton, W. J., 47, Brooke Road, Stoke Newington, N.
Unwin, A. J., 171, Glyn Road, N.E.
Whitemore, L., 248, Millfields Road, N.E.
Wild, H. E., 61, Amhurst Park, N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor.—W. A. Williams.
Assistant Town Clerk.—F. E. Lampard, F.C.I.S.
Engineer and Surveyor.—Norman Scorgie, M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health. — J. King-Warry, M.D., D.P.H., &c.
Treasurer.—A. Millie.
Electrical Engineer. — L. L. Robinson, M.I.E.E., M.I.M.E.
Accountant.—J. A. Jenkins, F.S.A.A.
Public Analyst.—Leo Taylor, F.I.C., &c.
Chief Librarian.—T. Aldred.

HAMMERSMITH.

Population (estimated), 127,413; Rateable Value, £871,114; Area, 3¼ Square Miles.

The borough is autonomous for all purposes. It was formerly joined to Fulham for municipal and for Poor Law administration, but it is now separated from that parish for both purposes. The population has increased very rapidly during the last few years, but the density of 55·61 persons to the acre leaves a wide margin for expansion. The borough contains a large proportion of small properties, and in 1891 there was a proportion of 13·44 per cent. of the population living more than two in a room—a rather large proportion in comparison with the thin population of the district. Hammersmith has adopted the Burial, the Public Baths and Washhouses, and the Libraries Acts. The borough cemetery was acquired in 1869. The Central Library in Brook Green Road was provided by the generosity of Dr. Andrew Carnegie, and there are other libraries at Ravenscourt Park and at Uxbridge Road, the latter having been erected on land given by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the building itself being the gift of Mr. Passmore Edwards, whose name it bears. There is also a public reading-room in the northern part of the district. Public baths and washhouses, situate in Lime Grove, Shepherd's Bush, were opened in November, 1907. The London County Council has a School of Arts and Crafts adjoining. A municipal electricity supply undertaking was inaugurated in June, 1897, and a handsome town hall was opened in the same year by his Grace the Duke of Fife. The Council has carried out a housing scheme. In 1880 a works depot and stabling were provided and the work of removing house refuse, maintaining, cleaning and watering streets has since been carried out by direct labour.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor N. W. Shairp, J.P., 25, Sinclair Gardens, West Kensington.

Aldermen.

Bewsher, S., Colet Court, Hammersmith Road.
Hunter, W. P., J.P., 50, Mall Road, Hammersmith.
Mulholland, J. B., 37, Upper Richmond Road, Putney.
Rawlings, E. C., J.P., 6, Gunnersbury Avenue, Ealing.
Smythies, Major R. H. Raymond, 20, Addison Court Gardens, West Kensington.
Walker, Rev. R. J., M.A., Little Holland House, Kensington.

Councillors.

Atkinson, A., 29, Lonsdale Road, Barnes, S.W.
Barker, G. W., 37, King, Street, Hammersmith.
Bevan, Dr. R., 31, Girdlers Road, West Kensington.
Boyle, J., 58, Bassem Park Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Brooks, A. W., 289, Uxbridge Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Cox, J., 112, Percy Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Cracknell, A. R., 5, Devonport Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Davies, Lt.-Col. T. W., 49, Ashchurch Grove Shepherd's Bush.
Ebbs, A., 183, The Grove, Hammersmith.
Fletcher, J. F., 75, Goldhawk Road, Hammersmith.
Gillham, A., 57, Stanlake Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Gillies, W. A., 31, Pennard Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Hanson, O. S., 17, Mornington Avenue Mansions, West Kensington.
Hodgson, T. G., 41, Bassein Pk. Rd., Shepherd's Bush.
Hooper, H. R. D., Pavilion Hotel, North Pole Road, Wormwood Scrubbs.
Jewell, W. T., 118, Sinclair Road, West Kensington.
Johnson, C., 37, Dalling Road, Hammersmith.
Johnson, H. T., 31, St. Peter's Square, Hammersmith.
Jones, J. G., 5, Ebn Gardens, Hammersmith.
Leah, S. D., L.S.O., 18, Applegarth Road, Hammersmith.
Levy, J. M., 28, Rivercourt Road, Hammersmith.
Linger, H. W., 124, Dalling Road, Hammersmith.
Marsh, T. A., 68, Brook Green, Hammersmith.
Martin, W., 92, Shaftesbury Road, Hammersmith.
May, H. J., 164, Percy Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Mayle, F., 15, Amherst Avenue, Ealing.
Moore, C., 15, Bridge Avenue.

Morris, T., 33, Cambridge Road, Hammersmith.
Pascall, C., 46, Bridge Road, Hammersmith.
Ratcliffe, F. A., 9, Netherwood Road, West Kensington.
Russell, I. J., 9, Fielding Terrace, Ealing.
Tomes, W., 29, Bath Road, Bedford Park.
Wallace, R. B., 55, Shaftesbury Rd., Hammersmith.
White, J., 10, Hargreave Villas, Hartswood Road, Shepherd's Bush.
Wright, H., 177, Dalling Road, Hammersmith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—H. Thompson.
Treasurer.—J. F. Long.
Surveyor.—H. Mair, M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—N. C. Collier, L.R.C.P., L.S.A.
Public Analyst.—P. A. E. Richards, F.I.C.
Electrical Engineer.—G. G. Bell.
Chief Librarian.—S. Martin.
Accountant.—A. G. Keen, F.S.A.A.
Assistant Town Clerk.—T. C. Jarvis.
Assistant Surveyor.—J. Gair.
Chief Clerk Rating Department. — G. Mussared.
Superintendent of Baths—J. H. Derbyshire.
Cemetery Superintendent—J. D. Robertson.

HAMPSTEAD.

Population (estimated), 94,185; Rateable Value, £1,115,741; Area, 3½ Sq. Miles.

The borough is nearly coterminous with the parish, the old local government district, the Poor Law area, and the Parliamentary borough. It contains 350 acres of open space (15½ per cent. of the whole area), including the finest open space in London. In character the borough is almost wholly residential, and the average rateable value of the houses is high—£75. There is very little overcrowding and the death-rate is 8·9 per 1,000, the lowest in London. The borough has adopted the Baths, the Burial, and the Library Acts, and the municipal electric lighting undertaking is in a flourishing condition. The baths were opened in June, 1888, and consist of four swimming-baths and about 50 private baths. There is a very successful baths gymnasium during the winter season, two baths being utilised for this purpose, and a third bath is fitted up for winter cricket. The Council also maintains two small establishments, containing washhouses and private baths, at Flask Walk and Palmerston Road. The central library building is one of the best in London. It contains a reference library, lending department, news-room and magazine-room, and was extended in 1908, when a children's library was added. There are also four branch libraries in the borough.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Woodward, W., 10, Church Row.

Aldermen.
Andrews, E. C., 110, Finchley Road.
Farmer, L., 13, Mortimer Crescent.
Hanhart, N., 35, Fellows Road.
Lake, E. E., East Heath Lodge, East Heath Road.
Pritchard, C. F., J.P., 17, Maresfield Gardens.
Randall, T. G., 27, Parkhill-road.
Todd, E., 157, Haverstock Hill.

Councillors.
Alford, R. G., 1, Windmill Hill.
Ashenden, T. E., 13, Linstead Street.
Balkwill, Miss M. E., 16, Elderdale Road.
Boden, J. W., 76, Belsize Park Gardens.
Brown, H., Cadbury, 302, Finchley Road.
Buckle, G., 61, Heath Street.
Candler, H., M.A., 112, Greencroft Gardens.
Channing, F. C., 62, Fellows Road.
Cooke, G., Downesbury, Steele's Road.
Cunnington, C. W., 88, West End Lane.
Fraser, J. L., 25, Kingdon Road.
Gadsby, C. H., 6, Minster Road.
Goldschmidt, F., 23, Adamson Road.
Greenhill, T., 7, Tanza Road.
Gundry, J., 158, Adelaide Road.
Hall, C., 38, Fairfax Road.
Hamilton, W. R., 25, Fairfax Road.
Higginson, C. J., 30, Fortune Green Road.
Holtzapffel, G. W., 83, King Henry's Road.
Hulls, C. H., 10, Dennington Park Mansions.
Hulls, H. M., 279, West End Lane.
Jupp, C. L., 136, Cricklewood Broadway.
King, C. B., 55, Frognal.
Nemnegen, L., 59, Fairfax Road.
Newton, E. E., 7, Achilles Road.
North, J. H., 11, Parliament Hill.
Northcott, W. C., 179, Adelaide Road.
Nunn, T. H., Rosslyn Grove, Rosslyn Hill.
O'Bryen, E. A., 30, Daleham Gardens.
Paine, G. H., Hillfield, Haverstock Hill.
Payne, E. S., 45, Rosslyn Hill.
Randall, J. W. G., 29, Downside Crescent.
Reiss, C., 37, Broadhurst Gardens.
Snow, H. W., 41, Belsize Park Gardens.
Swinburne-Hanham, J. C., J.P., 106, Goldhurst Ter.
Symmons, I. A., 31, Sherriff Road.
Taylor, J. G., 136, Finchley Road.
Weaver, A. B., 11, Gainsborough Gardens.
Wrentmore, J. H., 34, Belsize Grove.
(Two vacancies.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—A. P. Johnson, M.A.
Engineer and Surveyor. — O. E. Winter, M.I.C.E.
Electrical Engineer.—G. H. Cottam, M.I.E.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—G. F. McCleary, M.D., D.P.H.
Public Analyst.—A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.
Accountant.—F. H. Carter, A.S.A.A.

HOLBORN.

Population, 59,405; Rateable Value, £1,086,463; Area, 405 Acres.

The metropolitan borough of Holborn consists principally of the area of the Holborn Division of the Parliamentary Borough of Finsbury, but certain portions of the Holborn Division have, by virtue of the London Government Act, 1899, become parts of the City of Westminster and of the metropolitan boroughs of Finsbury and St. Pancras. The borough consists of the united parishes of St. Giles-in-the-Fields and

St. George, Bloomsbury, St. Andrew, Holborn-above-the-Bars; and St. George-the-Martyr; and the Liberty of Saffron Hill; with Lincoln's Inn, Gray's Inn, Staple Inn, and so much of Furnival's Inn as is outside the City of London. Since the Council came into power the Public Libraries Acts, which were only in force in parts of the borough, have been adopted over the whole of the borough without limit of rate. The Baths and Washhouses Acts are also in force in the whole borough, but the Burial Acts are not in force in any parts of the area. Powers to supply electricity are possessed by the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, the Charing Cross and Strand Electricity Supply Corporation, and the County of London Electric Supply Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Max Clarke, F.R.I.B.A., J.P., 4, Queen Street, W.C.

ALDERMEN.

Dibdin, R. W., 56, Russell Square, W.C.
Glave, N., 100, New Oxford Street, W.C.
Green, C. E., 49, Hatton Garden, E.C.
Rawlins, W. D., K.C., J.P., 1, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Ridge, Lacy W., 5, Verulam Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.
Willoughby, G. P., J.P., 4, Bedford Square, W.C.

COUNCILLORS.

Angel, E., 12, Howard Road, Cricklewood, N.W.
Baddeley, W., 37 and 38, High Holborn, W.C.
Buer, A. K., Ivanhoe, Burbage Road, Herne Hill, S.E.
Canney, Rev., E. The Rectory, Cross Street, Saffron Hill, E.C.
Chapman, A., 8, Warwick Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.
Coade, J. W., 118, Southampton Row, W.C.
Coleman, E. J., 12, Woburn Square, W.C.
Coxen, W. G., 21, Hart Street, W.C.
Davies, Richard, 59-60, Chancery Lane, W.C.
Davies, Rev. W. H., St. Giles Rectory, 52, Bedford Square, W.C.
Doll, Charles Fitz-Roy, 5, Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Ellis, H. W., 57-58, Chancery Lane, W.C.
Evans, W., 181, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C.
Everitt, A. P. G., 19, Old Bdgs., Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Foulds, H., 66, Southampton Row, W.C.
Furber, H. A., 2 & 3, Warwick Court, Gray's Inn, W.C.
Gammon, V. E., 94 and 96, Lamb's Conduit Street.
Hazell, W., J.P., 82, Bedford Court Mansions, W.C.
Humphreys, A., 4, Bloomsbury Mansions, Hart Street, W.C.
Hurst, G. H. J., 5, New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Jewell, H., 132, High Holborn, W.C.
Kennard, A. D., F.R.C.S., 12, Bedford Square, W.C.
Kent, W. G., Southampton Villa, Twickenham.
Kirtley, J. H., 3, Raymond Buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.
Longinotto, M. J., M.R.C.S., 10, Russell Square, W.C.
Michelson, A., 65, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.
Motion, J. S., 46, Bloomsbury Square, W.
O'Hare, A., 153, Euston Road, N.W.
Parker, G. P., 15, Bloomsbury Square, W.C.
Porter, H., 16, Russell Square, W.C.
Pullen, F. J., 104, Great Russell Street, W.C.
Shearn, W. B., 42, Store Street, W.C.
Shoppee, C. H., 41, Mecklenburgh Square, W.C.
Slee, A. F., Rowanshurst, Atkins Road, Clapham Park, S.W.
Smith, W. R., D.L., J.P., M.D., 74, Great Russell Street, W.C.
Tacon, J. W., 277, High Holborn, W.C.
Trenery, T. F., 8A, Red Lion Square, W.C.
Westlake, N. H. J., 22 & 22A, Endell Street, W.C.
Wilkinson, P. A., 55, and 56, Craven House, Kingsway, W.C.
Willoughby, R. M. P., 3, Gray's Inn Place, W.C.
Wilson, W. A., 80, Lamb's Conduit Street, W.C.
Wrentmore, J. H., 29, Bedford Row.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Lionel Walford.
BOROUGH SURVEYOR.—E. F. Spurrell.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. A. Bond, M.A., M.D.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. K. Colwell, F.I.C., F.C.S.
BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—B. G. Pocock, A.S.A.A., A.C.I.S., F.S.S.
BOROUGH LIBRARIAN.—W. A. Taylor.
SANITARY INSPECTORS.—Bennett, Clarke, Larard, Miss Orange.
STREET INSPECTORS.—Izaby, Mead and Madden.

ISLINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 353,356; RATEABLE VALUE AT LADY DAY, 1910, £1,943,643; DEBT, £697,223; AREA, $4\frac{3}{4}$ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the parish of Islington, a unit of local government and of Poor Law administration, and a parliamentary borough containing the four divisions of North, East, West, and South Islington. The area is very nearly built over and is not well off as regards open spaces. Highbury Fields, the most important, occupies only $27\frac{1}{2}$ acres, and all the open spaces together only make up 40 acres, a very small proportion of the total of 3,092 acres, and in relation to the population providing only one acre to every 8,834 persons. The death rate in 1909 was 14·00 per 1,000. The borough has three sets of baths and washhouses and a cemetery. One central and two branch public libraries are now open, towards the cost of which Mr. Carnegie has contributed £30,000. The Council owns the electric lighting undertaking, upon which it has spent over £488,069, the gross revenue amounting during the year 1909-10 to £53,135. The old vestry had all the local services in its own hands, and was the only body superseded by the borough council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman G. S. Elliott, J.P., 14, Upper Street.

ALDERMEN.

Crole-Rees, C., 21, Highbury Quadrant.
Cufflin, R. S., 37A, Aberdeen Park.
Essex, J., 95, Seven Sisters Road.
Lambert, S., J.P., 125, Barnsbury Road.
Manchester, W. E., 28, Freegrove Road.
Moffat, C., J.P., 20, Canonbury Park South.
Myers, A., 39, Highbury New Park.
Saint, T. W., 81, Tollington Park.
Vorley, H. B., 54, Highbury New Park.

COUNCILLORS.

Ashford, F. W., 64, Ambler Road.
Banning, F., 225, Balls Pond Road.
Batty, J., 16, Canonbury Park South.
Bradbear, W. M., 102, St. Paul's Road.
Bridgland, R. J., 318, Camden Road.
Brightman, J. S., 66, Aberdeen Road.
Brown, P. E., 54, Trinder Road.
Bunce, G. J., 135, Stroud Green Road.
Butcher, H. E., 7, Ashley Road.
Byers, W. C., 20, Methuen Park, Muswell Hill.
Cheetham, A., 287, Upper Street, N.
Clarke, A. O., 189, Holloway Road.
Clarke, H. J., 356, Camden Road.
Coleman, A. C., 45, Caledonia Road.
Collingwood S. I., 132, Upper Street.
Cooksey, W. T., J.P., 266, Upper Street.
Cornell, W. H., 88, York Road.
Dey, T. H., 93, Amhurst Park, N.
Didsbury, G. W., 37, Gresley Road.
Edis, J. W., 24, Richmond Road.
French, C. W., 32, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Gann, R. J., 2B, Monnery Road.
Hallam, F., 11, Loraine Mansions.
Hancox, J. W., 65, Freegrove Road.
Harper, S. C., 80, Mercers Road.
Harper, T. W., 498, Hornsey Road.
Harwood, T. L., 61, Highbury Park.
Haslam, Dr. Kate, 10, Warltersville Road.
Hill, R. W., 33, Howitt Road, Haverstock Hill, N.W.
Hill, T. G., 65, Alson, Road.
Hudson, H., 73, Green Lanes.
Kingston, H. M., 297, Caledonian Road.
Kingston, W., 5, Union Square.
Lander, M. T., 2, Ashbrook Road, Upper Holloway.
Loomes, R., 83, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Lyon, H. 36, Aberdeen Road.
Madden, G., 53, Devonshire Street.
Madgett, T. B., 25, Cheverton Road.
Markham, W. E., 79, Essex Road.
Matthews, M. K., 56, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Merrington, W. J., 147, Upper Street.
Mills, H., J.P., 38, Wray Crescent.
Nettleton, L. W., 35, Belitha Villas.
Nutter, J., 38, Highbury Grove.
Peskett, L., 25, Mercers Road.
Prior, W., 38, Durham Road.
Seal, W., 245, Camden Road.
Seaman, W. M., 116, York Road.
Shepherd, C. E., 596, Holloway Road.
Smethers, M. C., 6, Barnsbury Grove.
Smith, W. J., 47, Wray Crescent.
Sparkes, T., 24, Quadrant Road.
Spiller, J., 2, St. Mary's Road, Canonbury.
Torrance, A. M., 16, Highbury Quadrant.
Walsh, T., 13, Whitehall Park.
Wenborn, F. M., 139, Green Lanes.
Whittard, A. J., 95, Carleton Road, Tufnell Park.
Widdowson, F. E., 217, Junction Road.
Williams, A. L., 18, Highbury Terrace.
Wilson, C. H., 29, Thornhill Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. F. Dewey.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—D. McMonnies.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. E. Harris.
TREASURER AND ACCOUNTANT.—G. H. Meakin.
ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT.—J. Rae.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—J. P. Barber.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Gay.
SOLICITOR TO THE COUNCIL.—A. M. Bramall.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—F. L. Teed.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—James D. Brown.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. R. Leggatt.
SUPERINTENDENT OF HORSE AND DEPOT DEPARTMENT.—J. W. Wroot.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CEMETERY.—Alfred King.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS AND WASHHOUSES.—Frank A. Burch.

KENSINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated), 182,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,445,268 (as at 1st October, 1910); AREA, 3½ SQUARE MILES.

THE Royal borough is the parish of Kensington, till 1899 an autonomous area for local government, Poor Law, and electoral purposes, the Parliamentary borough being divided into the North and South divisions. The special provision in the London Government Act which allowed Kensington Palace to be transferred from Westminster to Kensington has been put into operation. Kensington also received part of Chelsea detached. These additions cause considerable differences between the borough and the county and Parliamentary electoral areas.

There is but little open space in the borough, some twelve acres in all, but on the eastern boundary lie Kensington Gardens and the succession of parks stretching three miles to the river. The death rate in 1909 was 14·6 per 1,000. The Baths, Burials, and Library Acts have been adopted in the borough, and the town hall is one of the finest in London. The electric lighting is in the hands of three companies—the Notting Hill, the Brompton and Kensington, and the Kensington and Knightsbridge. The Council has a well-equipped disinfecting station.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman Sir Walter G. F. Phillimore, Bart., D.C.L., J.P., Cam House, Campden Hill, W.

ALDERMEN.

Bennett, H. Curtis, J.P., 118, Lexham Gardens, Kensington, W.
Frye, F. C., J.P., 14, Powis Terrace, Notting Hill, W.
Gates, P. G., 5, Manson Place, South Kensington.
Leach, F., L.S.O., 7, Stanford Road, Kensington, W.
Pennefather, Rev. Preb. S. E., D.D., The Vicarage, Kensington, W.
Pope, W., 3, St. Ann's Villas, Notting Hill.
Robson, Sir H., Aubrey Lodge, Aubrey Road, W.
Trevor, Sir C., C.B., 28, Bramham Gardens, South Kensington, S.W.
Webb, Sir Aston, C. B., R.A., 1, Hanover Terrace, Ladbroke Square, W.

COUNCILLORS.

Alderson, F. H., M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 21, Queen's Gate Terrace, S.W.
Alexander, Miss A. M., Aubrey House, Campden Hill, W.
Anderson, F. H., M.D., 37, Cornwall Gardens, S.W.
Bawcombe, W. J., 11, Archer Street, Notting Hill.
Baxter, R. D., 18, Stanley Crescent, Notting Hill.
Betts, C. E., 86, Kensington High Street, W.
Brooke-Little, J., 28, Lansdowne Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
Bruce-Johnston, G., 42, Avenue Mansions, Finchley Road, N.W.
Burton, A. E., 6, Leonard Place, Kensington, W.
Carnegy-Arbuthnott, J., 34, Roland Gardens, S.W.
Cavaye, Col. W. F., L.C.C., 40, Egerton Crescent, S.W.
Colvile, A. G., 16, Harrington Gardens, S.W.
Colvile, Lieut.-Col. C. F., 16, Harrington Gardens, S.W.
Corry, H., 15, Chepstow Crescent, Notting Hill.
Craies, W. F., M.A., 33, Holland Villas Road, Kensington, W.
Cuffe, Surgeon-General Sir C. McD., K.C.B., J.P., 51, Kensington Mansions, Trebovir Road, S.W.
Davis, D., L.C.C., 6, Cumberland House, Kensington Court, W.
Davison, W. H., 37, Kensington Park Gardens, W.
Dennis, C., 17, Silchester Road, North Kensington.
Douglas, J., 1, Langham Mansions, Earl's Court Square, S.W.
Dyer, T.C., 35, Kenway Road, Earls Court, S.W.
Ellis, H. D., 7, Roland Gardens, South Kensington.
Fleming, Sir F., K.C.M.G., 9, Sydney Place, S.W.
Forster, H., 54, Acklam Road, North Kensington.
Freeston, T., 69, Golborne Road, N. Kensington, W.
Freyberg, H., F.S.I., 24, Cromwell Place, S.W.
Hatt, C. G., 82, Kensington High Street, W.
Hayne, Miss A. S., 17, Cornwall Garden, S.W.
Home, Sir J. Bart., 28, Cranley Gardens, S.W.
Jarrett, W. J., 66, Bevington Road, N. Kensington.
Jones, W., 48, Bevington Road, North Kensington.
Kenyon, H. V., 12, Church Street, W.
Key, W. T., 15, West Cromwell Road, Earl's Court.
Kitchingman, J. E., 112, Fulham Road, S.W.
Langford, F. P., 599, Harrow Road, W.
Langman, Lieut.-Col. A. W. F., 22, St. James' Square, Notting Hill, W.
Lansdown, G. A., 10, Russell Road, Kensington, W.
Liddall-Armitage, T., 43, Blenheim Crescent, Notting Hill, W.
Lockwood, C. J., 42 and 44, Silchester Road, North Kensington, W.
Lyell, Capt. F. H., 2, Elvaston Place, S.W.
McArthur, A. G., M.A., J.P., 28, Linden Gardens, Notting Hill.
Malkin, H. C., M.A., J.P., 46, Phillimore Gardens, Kensington, W.
Marler, W. H., Kenilworth, 2, Chatsworth Gardens, Acton Hill, W.
Neale, F., 67, St. Mark's Road, N. Kensington, W.
Paddon, C. G., 35, Kensal Road, N. Kensington, W.
Raffles, W. H., 12, Harley Gardens, S.W.
Reeder, J., 15, Brewster Gardens, N. Kensington, W.
Rubinstein, J. S., 76, Addison Road, Kensington, W.
Squire, F. 168, Lancaster Road, Notting Hill, W
Stainforth, Col. W., 13, Albert Place, Kensington, W.
Tanner, A. W., A.R.I.B.A., 29, Pelham Place, South Kensington, S.W.
Tatham, C. A., 30, Pembroke Road, W.
Tisdall, A., 25, Kidderpore Avenue, Hampstead, N.W.
Vesey-Fitzgerald, J. V., K.C., J.P., 9, Campden Hill Road, Kensington, W.
Webb, Col. R. F., M.A., J.P., D.L., 6, West Cromwell Road, Earls Court, S.W.
Widgery, J., 442, Uxbridge Road, W.
Wilkinson, Cuthbert, 66, Holland Park, W.
Williams, F. E., 89, Drayton Gardens, S.W.
Williams, J. P., Cartref, The Triangle, N. Kensington, W.
Woolland, M., 69, Evelyn Gardens, South Kensington, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Chambers Leete.
CHIEF ASSISTANT CLERK.—Horace Rapson.
TREASURER.—Edward A. Coombs, F.S.A.A.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—A. R. Finch, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. E. Sandilands, M.D., D.P.H.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—Lt.-Col. C. E. Cassal, F.I.C.
LIGHTING ENGINEER.—P. Monson, M.I.E.E.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—Herbert Jones.
SUPERINTENDENT OF OUTDOOR WORK.—D. Kennedy.

LAMBETH.

POPULATION (estimated), 327,074; RATEABLE VALUE £1,958,407; AREA, 6½ SQUARE MILES.

THE borough is the parish of Lambeth—the old local government district, Poor Law area, and Parliamentary borough. The last is divided into North Lambeth, Kennington, Brixton, and Norwood, for electoral purposes. The borough has (including Norwood) 242 acres of open space, including 127¼ acres of Brockwell Park, 19½ acres of Kennington Park, 8 acres of Vauxhall Park, 9¾ acres of Archbishop's Park, Lambeth Road, 14½ acres of Myatt's Fields, Camberwell, 24 acres of Ruskin Park, 33½ acres of Norwood Park (in course of acquisition), 12 acres of playing fields, and the following smaller areas, viz., St. John's Churchyard, Waterloo Road; Recreation Ground, High Street; Recreation Ground, Ufford Street; Tate Library Garden, Brixton Oval; and Albert Embankment Gardens. These supply one acre to 1,424 people. The Baths, Burial, and Libraries Acts have all been adopted in the borough. The electric lighting is in the hands of three companies—the London Electric Supply Company, South Metropolitan Electric Light and Power Company, and the South London Electric Supply Corporation. A set of baths and washhouses was opened by his late Majesty King Edward VII., when Prince of Wales, on July 9th, 1897, at the corner of Lambeth and Kennington roads. There are three swimming baths (one of which during the summer is set apart entirely for ladies), 98 slipper-baths, and a large public washhouse accommodating 55 washers. Mixed bathing is allowed under special regulations. A special feature has been made of the chief swimming-bath, the pond of which is 132 feet by 40 feet; it is provided with a commodious gallery, being specially suitable for swimming entertainments, while in winter it is adapted for the

purpose of holding dances, concerts, and public meetings. A Carnegie free library, erected in the Herne Hill Road, was opened in July, 1906, making the eighth free library in the borough. A block of new municipal offices, of handsome design, erected on a site at the corner of Brixton Hill and Acre Lane, was opened by his Majesty the King, then Prince of Wales, in April, 1908. The Council, in February, 1906, opened a milk depot in the thickly populated district of North Lambeth for the sterilisation and distribution of milk for infants.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor John Bott, J.P., 64, Herne Hill, S.E.

ALDERMEN.

Corben, H., 4, Trigon Road, Clapham Road, S.W.
Gibbs, C. H., 20A, Herbert Road, Stockwell Road, S.W.
Hinds, G., 16, Telford Avenue, Streatham, S.W.
Howlett, G., 193, Clapham Road, S.W.
Hunt, S. C., Hillside, Gubyon Avenue, Herne Hill, S.E.
Johnson, E., 49, Gresham Road, Brixton, S.W.
Powell, F.A., F.R.I.B.A., 344, Kennington Road, S.E.
Townesend, F. J., 105, St. Julian's Farm Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Williams, Jabez, 34, Dulwich Rd., Herne Hill, S.E.
Woolley, C., Verulam, 35, Dulwich Road, Herne Hill, S.E.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, H., 93, St. James's Road, Brixton, S.W.
Arter, W., 24, Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.
Ayles, P. A., 44, Union Road, Clapham Road, S.W.
Bascombe, F., F.I.C., 17, St. Saviour's Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.
Blackburn, H., 353, Kennington Road, S.E.
Bishop, W. S., 12, Lansdowne Gardens, South Lambeth, S.W.
Blyton, C. D., 102, Upper Kennington Lane, S.E.
Bragg, W. L., 60, Barrington Road, Brixton, S.W.
Briant, F., Alford House, 10, Lambeth Walk, S.E.
Briggs, W. R., 80, Reedworth Street, Lower Kennington Lane, S.E.
Brittain, G., 247, Kennington Road.
Brown, A. E., 94-95, Lower Marsh, Lambeth, S.E.
Brown, W. H., 236, Kennington Park Road, S.E.
Budge, F., 28, Albert Square, S.W.
Campbell, G., 54, Viceroy Road, South Lambeth, S.W.
Capon, J., 68, Lower Kennington Lane, S.E.
Carter, C., 8, Larkhall Lane, S.W.
Chapman, J. J., 113, Vassall Road, Brixton Road.
Chesworth, J. J., 351, Kennington Road, S.E.
Cripps, E. H., 161, Kennington Road, S.E.
Davey, W. J., 22, Overton Road, Brixton, S.W.
Davies, A. W., 223, Coldharbour Lane, S.W.
Davis, W. A., 61, York Road, Lambeth, S.E.
Day, G. W., 27, Carlisle Street, Lambeth, S.E.
Dunkin, J. H., 132, Westminster Bridge Road, S.E.
Evans, J. F., 25, Hainthorpe Road, West Norwood,
Faulds, A., 9, Binfield Road, Clapham Road, S.W.
Fielder, F., 152, Knight's Hill, West Norwood, S.E.
Franklin, E. L., 48, Broad Street, Lambeth Walk, S.E.
Gough-Cook, W., 26, Herne Hill, S.E.
Hale, C. R., 5, Kellett Road, Brixton, S.W.
Hamblin, G. W., 52, Strathleven Road, Brixton, S.W.
Hammond, T., 118, York Road, Lambeth, S.E.
Hawes, G., 133, Landor Road, Stockwell, S.W.
Hibbert, W. N., 111, Knight's Hill, West Norwood, S.E.
Iremonger, C., 19, Kenchester Street, South Lambeth Road, S.W.
Kent, J. R., 3, Horace St., Wandsworth Rd., S.W.
King, G. E., 57, Aytoun Rd., Stockwell Rd., S.W.
Kingsbury, R. B., 14, Barrington Road, Brixton, S.W.
Kinnaird, F., 2, St. Anne's Road, Brixton, S.W.
Lang-Sims, R., 16, Hayter Road, Brixton Hill, S.W.
Masters, G., 23, Rhodesia Road, Stockwell, S.W.
Mills, E. A., 27, Herbert Road, Stockwell Road, S.W.
Morley, H., 364, Coldharbour Lane, Brixton, S.W.
Morrell, L., 125, Casewick Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Newman, H. W., 2, Milkwood Road, Herne Hill.
Oates, C., 123, Croxted Road, Dulwich, S.E.
Parnacott, A. C., Southam, Kirkdale, Sydenham, S.E.
Price, F. B., 33, Rollscourt Avenue, Herne Hill, S.E.
Slack, Capt. C., F.R.G.S., 45, Medora Rd., Brixton.
Thimm, F. K., R.N.R., 3, Court Road, West Norwood, S.E.
Turner, J. G., 1, Rhodesia Road, Stockwell, S.W.
West, F. H., 24, Haycroft Rd., Brixton Hill, S.W.
White, H., 33, Stockwell Park Road, S.W.
Williams, J., 38, Dalberg Road, Brixton, S.W.
Willson, P. A., 19, St. John's Road, Brixton, S.W.
Wood, F. B., 100, Leander Road, Brixton, S.W.
Wood, J. E., 202, Lambeth Road, S.E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. J. Smith.
ACCOUNTANT.—J. A. Inglis, F.S.A.A.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Priestley, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.—H. C. J. Edwards, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.A.M.C.E.
CHIEF LIBRARIAN.—F. J. Burgoyne.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Muter, Ph.D., F.R.S.E., F.I.C., South London Laboratory, 325, Kennington Road, S.E.

LEWISHAM.

POPULATION (estimated), 164,899; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,096,865; AREA, 11 SQUARE MILES.

THE metropolitan borough is "the area of the Parliamentary borough of Lewisham," consisting of the parish of Lewisham. In the Lewisham Poor Law union there is in addition the parish of Eltham; while for local government purposes Eltham is in the borough of Woolwich. The borough contains 144¼ acs. of Blackheath, 46¾ acs. in Ladywell Recreation Ground, and 45½ acres in Hilly Fields, besides other open spaces maintained by local bodies, comprising in all 266 acres. Under the adoptive Acts scheme, the Baths, Libraries, and Burial Acts are in force throughout the borough. The electric lighting is in the hands of the South Metropolitan Electric Light and Power Company, Limited. Public baths were opened in 1885. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1890.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Henry A. Baxter, J.P., 3, St. Germans Road, Forest Hill.

ALDERMEN.

Brew, R. G., 306, Brownhill Road, Catford.
Burrell, W., 21, Slaitewaite Road, Lewisham.
Carman, H., Brunswick House, South Road, Forest Hill.
Garside, A., 20, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley.
Jackson, R., 15, Carholme Road, Forest Hill.
Le May, W. H., Hill View, Baring Road, Lee.
Ouseley, J. W., L.S.O., 2, Jews Walk, Sydenham.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, G. R., 23, Bishopsthorpe Road, Sydenham.
Ball, E., 57, Lewisham Hill.
Balsdon, J., 24, Gilmore Road, Lewisham.
Barnett, A. C., 2, Champion Crescent, Sydenham.
Barrow, Lieut.-Col. F. E., 50, Nelgarde Road, Lewisham.
Berry, W. E., 305, Brownhill Road, Catford.
Bradley, W. G., 5, Trewsbury Road, Sydenham.
Chambers, G. F., J.P., Lethen Grange, Lawrie Park, Sydenham.
Childs, C., 48, Rushey Green, Catford.
Clayton, J., Hough Villa, 27, Baring Road, Lee.
Cooke, C. J., 194, Lewisham Road, Lewisham.
Coombs, A. H., 39, Handen Road, Lee.
Croft, Major A. W. W., 2, Silverdale, Sydenham.
Curtis, T., 34, Montem Road, Forest Hill.
Dewes, H. W., 23, Lee Terrace, Lee.
Fenner, H. A., 6, Eliot Hill, Lewisham.
Fisk, T., 115, Rushey Green, Catford.
Fitzgibbons, A. J., 309, Brockley Road, Brockley.
Good, J. A. T., 10, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley.
Harrington, J., 11, Lewisham Park, Lewisham.
Higson, Dr. J. R., Oakmere, Honor Oak Park, Forest Hill.
Horton, H. B., 15, Eliot Vale, Blackheath.
Howes, J. J., 345, Brockley Road, Brockley.
Ilsley, G. W., 19, St. Mildred's Road, Lee.
Jerrard, W., Fairview, Vicars Hill, Ladywell.
Lee, W. H., 22, Southbrook Road, Lee.
Macgregor, J., 47, Montem Road, Forest Hill.
Mellor, T. H., 298, Stanstead Road, Forest Hill.
Morley, W., 325, Brownhill Road, Catford.
Morrell, H. H., 67, Shirland Road, Paddington.
Obee, W., 25, High Road, Lee.
Parry, W. P., Woodville, Inglemere Road, Forest Hill.
Poyser, R. W., 1, Laurie Park Road, Sydenham.
Shoubridge, S. Y., 106, Perry Vale, Forest Hill.
Smith, A., 15, Culverley Road, Catford.
Sweet, W. G., 2, Brightfield Road, Lee.
Trenchard, A. H. R., 1, Walerand Road, Lewisham Hill.
Tunstall, T. C., 110, Wellmeadow Road, Catford.
Turpin, J. J., 156, High Road, Lee.
Weeks, A. O., 54, Algernon Road, Lewisham.
Wells, W., 133, Perry Vale, Forest Hill.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Wright.

DEPUTY.—E. H. Oxenham.

SURVEYOR.—E. van Putten.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND PUBLIC ANALYST.—Dr. A. Wellesley Harris, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

ACCOUNTANT.—Henry P. Hall.

PADDINGTON.

POPULATION (estimated June, 1910), 152,396; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,550,762; AREA, 1,354 ACRES.

THE Metropolitan Borough of Paddington extends northward from the Marble Arch to Kilburn Gate, and westward from the Marble Arch to Ossington Street; it is bounded on the north by Willesden, on the south by Westminster, on the east by St. Marylebone, and on the west by Kensington. The length of the borough from north to south is nearly 2¾ miles, and its superficial extent about 1,354 acres, of which 132 consist of open spaces, being in the ratio of one acre to every 1,147 inhabitants. The Baths and Burial Acts are in force throughout the borough, but the Public Libraries Acts have not been adopted. In the Queen's Park Ward, however, a library exists which was founded by the Vestry of Chelsea. As the cost of this establishment exceeds the maximum statutory allowance of 1d. in the £ which the rateable value in this ward alone will produce, a special scheme has been prepared under the London Government Act, 1899, which provides that the residents in the Queen's Park Ward pay, in addition to the Borough General Rate, 1d. in the £ towards the upkeep of their library, the balance of the cost of such upkeep being met out of the Borough General Rate, contributed by the whole borough. The Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Ltd., have obtained powers to supply electricity within the borough. The public streets are lighted by gas, the work being carried out by the Council's staff, and the gas supplied under contract with the Gas Light and Coke Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Councillor Herbert Lidiard, J.P., 114, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.

ALDERMEN.

Bannister, E., 11, Harrow Road, W.
Bicker-Caarten, A. G., 9, Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.
Cole, S. J., Fernleigh, 123, Fernhead Road, W.
Dundas, Major M. J. R., 1, Albion St., Hyde Pk., W.
Fuller, H. H., 31, Palace Court, Bayswater, W.
Handover, H. G., 131, Chevening Road, Brondesbury, N.W.
Laurie, Lt.-Gen. J. W., C.B., J.P., D.C.L., 47, Porchester Terrace.
Urquhart, W., J.P., 107, Portsdown Road, W.
Whur, R. F., 42, Elgin Avenue, W.
Williams, John, J.P., 235, Elgin Avenue, W.

COUNCILLORS.

Appleton, H. J., 24, Cambridge Street, W.
Bannerman, Col. P. W., 8, Somers Place, Hyde Park, W.
Bean, A. W. T., C.E., 52, Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park.
Boylett, W., Jun., 11, Bradiston Road, W.
Broughton, H. W., J.P., 39, Cambridge Terrace, W.
Bruce, Katharine, Miss, 2, Talbot Square, W.
Butt, C. T., 17, Chichester Street, W.
Chappell, W., 14, The Avenue, Brondesbury, N.W.
Chatterton, Dr. E., 2, Upper Westbourne Terrace, W.
Cobb, F., 18, Westbourne Gardens, W.
Constable, C., 116, Elgin Avenue, W.
Corrie, E. Knowles, M.A., 45, Leinster Gardens, W.
Crosland, B., 1, Rudolph Road, N.W.
Dench, F. H., 212, Gloucester Terrace, W.

Drucquer, W. H., 245, Elgin Avenue, W.
Elgood, E. C., M.A., 46, Gloucester Terrace, W.
Evans, C. D., 158, Fernhead Road, W.
Fairbank, J., 6, Amberley Wharves, Maida Vale, W.
Galletly, J. 144, Shirland Road, W.
Goldhill, S. B., 28, Bishop's Road, W.
Graham, H., 182, Fernhead Road, W.
Henwood, F. S., 96, Hanover Road, Willesden Green.
Hodges, R. T, 431, Harrow Road, W.
Johnston, D., 46, Craven Road, W.
Karslake, Major J. B. P., M.A., L.C.C., 11, Southwick Crescent, W.
Kenyon, H. V., 45, Edgware Road.
Krauss, C. S., 25, Palace Court, Bayswater, W.
Lawrence, J. G., 155, Droop Street, W.
Lewis-Barned, Major H. B., L.C.C., 3, Sussex Square, W.
Luker, C. H., 74, Addison Gardens, W.
Marshall, Col. C. H. T., 6, Chester Place, W.
McKenzie, J., 80, Sutherland Avenue, W.
Maunsell, G. W., 3 Clarendon Place, W.
Munford, J., 64, Gloucester Gardens, W.
Muzzell, T. W., 7, Harrow Road, W.
Mylne, Mrs. J., 145, Gloucester Terrace, Hyde Park, W.
Norman, A. C., 71, Moscow Road, W.
Norman, W., 252, Harrow Road, W.
Perowne, E. S. M., F.S.A., 20, Randolph Road, W.
Perring, W. G., 13, Priory Road, Bedford Park.
Phillippo, G., Blyford, Mapesbury Road, Brondesbury, N.W.
Powell, T., 93, Hall Place, W.
Ramsay, F., 4, James Street, W.
Rickards, C. F., 12, Spring Street, W.
Skellern, J. K., 1, Rundell Road, W.
Smith, Chancellor P. V., LL.D., 116, Westbourne Terrace, W.
Smith-Rose, W., 39, Bark Place, Bayswater.
Stannard, W. G., 38, Portnall Road, W.
Swift, H. H., M.A., J.P., 45, Westbourne Terrace.
Thoresby-Jones, Dr. J., 103, Sutherland Avenue.
Urquhart, A., 2, Mapesbury Court, N.W.
Wagg, H. J., 11, Gloucester Square, W.
Wall, G., 2, Church Place, Paddington Green, W.
Ward, J. I., 158, Gloucester Terrace, W.
Warburg, O. E., M.A., L.C.C., 2, Craven Hill, W.
Waycott, J. F., 10, Wharves, South Side, Paddington Basin.
Whitty, J., 37, Craven Terrace, W.
Wilkin, G., M.A., 130, Westbourne Terrace, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Arthur W. J. Russell.
Deputy Town Clerk.—Percy H. Gray (Barrister-at-Law).
Borough Accountant.—John B. Carrington, F.S.A.A., F.S.S.
Borough Surveyor.—Edwin B. B. Newton, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.
Medical Officer of Health.—Reginald Dudfield, M.A., M.B., D.P.H., F.S.S.
Public Analyst.—A. W. Stokes, F.C.S., F.I.C.
Inspector of Lighting and Overhead Wires. —W. H. Cox.
Inspector under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.—E. J. Grivell.

POPLAR.

Population, 168,822; Rateable Value, £833,454; Area, 3½ Square Miles.

The borough is the district of the former Poplar Board of Works, and consisted of the parishes of St. Mary, Stratford-le-Bow, St. Leonard, Bromley, and All Saints, Poplar, which, under an order in Council, were amalgamated in one parish from 1st April, 1907, which is known as the Parish of Poplar Borough. It is coterminous with the area of the Poplar Board of Guardians and with the Bow and Bromley and the Poplar divisions of the Parliamentary borough of Tower Hamlets. The open spaces include the Island Gardens, Grove Hall Park, Bromley Recreation Ground, and Tunnel Gardens, and 72½ acres of Victoria Park, maintained by the London County Council, and two recreation-grounds, library gardens, and disused burial ground maintained by the Borough Council. The death rate of the borough in 1909 was 16.41. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Baths and Libraries Acts are in force throughout the borough, but the Burial Acts in no part. Poplar has a town hall, a public hall, and a bath at Bow, covered over for use as a public hall during the winter season. The borough has the electric lighting powers in its own hands, and supply was commenced in October 1900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Councillor Frederick Sedgwick, 242, Burdett Road, E., and 36, West Ferry Road, Millwall.

Aldermen.
Bussey, J., J.P., 177, Romford Road, E.
Halket, J. P., 135, East India Dock Road, E.
Hickman, J. H., 39, Seysell Street, Cubitt Town, E.
Mason, J., 407, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Riddall, J. C., 154, High Street, Poplar, E.
Thorp, A. E., Bryant and May, Fairfield Road, Bow, E.
Williams, L., 8, Woodstock Road, Poplar, E.

Councillors.
Aldrick, E. J., 53, Alpha Road, Millwall, E.
Banks, J. H., 6, Campbell Road, Bromley, E.
Barge, H. R., 4, Woodstock Road, Poplar, E.
Bassett, F. H., 250, Roman Road, Bow, E.
Bate, W. F., 4A, Love Lane, Bromley, E.
Burdett, F. J., 139, East India Dock Road, E.
Crosse, G., M.A., Christchurch House, Follett Street, Poplar, E.
Dalton, M., J.P., 340, 520A, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Dawson, Rev. E. A., M.A., St. Saviour's Vicarage, Arcadia Street, Poplar, E.
Diamond, B., 48, St. Stephen's Road, Bow, E.
Dore, J., 61, Bruce Road, Bromley, E.
Fisher, W. A., 29, Findhorn Street, Poplar, E.
Fitzpatrick, D., 104, Cadogan Terrace, Bow, E.
Ford, G. H., 150, St. Leonard's Road, Bromley, E.
Foxon, L. T., Coal Depot, Preston's Road, Poplar, E.
Girton, H. C., 47, Mostyn Road, Bow, E.
Green, R. H., J.P., Elmsdale, Blackheath Park, and Blackwall Yard, Poplar, E.
Hubbard, D. W., 223, Manchester Rd., Cubitt Town.
Hunt, A. E., 51, Campbell Road, Bromley, E.
Hunt, J., 591, Manchester Road, Cubitt Town, E.
James, A., 471, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Jones, W. H., 179, St. Leonard's Road, Bromley, E.
Jungblut, H., 43, Upper North Street, Poplar, E.
Lansbury, G., M.P., 103, St. Stephen's Road, Bow, E.
Le Manquais, J. E., 13, Tomlin's Grove, Bow Road, E.
Lewsey, G. E., 120, Bow Road, E.
March, S., 2, Plimsoll Street, Poplar, E.

Partridge A., 233, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Sambridge, R. J., 101, Fairfield Road, Bow, E.
Stephens, J., 41, Alpha Road, Millwall, E.
Stevens, A. W., 93, Campbell Road, Bromley, E.
Stewart, H. J., 688, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Sumner, C. E., 61, Knapp Road, Bromley, E.
Thorne, F., Greylake, Beaconsfield Road, Blackheath, S.E., and 122, East Ferry Road, Cubitt Town, E.
Tye, J. P., 176, East India Dock Road, E.
Warren, A. H., 64, East India Dock Road, Poplar, E.
White, P. A., 40, Brunswick Road, Bromley, E.
Williams, E., 2, Newby Place, Poplar, E.
Wilson, W., 405, Old Ford Road, Bow, E.
Yeo, A. W., J.P., L.C.C., 86 and 88, St. Leonard's Road, Bromley, E.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Leonard Potts.
Assistant Clerk.—Charles H. Shillinglaw.
Accountant.—W. M. Mead.
Clerk for Valuation and Rating.—J. B. Skeggs.
Medical Officer of Health—F. W. Alexander.
Public Analyst.—W. C. Young.
Surveyor.—Harley Heckford, A.M.I.C.E.
Electrical Engineer.—J. H. Bowden, M.I.E.E., M.I.M.E.A.
Borough Librarian.—H. Rowlatt.

ST. MARYLEBONE.

Population, 133,301; Rateable Value, April, 1910, £2,035,493; Area, 2¾ Square Miles.

The borough is the parish of St. Marylebone, which is coterminous with the previous local government district and the Poor Law area, but differs slightly, because of an adjustment of boundaries, from the Parliamentary borough of Marylebone (containing the east and west divisions). The borough is fortunate in having about 362 acres of Regent's Park, besides small spaces, making in all 372 acres of open space—one-fourth of the whole area of the borough. This gives one acre to every 379 inhabitants. The Borough Council, after much litigation, and after promoting a Bill in Parliament in the Session of 1904, obtained fresh statutory powers to enable it to complete the purchase of the undertaking of the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Limited, in accordance with the award of the umpire in the arbitration proceedings between the Council and the company. The Council formally completed the purchase of the undertaking on the 5th July, 1904, and at once proceeded with the erection of a new generating station and other works for a self-contained system of electricity supply in the borough, the generating station of the company being outside the borough, and used to supply other areas. The Council has now taken over the whole supply of electrical energy in the borough, and the undertaking is rapidly developing. The Council maintains public baths, cemetery, and dwellings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman E. R. Debenham, J.P., 25-35, Wigmore Street.

Aldermen.

Anglim, J., J.P., 17, Shouldham Street, W.
Dennis, W., Ifield House, Carshalton, Surrey.
Elgood, G. J., J.P., 211, Adelaide Road, Hampstead, N.W.
Fowler, E. T., 47, Avenue Road, N.W.
Hopkins, Col. A. J., 37, Mortimer Street, W.
Kempton, C., 99, Mortimer Street, W.
Lea-Smith, J., 41, Bryanston Square, W.
Morris, M., J.P., Oaklands, Wembley, Middlesex.
Watson, J., 41, Fellows Rd., Sth. Hampstead, N.W.

Councillors.

Beardall, L. J., 232, Oxford Street, W.
Beaumont, Rev. J. A., M.A., St. John's Parsonage, St. John's Wood Road, N.W.
Bokenham, T. J., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 10, Devonshire Street, W.
Brinsley-Harper, F., 2A, Portman Mansions, W.
Brown, Dr. W. C., 32, Harley Street, W.
Buckingham, J. W., 1, Henstridge Villas, N.W.
Bushnell, E. J., 23-5, St. Christopher's Place, W.
Cadbury-Jones, A., 50, Upper Baker Street, N.W.
Capon, Dr. H. J., 40, Upper George Street, W.
Cobb, T., 1, Baker Street, W.
Cohen, G. A., 71, Portland Place, W.
Connelly, E., 50, Devonshire Street, Lisson Grove, N.W.
Crichton, A. M. M., 17A, Gt. Cumberland Place, W.
Crouch, T., 25, Shouldham Street, W.
Dunn, H. A., 41, Hamilton Gardens, N.W.
Fettes, J., 5M, Hyde Park Mansions, N.W.
Findlater, Maj. A. K., V.D., 39, Gloucester Place, W.
Fowler, G., 97-99, Great Portland Street, W.
Garrould, A. H., 150-160, Edgware Road, W.
Grant, W. H., 17, Manchester Street, W.
Grosvenor, Hon. R., 88, Gloucester Place, W.
Harvey, A. G., 50, Church Street, Lisson Grove, N.W.
Helsdon, H. J., 14, St. Edmund's Terrace, N.W.
Heywood, J., 313, Regent Street, W.
Hogg, P., 53, Hanover Gate Mansions, N.W.
Holmes, M., 78, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.
Ince, J. H., 2, Elm Tree Road, N.W.
Isaacs, D. L., 79, Portland Place, W.
Jennings, E. J., 101, Crawford Street, W.
Kelaart, E. F., 2A, Bickenhall Mansions, W.
Kite, J., 167, Great Tichfield Street, W.
Knight, G. J., 452, Edgware Road, W.
Lacey, F. E., 16, Elm Tree Road, N.W.
Leach, P., 4, High Street, Marylebone, W.
Lewis, J., Spedan Tower, Hampstead, N.W.
Lewis, O., 6Y, Bickenhall Mansions, W.
Lichtenfeld, J., 15, Holland Park Avenue, W.
Lowe, C. R., 30, Somerset Street, Portman Square, W.
Maude, Lieut.-Col. A. M., 50, Seymour Street, W.
Melluish, A. C., 6, Queen's Terrace, N.W.
Midwinter, Rev. E. A., M.A., St. Paul's Vicarage, 8, Rossmore Road, N.W.
Moody, Maj.-Gen. Sir John M., 29, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
New, H. F., 9, Weymouth Court, Weymouth Street, W.
O'Brien, J. T., 257, Marylebone Road, N.W.
Pannell, C. C., 43, Duke Street, Manchester Square, W.
Pargeter, J. J., 71, Abbey Road, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Paxton, G., 199B, Great Portland Street, W.
Penton, E., 2, Cambridge Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Pingree, J., 40, Moxon Street, Barnet, Herts.
Rickatson, A. C., 6, Riding House Street, W.
Russell, R., 4, Freshwater Place, W.
Shephard, Sir H., 58, Montagu Square, W.
Storey, E. H., 42, Castle Street East, W.
Sykes, H. T., 280, Regent Street, W.
Walford, H. J., 47, Hamilton Terrace, N.W.
Warren, C., 225, Portsdown Road, Paddington, W.
Watson, D. Cloyne, Holycroft Avenue, Hampstead, N.W.
White, E., J.P., 20, Upper Berkeley Street, W.
Willett, H. B., 16, Kent Terrace, N.W.
Wooder, W. W., 158-160, Great Portland Street, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—James Wilson.
Surveyor.—J. Paget Waddington, M.I.C.E.
Accountant.—T. H. Puzey, F.S.A.A.
Chief Clerk.—A. Wilson.
Medical Officer of Health. — Charles Porter, M.D., B.Sc.
Public Analyst.—A. W. Blyth, M.R.C.S., F.C.S., F.I.C.
Rating Superintendent.—E. Sheriff.
Electrical Engineer and General Manager. — A. Hugh Seabrook, M.I.E.E., M.I.Mech.E.
Electrical Secretary and Accountant.—E. J. Jennings.

ST. PANCRAS.

Population (estimated), 237,792; Rateable Value, £1,794,293; Area, 2,703 Statute Acres.

The borough is the parish of St. Pancras, the boundaries of which have been altered by Order in Council, and is coterminous with the Poor Law area, but is not coterminous with the Parliamentary borough (containing the north, east, west and south divisions). It is one of the large single-parish boroughs, and has numerous open spaces —194 acres of Parliament Hill, about 29 acres of Waterlow Park, 72½ acres of Regent's Park, together with several smaller areas under local administration, making up a total of 373 acres. The Baths, Public Libraries, and Burial Acts have been adopted in the borough. Schemes are also being carried out by the Council under the Housing Acts, and in connection therewith buildings have already been erected to accommodate 1,116 people. The Council owns a cemetery, three sets of public baths and washhouses, and also an electricity supply undertaking, and was the pioneer in London of this class of enterprise. During the winter months one of the four swimming baths at the Prince of Wales Road establishment is used as a public hall and another is fitted up as a gymnasium.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Councillor F. W. Avant, 60, Onslow Gardens, Muswell Hill, N.

Aldermen.

Cox-Sinclair, E., J.P., 26, Camden Square, N.W.
Davies, D., 11, Woburn Bdgs., Duke's Road, W.C.
Gauntlett, J., 23, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.
Ingram, H. W., 74, Oseney Crescent, N.W.
Knight, W. S. M., 8, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.
McGregor, D., 76, Tottenham Court Road, W.
May, J., 8, Howland Street, W.
Matthews, W. H., J.P., 276, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
Paterson, D. R., M.W.B., 12, Mowbray Road, N.W.
Regnart, Sir H. G., J.P., 29, Gordon Square, W.C.

Councillors.

Atkinson, G. T., 159 and 161, King's Cross Road, W.C.
Bangs, J., 7, Camden Square, N.W.
Beaton, Dr. R. M., J.P., 9, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.
Blount, G., 6, Lady Margaret Road, N.W.
Brown, H. J., 63, Malden Road, N.W.
Bryan, J., 267, Camden Road, N.
Bullock, Rev. E., M.A., The Vicarage, Pratt Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Butcher, Rev. A., 54, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Carter, H. J., 174, Wymering Mansions, Elgin Avenue, Maida Vale, W.
Coggan, C. A., 32, Croftdown Road, N.W.
Collins, T. A., 11, Frederick Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
Collin, T. W., 29, Savernake Road, N.W.
Combes, F. L., 14, Kentish Town Road, N.W.
Cremin, Dr. W., 89, Camden Road, N.W.
Eliot, E. G., B.A., 17, Brunswick Square, W.C.
Fisher, G. O., 105, Charlotte Street, Fitzroy Square, W.
Fitzpatrick, G. A., 18 in 244, Great College Street, N.W.
Flight, H., 38, Chester Road, Highgate, N.
Flynn, W., 4, Islip Street, Kentish Town, N.W.
Gardner, G., 11, Haverstock Road, N.W.
Grant, G. A., 35, York Rise, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.
Groom, H., 213 and 215, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.
Harley, Rev. J. H., M.A., 19, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.
Heron, E. T., Maxclif, 12, St. Alban's Road, N.W.
Hickling, G., J.P., 16, Willes Road, N.W.
Higgins, J., 49, Maitland Park Road, N.W.
Hiscox, J., 8, Powis Gardens, Golders Green, N.W.
Hopkins, J., 51, Charrington Street, N.W.
Idris, Mrs. E. T. W., Millfield, 14, West Hill, Highgate, N.W.
James, H., 21, Rochester Square, N.W.
Johnson, J., 80, Chalk Farm Road, N.W.
Jones-Kendrick, 14, Dalmeny Mansions, W.C.
King, L. R., The Elms, Fitzroy Park, Highgate, N.
Lloyd-Taylor, W., J.P., L.C.C., 6, Albert Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Lucas, B. P., Clinton House, Palace Road, Streatham, S.W.
Mann, C. J., 41, Countess Road, N.W.
Mills, A., 2, Beresford Road, Harringay, N.
Mitchell, J. H., Langley Park, Mill Hill, N.W.
Myers, H. S., 16, Princess Road, Regent's Park, N.W.
Paramore, Dr. R., 2, Gordon Square, W.C.
Phillips, D., 262, Camden Road, N.W.
Pike, E. G., 18, Rochester Terrace, Camden Town, N.W.
Rogers, J. J., 13 and 14, Chalk Farm Road, N.W.
Russell, Rev. T. H., B.D., St. Martin's Vicarage, Vicar's Road, N.W.
Saunders, J., 81, Albany Street, Regent's Park, N.W.
Solomon, A., 46, Woodsome Road, N.W.
Stoney, Rev. R. S., M.A., 20, Guilford Street, W.C.
Swift, M. J., 6, Aylestone Avenue, Brondesbury Park, N.W.
Tapping, D., 30, Tottenham Court Road, W.
Trill, H., 131, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Viveash, F. R., 69, Park Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Vosper, Dr. P., 112, Regent's Park Road, N.W.
Washington, A. C., 78, Robert Street, N.W.
Whitby, James, 3, St. Alban's Villas, N.W.
Williams, C., 179, High Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Woffendale, Rev. Z. B., White House, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.
Woodman, J. H., 13, Park Street, Camden Town, N.W.
Wren, Rev. J. J., 49, Clarendon Square, N.W.

(One vacancy in Ward 5.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. H. F. Birrett.
Deputy Town Clerk.—H. T. Richards.
Treasurer and Accountant.—W. H. Booth.
Assessment and Valuation Clerk.—A. H. Conford.
Engineer and Surveyor.—W. Nisbet Blair, M.Inst.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. F. J. Sykes, M.D., D.Sc.
Public Analyst.—J. Kear Colwell, F.I.C.
Chief Electrical Engineer.—Sydney W. Baynes, M.I.E.E., etc.
Borough Librarian.—H. Bond.
Chief Clerk, Works Department.—A. R. W. Mills.
Chief Clerk, Electricity Department.—A. E. Pycraft.
Chief Clerk, Public Health Department.—A. P. Coke.
Chief Clerk, Cemetery Department.—W. E. Brown.
Resident and Supervising Electrical Engineer.—J. T. Baron, M.I.E.E.
Distributing Electrical Engineer.—W. A. Brown, A.M.I.E.E.

SHOREDITCH.

Population (estimated), 116,073; Rateable Value, £809,732; Area, 1 Square Mile.

The borough is, with some adjustment of boundaries, the parish of Shoreditch which is identical with the Poor Law area and with the Parliamentary borough (comprising the divisions of Hoxton and Haggerston). In size Shoreditch is the smallest of all the boroughs, except Holborn and Finsbury. It is fully built upon, and has a population of 180 to the acre. A decline in the population has been accompanied by a decrease in the number of inhabited houses (from 17,072 in 1861 to 12,743 in 1901) in an even greater degree. There are but few open spaces, and the total acreage was only 6½ acres, but a very fine addition has been made during the past year by the acquisition of the Ironmongers' Almshouses and Gardens. The borough has municipal electric lighting works, which, combined with a dust destructor, are working satisfactorily. Baths and washhouses form part of the scheme, while a central library is also included in this group of buildings. Another lighting station has been opened, situate in Whiston-street, in order to supply the Haggerston division of Shoreditch. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in 1891. The Housing of the Working Classes Acts have also been adopted, and two schemes have been completed. Several other important schemes have been carried out, including the extension and reconstruction of the concert hall, subsequent to the fire at the Town Hall, and the erection of baths at Haggerston. Alone of all the boroughs in London, Shoreditch has municipal costers' stalls. The electricity supply is in the hands of the local authority, except for a very small part in the west, which is provided by the County of London Company by mutual arrangement with the Council. Shoreditch was the first borough in the world to combine a dust destructor with an electricity generating station for a town's supply of electricity.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
H. Busby Bird, J.P., 33, Lordship Park, Green Lanes, N.

Aldermen.
Bye, J., M.A.B., 253, Kingsland Road, N.E.
Eldridge, E. G., Sunnyside, Etchingham Park Road, Finchley.
Elsdon, W. C., Medonte, Aldershot Road, Fleet, Hants.
Francis, T. W., J.P., Dowlais House, Wanstead.
Hunt, T. J., Hainault House, 237, Hainault Road, Leytonstone.
Pearce, E. T. I., 2, Albany, Piccadilly.
Styman, J., 56, Brunswick Place, City Road, N.

Councillors.
Bailey, G. W., 11, Bookham Street, Hoxton.
Baker, J. S., 2, Middleton Road.
Bibby, J. T., Beechcroft, Colney Hatch Lane, Muswell Hill.
Boreham, E. G., 107, New North Road, N.
Brown, T. W., 40, Great Cambridge Street, Hackney Road, N.E.
Bryant, T., 273, Hackney Road, N.E.
Burnell, T., 3, Darnley Road, Notting Hill.
Burton, J. R., 3, Birkbeck Road, Mill Hill, N.W.
Carpenter, E., 128, Culford Road, De Beauvois Town, N.
Cook, T. W., 166, Kingsland Road.
Darby, R., 50, Howard Road, Walthamstow.
Dixon, T. W., 259, Hackney Road.
Donovan, W. H., 55, New North Road.
Douglas, D. S., 117, Wellmeadow Rd., Hither Green.
Fox, H. S., Southlands, Montall Road, Woodford.
Fudge, W., 25, Herbert Street, Hoxton, N.
Gates, E., J.P., Ranelagh, 222, Willesden Lane.
Girling, W. H., 13, Wimbourne Street, Hoxton.
Hanham, F. G., 50, Nicholas Street, Hoxton, N.
Hardy, R., 155, St. John's Road, Hoxton, N.
Howlett, G. W., 93, Clifton Street.
Knowland, P., 18, Murray Street.
Lovegrove, G. H., 18, Foxgrove Road, Beckenham.
Maskall, R. R., 273, Seven Sisters Road, N.
Moseley, E. H., 63, New North Road.
Moss, N., J.P., 213, Ladbrooke Grove, Notting Hill, W.
Parker, W. J., 43, Haberdasher Street, Hoxton.
Parry, A. T., Woodville, Bush Wood, Leytonstone, E.
Paterson, W. J., 194, Kingsland Road, N.
Penney, A. E., 69, New North Road.
Platt, N., 35, Hyde Road, Hoxton, N.
Porter, S. G., J.P., 49, Shrubland Road, Dalston.
Sherratt, H., 5, Bevenden Street, Hoxton.
Smither, W., 55, Endsleigh Gardens, Ilford.
Taylor, C. E., 65, Phillip Street, Hoxton, N.
Timmins, J., 271, Hackney Road, N.E.
Twentyman, G., M.A., St. John's Vicarage, Murray Street, Hoxton, N.
Vandy, J. W., 53, Wellwood Road, Goodmayes, Ilford.
Wills, F., M.A., 42-44, Sun Street.
Wilton, C., 68, Forston Street, Shepherdess Walk.
Winkler, H., 76, Pitfield Street, Hoxton, N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SOLICITOR. — H. Mansfield Robinson, LL.D. Lond.
DEPUTY TOWN CLERK.—J. A. D. Milne.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR.—R. C. Ray.
TREASURER.—W. J. Lee, Manager, London City and Midland Bank.
ACCOUNTANT.—E. A. R. Adams, F.S.A.A.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—H. G. Harrison, M.A., F.I.C.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—L. T. F. Bryett, M.D., D.P.H.
SURVEYOR.—T. Lancelot Hustler, P.A.S.I.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—E. H. Dean, P.A.S.I.
LIGHTING ENGINEER.—C. H. Doughty, A.I.M.E.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER. — C. N. Russell, A.M.I.C.E.

SOUTHWARK.

POPULATION, 206,180; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,301,523; AREA, 1¼ SQUARE MILES. THE borough is "the area consisting of the parishes of St. George-the-Martyr, Southwark, and Newington, and the district of the St. Saviour's Board of Works (comprising the parishes of St. Saviour and Christ Church, Southwark)." It contains the Southwark Cathedral, and gives its name to the Bishop and diocese. It is coterminous with the Southwark Poor Law Union, but not with the Parliamentary divisions. It includes practically the whole of the borough of Newington, with its two divisions of West Newington and Walworth, and part of the Borough of Southwark, namely, the West Southwark division (which consists of the parishes of St. Saviour and Christ Church, and two-thirds of St. George the Martyr), and part of the Bermondsey division, namely, the remainder of St. George the Martyr. The borough has been fully occupied at least since 1831. At the beginning of last century it contained 11,151 houses; in 1831 there were 20,226; and in 1896 there were 22,970; a slight decrease on the numbers in 1891 and 1881, which were 24,680 and 25,251 respectively. There is a density of 176·9 persons to the acre. Of the area only 12 acres are open spaces, made up of fourteen small gardens—thus there is only one acre to every 17,184 persons; and there are no large open spaces near the borough, except Kennington Park, at the south end. At the census of 1901 it was found that 22·35 per cent. of the population of Southwark lived in single tenements inhabited by more than two persons to each room; 9,896 persons out of a population of 206,180 also lived in single-room tenements. The death rate in 1909 for the whole borough was 16·7, and the birth rate was 28·3. With regard to local services, the Public Libraries and Baths and Washhouses Acts are in force throughout the borough, while the Burial Acts are in force in the district comprising the parishes of St. Saviour and St. Mary Newington. St. Saviour has also a market under the management of the Borough Market trustees. It has an income of £15,000 a year and expenditure of £9,000, and an average of £6,000 per annum is appropriated to the relief of local rates, while Newington possesses the Walworth Common Estate, which produces about £8,000 a year in relief of poor rate. The Borough Council possesses an electricity supply undertaking, operating within the parish of Newington only, the London, the County of London, and the City of London Companies having power of supply in the rest of the borough. Baths and washhouses were opened in 1895 and in 1898, and libraries in 1889, 1893, 1894, 1899, and 1908.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Albert Wilson, J.P., L.C.C., 120, Borough High Street, S.E.

ALDERMEN.

Boyd, J., J.P., 19, Lorrimore Road, Walworth.
Hewitt, T. E., 2, St. Agnes Place, Kennington.
Oldfield, Dr. F., The Cottage, Dulwich Village.
Owles, L., 9, Merrick Square.
Price, I., 97, Union Road.
Tonsley, A. G., 25, Old Kent Road.
Vernon, G., Mayville, 267, Croxted Road, Dulwich.
Wadham, J., 12D, Madron Street.
Wightman, W. J., Newholme, Selcroft Road, Purley.
Winkley, F. J., 4, Southwark Street.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, J. J., 22, Blackfriars Road.
Anton, G. J., 54, Beresford Street.
Baguley, H., F.R.H.S., 30, Holland Street, Southwark.
Bignell, T. H., 138, Boyson Road.
Bird, F., 49, Merrow Street.
Buckmaster, L. E., 24, Blackfriars Road.
Bunyard, H. R., 92, Walworth Road.
Calipe, A., 1, Ripley Buildings, Green Street.
Chaplin, G. J., 13, Etherdon Street.
Cooper, W. H., 60, Villa Street.
Corder, J. G., 13, Glengall Road.
Davies, J., 107, Falmouth Road.
Davis, R. C., 7, Falmouth Road.
Dawes, J. A., M.A., B.C.L., J.P., L.C.C., 71, Kennington Park Road.
Devereux, J. O., 20, Nelson Square.
Edward, A. H., 45, Pemrose Street.
Edwardes, W. J., 133, Camberwell New Road.
Field, W. B., 165, Blackfriars Road.
Gebbett, G. G., 56A, Rodney Place.
Gibbs, W., 78, New Kent Road.
Goodwin, C. S., 241, Tabard Street.
Green, P. T., 18, Southwark Street.
Hale, J. M., 63, Lambeth Road.
Hall, E. J., 267, Borough High Street.
Hammond, W. N., 65, Southwark Bridge Road.
Haworth, W. H., 145, Walworth Road.
Hilton, J. E., 108, Old Kent Road.
Horsley, Rev. Canon, J. W., M.A., St. Peter's Rectory, Liverpool Street.
Johnson, Rev. J., 48, Erlanger Road, New Cross.
Jones, J., 507, Old Kent Road.
Kimberley, G. B., 82, Smyrk's Road.
King, A., 28, Great Dover Street.
Kirke, G. W., 91, Falmouth Road.
Lamprell, T. A., 227, Borough High Street.
Layton, T. W. R., 279, Old Kent Road.
Lewis, S. J., 122, Newington Causeway.
Mace, F. C., 36, Cavendish Gardens, Clapham Park, S.W.
McDonnell, P. M., 38, Surrey Grove.
Morton, W. J., 64, Camberwell Road.
Norman, E. H., 179, Manor Place.
Oehrens, F. T., 5, Hampton House, Hampton Street.
Pickett, T. H., 21, Park Street.

Pollitzer, F. J. C., 16, Aberdare Gardens, N.W.
Reading, E. M., 199-201, Walworth Road.
Rider, F. P., 181, Union Street, Southwark.
Savage, W., 165, Brixton Road, S.W.
Sommerville, Rev. W. J., B.A., 15, Paragon, New Kent Road.
Sly, R. J., 139, Lorrimore Road.
Terry, W., 6, Nelson Square.
Thomas, F. A., 262, Waterloo Road.
Ward, F. W., 296, Borough High Street.
Westcott, W., 33, Lorrimore Square.
Wigan, J. T., 15, Southwark Street.
Williams, B. W., 6 and 7, Blucher St., Beresford St.
Williams, W. C., 3, Sutherland Street.
Wills, G. L., 16, Gubyon Avenue, Herne Hill.
Woodcock, G. D., 130, London Road.
Youldon, J., 2, Orb Street.
Young, T. G., 33, Nelson Square.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. A. Johnson (Solicitor), F.C.I.S.
Borough Treasurer.—W. E. Houghton, A.S.A.A.
Engineer and Surveyor.—Arthur Harrison, M.I.C.E.
Electric Lighting Engineer and Manager.—D. M. Kinghorn.
Medical Officer of Health.—G. Millson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.
Public Analyst.—Cyril Dickinson, B.Sc., F.I.C.
Solicitor (for Prosecutions and Actions in the Courts).—G. C. Topham, 19, Borough High Street.
Women Inspectors.—Misses A. Elliott (Chief), M. R. Burrows, H. Blackwell.
Chief Librarian and Curator of Cuming Museum.—S. W. Mould, F. S. A. Scot.

STEPNEY.

Population, 298,600; Rateable Value, £1,490,943; Area, 2¾ Square Miles.

The borough is "the area consisting of the hamlet of Mile End Old Town, the parish of St. George-in-the-East and the districts of the Limehouse and Whitechapel Boards of Works." It includes the rating areas of Mile End Old Town, St. George-in-the-East, Limehouse, Ratcliffe, Shadwell, Wapping, Whitechapel, Norton Folgate, Old Artillery Ground, Christchurch, Middlesex, Mile End New Town, and St. Botolph (Without), Aldgate, and comprises the whole of the Parliamentary borough of Tower Hamlets, except the Poplar and the Bow and Bromley divisions; the five electoral divisions comprised in the borough being Mile End, Stepney, Limehouse, St. George, and Whitechapel. The density of population is very great, over 170 per acre. The borough is unfortunate in having very few open spaces, and these exceedingly small; the total acreage is only 49. There are 6,490 persons to each acre of open space. The death-rate for the quarter ending 1st October, 1910, was 13·5 in Limehouse, 15·0 in St. George's, 11·5 in Mile End, and 12·3 in Whitechapel, the death-rate for the whole borough being 12·3. The Libraries and Baths and Washhouses Acts have been adopted for the whole borough. The Borough Council is the undertaker for electric lighting throughout the borough, the area of the Whitechapel District Electric Lighting Order, 1892, having been extended.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.
Alderman Henry Potter, J.P., 60,-64, Artillery Lane, E.

Aldermen.
Barker, W. J., 8, East Pier, Wapping.
Boustred, G. R., 83, Clark Street, Stepney.
Brady, G. F., J.P., 8, Spital Square.
Chidgey, H. T. A., Grove Cottage, George Lane, Wanstead, Essex.
Dutfield, G. A., Braemar, Blenheim Park Road, Croydon, Surrey.
Jones, W. H., 24, Old Gravel Lane.
Hodsoll, S. F., 27, Brixton Hill, S.W.
Kay, H. W., 425, Mile End Road.
Kearsey, R. A., 77, Amhurst Park, N.

Councillors.
Barber, A., 25, Winthrop Street.
Barratt, C., 218, Cable Street.
Belcher, W., 220, Cable Street.
Berringer, F., 63, Hanbury Street.
Birley, M., Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street.
Boiteux, W., Lichfield, The Drive, Ilford.
Castle, A. H., 723, Commercial Road.
Chudleigh, Rev. F. W., 7, Bromley Street.
Collins, J., 32, Crispin Street.
Corner, P. J. R., 113, Mile End Road.
Daniels, J., 48, High Street, Shadwell.
Delevante, G. T., 79, Lichfield Road.
Dunn, J., 25, Princelet Street.
Ernis, W. H., Sunnyside, George Lane, South Woodford.
Evans, T. J., 424, Mile End Road.
Feldman, W. M., 3, Whitechapel Road.
Florence, A. D., 44, Devonport Street.
Garner, A. E., 119, Rhodeswell Road.
Garner, R. C., 49, St. Paul's Road.
Gibbs, J., 229 and 231, Cable Street.
Goodman, P. T., 75, Brick Lane.
Gordon, H. H., L.C.C., 39, Chester Terrace, Regent's Park
Groves, W. B., 667, Commercial Road East.
Hamlyn, J. D., 231, St. George Street.
Hargrave, H. T., 34, White Horse Street.
Hartmann, J., 70, Old Gravel Lane.
Harvey, T. E. M.P., Warden's Lodge, Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street.
Higgins, W., 556, Commercial Road.
Hume, D., 97, Hanbury Street.
Imber, W., 108, Redman's Road.
Jackson, E., Rectory Works, White Horse Lane.
Jones, W. H., 19, Spital Square.
Joyce, M., 8, Weaver Street.
Kiley, J. D., 1, Redington Road, N.W.
Kosky, H., 35, Whitechapel Road.
Lacey, E. C. H., 4, Exmouth Street.
Larnder, G. A., 787, Commercial Road.
Marvell, F., 86, Jamaica Street.
Masters, J., 110, Narrow Street.
Miles, F., 47, Aberdour Road, Goodmayes.
Morris, E., 25, Bow Common Lane.
Moses, M. J.P., 19, Princelet Street.
Myers, J. M., Toynbee Hall, 28, Commercial Street.
Newell, J. E., 52, Clemence Street.
Parry, Rev. E. G., St. Paul's Vicarage, Dock Street.
Parsons, C. J., 423, Cable Street.
Peterken, H. G., 63, Three Colt Street.

Pickard, A., 54, Bloomfield Road.
Prevost, A. J. H., 176, Mile End Road.
Raper, A. M., 610a, Mile End Road.
Raven, W. H., 245, High Street, Shadwell.
Reilly, J. P., 268, Cable Street.
Tarlton, M., 7 and 8, Sharp's Buildings, Royal Mint Street, E.
Tayler, R. B., 99, Bridge Street.
Valentine, A., 44, Dock Street.
Wainwright, Rev. L. S., St. Peter's Clergy House, Old Gravel Lane.
Wherley, E., 70, Leman Street.
White, J., 16, Wellclose Square.
Withers, F., 36, Globe Road.
(One Vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Geo. W. Clarke, A.K.C. (Barrister-at-Law).
Assistant Town Clerk.—J. G. Parker.
Borough Engineer.—M. W. Jameson, A.M.I.C.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—D. L. Thomas, D.P.H., Lond. (Barrister-at-Law).
Borough Treasurer and Accountant.—H. Carter, A.S.A.A.
Assistant Accountant.—E. G. Pilkington.
Borough Librarian.—A. Cawthorne.
Borough Electrical Engineer and Manager.—W. C. P. Tapper, A.M.I.E.E.

STOKE NEWINGTON.

Population (estimated), 54,101; Rateable Value, £353,131; Area, 863 Acres.

The borough is the parish of Stoke Newington and the urban district of South Hornsey. The valuation of agricultural land in Stoke Newington is £97; there is no agricultural land in South Hornsey. The density of population in the borough is 63 per acre. In neither is there any great amount of overcrowding. Under the adoptive Acts scheme the Libraries and Baths Acts are in force throughout the borough. The electric lighting powers in the borough are in municipal hands. Electricity is supplied by a company in bulk to the Council, which also generates a small quantity itself by means of its dust destructor and distributes it to the consumers.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman James Rowland Brough, J.P., C.C., 29, Alexandra Villas, Finsbury Park.

Aldermen.

Andrews, C. J., 58, Bethune Road.
Eve, W., 195, Albion Road.
Winckworth, G. B., 1, Alexandra Road, Finsbury Park.
Wright, W. S., 192, Albion Road.

Councillors.

Arnold, J. F., 203, Queen's Road, Dalston.
Barnard, G. B., 115a, Stoke Newington Road.
Beavis, H. J., 13, Woodberry Down.
Boyd, J. A., 20, Palatine Road.
Broadbridge, G. G., 111, Queen's Road, Finsbury Park.
Brough, A. J., 182, Albion Road.
Coumbe, E. H., B.A., LL.B., 69, Lordship Road.
Chapman, J. F., 87, Digby Road.
Dee, G. J., 95, Fairholt Road.
Dod, F. A., Park House, Paradise Road.
Evans, W., 8, Nevill Road.
Glass, J., J.P., 450, Seven Sisters' Road.
Hanson, T. H., 39, Finsbury Park Road.
Hildreth, W. G., 28, Alexandra Road.
Matthews, F. S., 78, Green Lanes.
McLuckie, G., 55, Finsbury Park Road.
Moore, T. H. G., 75, Church Street.
Mortimer, H. G., 10, Henry Road.
Ormond, H. J., 147a-149, High Street.
Ostlere, R., M.B., 47, Stoke Newington Road.
Price, E. C., 22, Brownswood Park.
Pullum, C. G., 53, Lordship Road.
Savery, W. H., J.P., 22, Woodberry Down.
Sheffield, L., 112, Manor Road.
Thatcher, W., 70, Clissold Road.
Trick, W. B., J.P., 66, Queen Elizabeth Walk.
Turner, H. P., 78, Queen Elizabeth's Walk.
White, S., LL.D., 133, Lordship Road.
Williams, J., 6, Allen Road.
Wright, F. C., 17, Walford Road.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. Webb.
Accountant.—Geo. T. J. Willis.
Medical Officer of Health and Public Analyst.—H. R. Kenwood, M.B., L.R.C.P.
Surveyor.—W. F. Loveday.
Sanitary Inspectors.—D. W. Matthews, H. Cox, Miss C. E. Aldridge.
Rate Collectors.—J. D. Hankey, A.W. Barnes, P. Hemingway, Town Hall, Milton Road.
Librarian and Clerk to Libraries Committee.—G. Preece.

WANDSWORTH.

Population (estimated at April, 1910, for purposes of Equalisation of Rates Act) 332,843; Rateable Value, £2,129,492; Area, 9,199 Acres.

The borough consists of the parish of Wandsworth Borough, comprising the ancient parishes of Clapham, Putney, Streatham, Tooting Graveney, and Wandsworth; it comprises the Wandsworth Poor Law Union, with the exception of the borough of Battersea, and it includes the Wandsworth Parliamentary borough, together with part of the Clapham division of the Parliamentary borough of Battersea and Clapham (namely, the parish of Clapham). The Wandsworth district at the time of the passing of the Act of 1855 contained the parish of Battersea: the area was 18 square miles, the population only 60,000. The district grew rapidly until, in 1871, it contained 125,050 inhabitants, which increased by 1881 to 210,434. In 1888, when the population had reached 275,000, Battersea separated from the district and obtained independent local government. Consequently, at the census of 1891 the population of the new Wandsworth District was only 156,931, which increased in the next five years to 187,264. The borough is the largest in London, and there is room for a greatly

increased population, since at present there is an average of only 36·18 persons to the acre. A density five times as great as this is not an impossible contingency, and a prospective population of one million would not be an absurd estimate of the capacity of the borough of Wandsworth. It is fortunate in having many large open spaces. Tooting Common, Putney Heath, Streatham Common, and parts of Wandsworth and Clapham Commons are all situated in Wandsworth borough, the total area of open spaces reaching 1,163 acres, or one acre to every 286 inhabitants. There is very little overcrowding (4·43 per cent.), and the death-rate is one of the lowest in London. The Baths, Burials, and Libraries Acts are in force in the whole of the borough. There are public libraries at Clapham, Putney, Streatham, Tooting, and Wandsworth, and branch libraries at Balham, Earlsfield, Wandsworth Common, and Wandsworth. Baths were opened in High Street, Wandsworth, in 1901, costing £10,000. Spray and slipper-baths were opened at Tooting in June, 1907; approximate cost, exclusive of site £6,000. The powers of supplying electricity within the borough are in the hands of the County of London Company. The refuse disposal for part of the borough is carried out by the Council, which has a fine destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

Alderman A. D. Dawnay, J.P., 4, Cedars Road, Clapham.

ALDERMEN.

Cresswell, S., Viewfield, Viewfield Road, Wandsworth.
Ennis, G., J.P., Platt Grange, Borough Green, Kent.
Hewett, W. J., J.P., 1, Kirkstall Road, Streatham Hill.
Hunt, W., J.P., L.C.C., Hillcrest, Upper Tooting Park.
Lidiard, J., 4, Elms Road, Clapham.
Lindsey, J., 105, High Street, Putney.
Lorden, J. W., L.C.C., Ravenswood, West Hill, Putney.
Penfold, W. F., 80, Upper Tooting Road.
Robinson, M., 79, East Hill, Wandsworth.

COUNCILLORS.

Anderson, Rev. J. H., M.A., The Rectory, Tooting.
Bates, W. F., 304, Balham High Road.
Bennett, A., 317, Clapham Road.
Briggs, T. W. H., 78, Abbeville Road, Clapham.
Buchan, H. F., 1, Parkhill, Clapham.
Buchanan, W. E., Oriel, Magdalen Road, Wandsworth.
Bulcraig, H., J.P., 127, Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park.
Bulstrode, F., Down Lodge, Merton Road, Southfields.
Campbell, Rear-Admiral H. J. F., C.B., Beech Lodge, Park Side, Wimbledon Common.
Carter, J. E. V., 118, Putney Bridge Road.
Comins, T. E., Croxteth, 1, Rodenhurst Road, Clapham Park.
Couzens, E., 47, Allfarthing Lane, Wandsworth Common.
Cox, T. J., 96, Ritherdon Road, Balham.
Cundall, J. W., 36, Hopton Road, Streatham.
Denny, J. P., 10, Bramcote Road, Putney.
Duncan, R. D., 12, Park Hill, Clapham.
Eaton, F., 78, Trinity Road, Upper Tooting.
Everett, A. F., B.A., Bank Chambers, Southfield.
Evershed, G. T., jun., 84, High Street, Wandsworth.
Garrett, J., jun., 85, Balham Hill, Balham.
Golds, E. J., 22, Rosehill Road, Wandsworth.
Gosden, A. W., Bank Chambers, 2, Putney Hill, S.W.
Gulliford, C. S., 32, Albion Road, Clapham.
Hallett, J. W., 43, Lyveden Road, Tooting Junction.
Harding, J., 125, Mitcham Lane, Streatham.
Harrison, W. J., 17, Patten Road, Wandsworth Common.
Henderson, H. W., 20, Macaulay Road, Clapham.
Hobbs, E., 11, Kirkstall Road, Streatham Hill.
Hoile, E. C., 24, Egliston Road, Putney.
Jackson, D., 29, Carlton Road, Putney.
Kingston, C., Brooklands, Clairview Rd., Streatham.
Laceby, C., 2, Greyhound Lane, Streatham.
Lance, Lieut.-Gen. Sir F., K.C.B., The Laurels, Alton Road, Roehampton.
Manley, E. T., 92, Revelstoke, Road, Southfield.
Mason, A. E., 34, Baldry Gardens, Streatham.
Mathias, A. W., 12, Gwendolen Avenue, Putney.
Milestone, W. C., 7, Heathfield Road, Wandsworth Common.
Nutting, J., Fairlawn, 17, Temperley Road, Balham.
Pasfield, S. G., 9, Amerland Road, West Hill, East Putney.
Phillips, R., 64, Culverden Road, Balham.
Plumridge, J., 13, Birdhurst Road, Wandsworth.
Prince, H., 9, Upper Tooting Road.
Pring, F. A., M.R.C.S., 7, Hopton Road, Streatham.
Radford, J. C., 8, Dealtry Road, Putney.
Renshaw, W. J., 287, Upper Richmond Road.
Rittner, G. H., Grosvenor House, Bessborough Road, Roehampton.
Roach, J. E., 62, Upper Tooting Road.
Roberts, J. A., 42, Ritherdon Road, Balham.
Robinson, A. D., M.A., LL.B., 21, Streatham High Road, Streatham.
Robinson, J. A., 8, Westover Road, Wandsworth.
Shillington, D. F., 31, Spencer Park, Wandsworth Common.
Simmons, J., 697, Wandsworth Road.
Towns, W. H., 35, Cavendish Road, Balham.
Tree, A. E., 71, Thornton Avenue, Streatham.
Turnbull, J. O., 18, St. Nicholas Road, Upper Tooting.
Watson, T. W., 3, Palace Road, Streatham.
Webster-Jones, A. W., St. Margaret's, 33, Lytton Grove, Putney.
Wise, J., 20, Earlsfield Road, Wandsworth.
Yeowell, G., 44, Poynder's Road, Clapham Park.
Young, T., Clovelly, 36, Union Road, Clapham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. G. Hills.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTANT.—C. F. Richards.

BOROUGH ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — P. Dodd, 215, Balham High Road, S.W.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—P. Caldwell Smith, M.A., M.D., 90, East Hill, Wandsworth.

SOLICITOR.—W. W. Young.

LIBRARIANS.—J. Reed Welch, T. Everatt, Cecil T. Davis.

OFFICES.—Council House, Wandsworth, and (Rating and Burials Departments), 75, High Street, Wandsworth.

PUBLIC ANALYST.—J. Muter, 325, Kennington Road.

INSPECTOR UNDER FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.—T. Newell.

SANITARY INSPECTORS.—S. G. Fairchild, B. Nurcombe, W. G. Crabbe, G. Russell, E. Kershaw, R. Brown, A. W. Browne, W. Miller, S. Crane, A. J. Weeks, C. Hatton, H. E. Brown, and H. A. Palmer.

LADY SANITARY INSPECTORS—Miss K. L. Long and Miss J. E. Barritt.

WESTMINSTER
(City).

POPULATION (estimated), 172,150; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,370,929; AREA, 2,502 ACRES.

THE city is the area of the ancient Parliamentary borough of Westminster, comprising the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, the parish of St. James, Westminster, the parish of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, and the district of the Strand Board of Works, and including the Close of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster. The City Council is the successor of the ancient Court of Burgesses, commonly called the Corporation of Westminster, established in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, under the auspices of Lord Burleigh, the first Lord High Steward, and the title of City was granted by Royal Charter of Queen Victoria in the last year of her reign. The city comprises three Poor Law areas, St. George's Union, Westminster Union, and the Strand Union. It includes the three Parliamentary boroughs of St. George, Hanover Square, Westminster, and the Strand. The city contains the finest parks in London—Hyde Park, Kensington Gardens, Green Park, and St. James's Park, as well as the Thames Embankment and Gardens. In all, the area of open spaces is 723 acres, 28 per cent. of the whole city. The city also contains most of the Government and official buildings, Buckingham and St. James's Palaces, the Houses of Parliament, the Whitehall and Pall Mall offices. The South Kensington Museum, as well as practically the whole of fashionable town, are within the city; but parts are very poor. The City Council found, on coming into office, that the various districts differed considerably in municipal services; St. Margaret and St. John, and St. George, Hanover Square, had adopted the three optional Acts; St. Martin had baths and libraries, St. James had baths, but in the Strand district, with the exception of the Burial Acts in St. Anne's, and Library Acts in St. Paul's, none of the Acts had been adopted. The adoptive Acts have been adopted for the whole of the city. St. Margaret and St. Martin had town halls. The latter has been reconstructed, and is now the permanent headquarters of the Council. The electric lighting is in the hands of companies—viz., the London, the Westminster, the St. James and Pall Mall, the Kensington and Knightsbridge, the Charing Cross and Strand, and the Metropolitan. A Horsfall dust destructor is in operation, and in 1910 the council opened a well-equipped disinfecting station, combined with dwelling accommodation for staff of the station and other employees. The old vestries superseded by the City of Westminster were among the first to establish public baths and washhouses. The City Council now has three establishments. Westminster was the first London district to adopt (May 19, 1856) the Free Public Libraries Act of 1855, and there are now three libraries and one branch library. A large scheme has been carried out by the City Council under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. A site was acquired in Regency Street, and three blocks of dwellings, which contain 344 tenements, have been erected. A further scheme of a smaller character has been carried out in Marshall Street, Golden Square, by the City Council, new dwellings containing 20 tenements, which will house about 100 persons, having been erected. The Council owns a cemetery at Hanwell.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.

E. L. S. Cocks, 47, Wilton Crescent, S.W.

ALDERMEN.

Antrobus, R. C., J.P., 167, Victoria Street, S.W.
Berkeley, G. A., 72, Belgrave Road, S.W.
Cheylesmore, Major-General Lord, C.V.O., L.C.C., 16, Prince's Gate, S.W.
Coleman, G., Fernlea, New Park Road, S.W.
Emden, T. W. L., J.P., 2, Lancaster Place, Strand.
Everitt, W., J.P., 87, Pimlico Road, S.W.
Jessel, Capt. H. M., D.L., J.P., 50, Mount Street, S.W.
Probyn, Lieut.-Col. C., D.L., J.P., L.C.C., 55, Grosvenor Street, W.
Spencer-Smith, C., 51, Palace Street, S.W.
Woolley, W. R., Bella Vista, Upper Warlingham, Surrey.

COUNCILLORS.

Abady, J., 16, Nassington Road, N.W.
Barnes, F., 1, Charles Street, S.W.
Barton, W., 12, Iddesleigh Mansions, S.W.
Batten, J. H., 39, Victoria Street, S.W.
Bennett, J. F. C., 88, Ashley Gardens, S.W.
Bingham, F. H., 46, Dulwich Road, S.E.
Browne-Martin, J., 36, Victoria Street, S.W.
Conway, P., 81, Rochester Row, S.W.
Cook, C. H., 8, Clifford Street, Bond Street, W.
Cox, G., 264, Strand, W.C.
Crake, W. C., 395, Oxford Street, W.
Dalton, J. C., 55, Vincent Square, S.W.
Davis, W. S. E., 34, Regent's Park Road, N.W.
Dawson-Greene, H., 109, Eaton Square, W.
Dennis, J. W., 28, Albert Hall Mansions, Kensington, S.W.
Draper, H., 8, St. George's Mansions, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.
Dutch, H., 8, Berkeley Street, W.
Easte, P., 25, Palace Street, S.W.
Flint, A., 14, Hanover Square, W.
Frost, R., 68, Wardour Street, W.
Gatti, J. M., 4, Cambridge Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.
Gluckstein, S., 199, Piccadilly, W.
Gray, H., 26, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.
Granville-Smith, R. W., 27, Ashley Place, S.W.
Greenwood, H. J., J.P., L.C.C., Flat 26, 31, Buckingham Gate, S.W.
Griffith, Godfrey de G., Eaton Chambers, 50, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.
Heilbuth, G. H., 3, Down Street, Mayfair.
Heming, G. B., 28, Conduit Street, W.
Hexamer, J., 160, Ebury Street, S.W.
Hill, R. C., 65, Poland Street, W.

Hillersdon, Rev. F. H., M.A., 20, Taviton Street, Gordon Square, W.C.
Horne, W. E., M.P., 35, Old Queen Street, S.W.
Humphreys, J. C., 203, Knightsbridge, S.W.
Hussey, H. P., 23, Eccleston Square, S.W.
James, Lieut.-Col. W. H., 7, Lowndes Street, S.W.
Lawrence, G. W., 29, York Terrace, Regent's Park.
Lee-Warner, E., 67, St. George's Square, S.W.
Lyon, H. T., 34, St. James's Street, S.W.
Offer, A. J., 81, Elizabeth Street, Eaton Square, S.W.
Phillips, W. L., 134, Sutherland Avenue, W.
Pilditch, P. E., 2, Pall Mall East, S.W.
Pulman, R. R. S., 24, Thayer Street, W.
Russell, H. C., 2 to 12, Wardour Street, W.
Simner, A., 137, Victoria Street, S.W.
Simner, P. R. O. A., 137, Victoria Street, S.W.
Smith, G. W., 55, St. George's Square, S.W.
Spicer, G. B., 12, Bloomfield Terrace, S.W.
Sykes, H., 11, Bear Street, Leicester Square, W.C.
Tallents, G. W., 49, Warwick Square, S.W.
Thrupp, G. H., 69, Cadogan Square, S.W.
Tooth, A., 187, 189, Oxford Street, W.
Tozer, H., Brookdene, Ravensbourne Park, Catford.
Twining, R. H., 48, Ennismore Gardens, S.W.
Van Raalte, E., 23, Chatsworth Road, N.W.
Wall, T., Blythewood, Worcester Road, Sutton.
Wallis, J. P., 359, Oxford Street, W.
Welby, Sir G. E., C.M.G., Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W.
Wilkinson, Rev. G. G., 6, Gerald Road, S.W.
Wilson, H., 55, Highbury Hill, N.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Hunt, Barrister-at-Law.
Assistant Town Clerk.—T. H. Munsey.
Comptroller.—L. Woodhouse, A.C.A.
Engineer and Surveyor.—J. W. Bradley, M.I.C.E.
Assistant City Engineer and Superintendent of Highways Department.—Arthur Ventris, A.M.I.C.E.
Valuation Surveyor.—J. W. Marsh.
Medical Officer of Health.—F. J. Allan, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.S.E.
Chief Librarian.—F. Pacy.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Allen and Sons, 17, Carlisle Street, Soho Square, W.
Public Analysts.—C. E. Cassal, F.I.C., C. H. Cribb (B.Sc. Lon.), F.I.C., P. A. E. Richards, F.I.C.

WOOLWICH.

Population (estimated), 128,448; Rateable Value, £815,979; Area, 8,986 Acres.

Woolwich comprises three parishes—Woolwich, Plumstead, and Eltham. The former local government administration was in the hands of the Woolwich Local Board, the Plumstead Vestry, and the Lee District Board (for Eltham). The Woolwich local board was unique in being the only Local Board of Health in the kingdom. In 1894 all the other local boards in the kingdom became district councils, and Woolwich was left alone. Now it is included in a metropolitan borough. The borough is still only thinly inhabited, the average being 15 persons per acre. With regard to optional services the borough is advanced, both Woolwich and Plumstead having adopted the Baths, Libraries, and Burial Acts, and Eltham the Baths and Libraries Acts. A magnificent Town Hall, erected from the designs of Sir A. Brumwell Thomas, was opened in January, 1906. The Council has a Meldrum refuse destructor. Public baths were erected at Woolwich in 1894 at a cost of £25,000; and at Plumstead baths and washhouses, erected at a cost of £50,000, were opened in June, 1907. A site has also been acquired for this purpose at Eltham. The Public Libraries Act and the Museums and Gymnasiums Act (so far as it relates to Museums) have been adopted throughout the borough. At Woolwich the buildings were opened in 1901, at Plumstead in 1904, at Eltham in 1906, and at North Woolwich in 1910. Mr. Carnegie has presented £16,000 to the borough for library purposes. The Council owns two cemeteries—at Woolwich and Plumstead respectively. The Council owns a municipal market at Woolwich, which yields a profit of about £600 a year, and has obtained Parliamentary powers for the extension of the Woolwich market rights to the remainder of the borough. A Provisional Order for electric lighting was obtained for the parish of Plumstead in 1899. Mains are laid, and a station and plant, which cost £81,000, has been opened. The Council has also bought out the companies owning the electric light undertakings for the remainder of the borough, and by a Provisional Order granted in the 1905 Session one undertaking is now carried on by the Council for the whole area. Parliamentary powers have also been obtained by which the Council has power to wire consumers' premises for electricity and to let out on hire motors, &c. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act has been adopted by the Borough Council, and a block of 25 dwellings has been erected on land belonging to the Council at North Woolwich. The Council, in 1905, introduced a system of voluntary notification of zymotic enteritis, and the mortality from that disease has thereby been considerably reduced.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Mayor.

Alderman S. H. Cuff, Elmslie, Court Road, Eltham.

Aldermen.

Francis, W. J., 4 and 5, Green's End, Woolwich.
Hughes, C. B., 239, Burrage Road, Plumstead.
Ingram, Dr. T. A., 27, Wrottesley Road, Plumstead.
Syer, H. S., 45, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead.
(One Vacancy.)

Councillors.

Bullworthy, W. W., 243B, Eglinton Road, Plumstead.
Campbell, R., 78, Park Road, Plumstead.
Chambers, F., 33, McLeod Road, Abbey Wood, Belvedere.
Chasteauneuf, L. C., 224, Burrage Road, Plumstead.
Davis, T., 2, Greening Street, Abbey Wood, Belvedere.
Dawson, W. H., 15, Wrottesley Road, Plumstead.
Fennell, E. T., 5 and 6, Church Street, Woolwich.

Ganney, W. E., 163, Church Lane, Charlton.
Hall, A., 111, Maxey Road, Plumstead.
Hodgin, J. H., 45, Thomas Street, Woolwich.
Holden, A. A., 42, Chesnut Road, Plumstead.
Jackson, J. P., 52, Maryon Road, Charlton.
Johnson, R. B., 34, James Street, Woolwich.
Jones, Rev. L. J., Broomhill, Shrewsbury Lane, Plumstead.
Leslie, Lieut.-Col. F. S., 24, Wood Street, Woolwich.
Mahony, J. J., 67, Beresford Street, Woolwich.
Mitchell, G. W., 22A, Mulgrave Place, Woolwich.
Mitchell, H. R., Sales' Wharf, Globe Lane, Woolwich.
Moors, Capt. T. N., 56, Vernham Road, Plumstead.
Mutimer, M., 53, Wrottesley Road, Plumstead.
Newman, J., 92, Rochdale Road, Plumstead.
Penny, F., 8, Blendon Terrace, Plumstead Common, Plumstead.
Purcell, R. P., 14a, Purrett Road, Plumstead.
Raven, W., 82, Little Heath, Charlton.
Rolstone, A. G., 137, Crescent Road, Plumstead.
Ross, W. H., 54, Sandy Hill Road Plumstead.
Tailby, W., 89, Herbert Road, Plumstead.
Turnbull, J. X., 11, Bostall Lane, Abbey Wood, Belvedere.
Tynemouth, A. M., 4, Beechill Road, Eltham.
Wakelen, R. B. B., 194, Greenvale Road, Eltham.
Walkin, A. J., 67, Bostall Hill, Plumstead.
Walters, R. A. M., 16, Craigton Road, Eltham.
Watkins, C., 10, Woolwich Common, Woolwich.
Widger, J. O., 113, Chesnut Road, Plumstead.
Woodford, W., 15, Nightingale Place, Woolwich.
Wright, J., 39, Craigton Road, Eltham.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Solicitor. — Arthur B. Bryceson.
Assistant Town Clerk.—F. Fernihough.
Treasurer.—A. Thomas.
Borough Electrical Engineer. — G. W. Keats.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. S. Davies.
Analyst.—Prof. W. R. Smith.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.—A. G. Duck.
Borough Librarian.—E. A. Baker, M.A.
Engineer and Surveyor.—J. Rush Dixon, M.I.C.E.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD.

The Metropolitan Water Board was created by the Metropolis Water Act of 1902. It held its first meeting on April 2, 1903; its offices are at Savoy Court, Strand, W.C., and it meets every fourth Friday at the offices of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, Embankment, E.C. The first Board went out of office and the third Board was elected in June, 1910, for three years. The chairman of the Board is Mr. E. B. Barnard, M.P., and the vice-chairman Mr. G. S. Elliott, J.P.

Purchase.—The Board has acquired and is administering the undertakings of the eight Metropolitan Water Companies. The claims of the Companies amounted to nearly £51,000,000 (£50,939,198) and were settled for nearly £31,000,000 (£30,662,323). The acquisition of the undertakings of the Urban District Councils of Tottenham and Enfield under Section 11 of the Act cost £151,980 (Tottenham, £79,150; Enfield, £72,829 14s. 4d.): whilst the sale of portions of the undertakings in Croydon and Richmond yielded £256,776.

The compensation awards to the Companies were discharged by the issue of £32,818,609 Metropolitan Water (B) Stock (equivalent to £29,971,332 cash) and by the payment of a cash balance of £690,991. In addition a total claim was made for £316,726 Directors' compensation for loss of office, which was settled for £219,287.

The expenses of the Court of Arbitration itself amounted to £21,016 after deducting £4,221 generously returned to the Board by Sir Edward Fry and Sir Hugh Owen.

The taxed costs of the Board amounted to £142,572, and the taxed costs of the Companies as paid by the Board were £91,168. The total expenditure of the Board for legal costs and expenses attendant upon the arbitrations amounted therefore to £254,756.

The stamp duty on the vesting of the Metropolitan Water Companies' undertakings payable under Section 12 of the Finance Act, 1895, amounted to £214,707, being the largest sum ever paid for conveyance duty; the cost of promotion of the Metropolis Water Act, 1902, which the Board was required to refund to the Local Government Board by the Act, was £7,463; the companies' expenses of winding up cost £15,502; and the expenses of the issues of the Metropolitan Water Stock in respect of the acquisition of the undertakings amounted to £110,568.

The Chamberlain of the City of London held £44,598 cash and £191,184 B. stock representing the annual contributions made by certain of the Companies to a Sinking Fund which was intended by Parliament to be applied eventually towards the purchase of the undertakings. This fund may be set off against the cost of acquirement of the water undertakings.

The Debenture Stocks and Mortgage Loans transferred from the companies to the Board under section 2 of the Act amounted in all to £11,621,948 Stocks. The irredeemable Debenture Stocks (£4,365,110) have since been converted into £6,060,165 Water (A.) Stock.

The total cost of acquiring the undertaking has been £46,745,371.

Debt.—The capital debt of the Board is divided as follows:—

	Amount of Stock.	Interest.
(i.) Metropolitan Water (A) Stock	£6,060,165	£181,805
(ii.) Metropolitan Water (B) Stock	35,542,618	1,066,279
(iii.) Redeemable Debenture Stocks, Mortgages, &c., including 1,500 London Bridge annuities) ...	7,232,138	221.161
	£48,834,921	£1,469,245

Area of Supply.—The statutory area of supply covers over 537 square miles, and comprises six administrative counties, namely the whole of the administrative County of London, and parts of Essex, Herts, Kent, Middlesex, and Surrey. The whole of the Board's area contains, wholly or partly, two cities, 27 Metropolitan Boroughs, one County Borough, seven Non-County Boroughs, 46 Urban Districts, 12 Rural Districts, 53 Poor Law Unions, and 300 Parishes, of which 34 are outside Greater London. The area furthermore embraces, wholly or partly, 78 Parliamentary Boroughs or Parliamentary Divisions, represented by 80 Members of Parliament; 42 Petty Sessional Divisions; and 27 County Court Districts. The total estimated population supplied by the Board is 7,108,504, representing 15·6 per cent. of the population of Great Britain and Ireland.

Sources of Supply.—The water supply is obtained from the Thames, the Lee, and from wells and springs. During 1909-10 more than half the total population was supplied from the first-named source, about 23 per cent. from the Lee, and about one-fourth from the wells and springs. The following table gives particulars:—

District.	Estimated average population supplied.			
	With Thames-derived water.	With Lee-derived water.	With water from springs and wells.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Eastern	244,234	1,020,367	313,294*	1,577,895
Kent	—	—	702,076	702,076
New River†	265,934	664,077	455,204	1,415,215
Southern	1,795,100	—	44,489	1,839,589
Western	1,546,956	—	—	1,546,956
Whole area	3,882,224	1,684,444	1,515,063*	7,081,731
Percentage from each source	54·820%	23·786%	21·394%	100%

* Including Hanworth gravel water representing 2·353 per cent of the Eastern District supply and a population of 37,126. † Exclusive of supply from Hampstead and Highgate ponds (non-domestic).

Storage.—The importance of the storage of water, not only as a provision against dry seasons but also to ensure the quality of the water, is a matter which the Board has under its most careful consideration. The Board's Director of Water Examinations (Dr. Houston) has pointed out that "the chief importance of storage lies in the fact that micro-organisms of water-borne disease gradually die when they have to contend against the ordinary water bacteria in the struggle for existence. All the available evidence points not only to the practical inability of the pathogenic bacteria to multiply in water, but also to the fact that their loss of vitality is only a question of time. If water is stored for weeks or months the probability of harmful bacteria surviving becomes excessively remote. Water stored sufficiently long, even if turbid or unpalatable, is in the light of present knowledge incapable of giving rise to epidemic disease."

The effective amount of storage and subsidence reservoir capacity for unfiltered water possessed and in use by the Board at the end of the year 1909-10 was as follows:—

	No.	Area in acres.	Total capacity in million gallons.
Thames Valley	30 ...	918·5 ...	6,345·5
Lee Valley	17 ...	530·25 ...	2,499·2
	47	1,448·75	8,844·7

The available means of storage have been practically doubled since the Board began operations in 1904. No additions were made during the past year.

Works.—The following table gives particulars concerning the works maintained and operated by the Board:—

District.	Subsiding and storage reservoirs for unfiltered water.	Service reservoirs for filtered water.	Filters.	Wells and springs.	No. of engines.	Miles of water pipes.	Public fire hydrants and fire plugs.
Eastern (East London)	13	8	34	11	44	1,084·36	5,561
Kent	1	18	—	20	29	826·64	7,394
New River	22	20	35	19	60	1,112·45	12,495
Southern—	11	16	50	4	62	1,783·46	19,568
Lambeth Division	6	9	16	1	31	—	—
Southwark & Vauxhall Division	5	7	34	3	31	—	—
Western—	14	18	49	1	64	1,448·36	19,389
Chelsea Division	4	5	8	1	13	—	—
Grand Junction Division	3	8	21	1	26	—	—
West Middlesex Division	7	5	20	1	25	—	—
Staines	2	—	—	1	5	3·00	—
Whole area	62	82	166	54	265	6,258·27	64,407

Charges.—Since 1st April, 1908, the Board's charges for water have been governed by the Metropolitan Water Board (Charges) Act, 1907. This provides that the rate for domestic purposes shall not exceed 5 per cent. per annum on the rateable value of the premises supplied. This charge includes a supply for water-closets and for baths not exceeding 80 gallons capacity, but does not include water for gardens from any outside tap or any hose, &c.

For any house or building occupied solely for the purposes of trade or business or any profession, and occupied as a separate tenement assessed to the Poor Rate in a sum exceeding £300 per annum, and not charged with inhabited house duty, the Board has to give a rebate or discount of not less than 20 and not more than 30 per cent. in respect of the supply of water for domestic purposes.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

The Board is composed of representatives nominated by the constituent authorities of the water area, as follows:—

Name of Member.	Constituent Authority.	Address.
Baker, Charles E.	Bromley Borough Council, and Beckenham, Chislehurst, Penge, Bexley, Dartford, Erith, and Foots Cray Urban District Councils	54, Parliament Street, S.W., and Park Hill Lodge, Shortlands.
Barnard, E. B.	Hertfordshire County Council	The Fair Green House, Sawbridgeworth, Herts.
Beachcroft, Sir R. Melvill	London County Council	24, Palace Court, W.
Beaton, R. M., M.B., J.P.	London County Council	9, Dartmouth Park Avenue, N.W.
Brandon, Jocelyn	London County Council	Oakwood, Addison Crescent, Kensington, W.
Brooks, J., J.P.	East Ham Town Council	8, High Street North, East Ham, E.
Burrell, W.	Lewisham Borough Council	Orchardleigh, 21, Slaithwaite Road, Lewisham.
Clarke, S. A.	Walthamstow Urban District Council	29, Prospect Hill, Walthamstow.
Cornish, W. D., J.P.	Lee Conservancy Board	Warren Lodge, Bury St., Edmonton, N.
De Forest, Baron	London County Council	27, St. James's Place, S.W.
Dew, G.	London County Council	42, Lowden Road, Herne Hill, S.E.
Doll, C. FitzRoy, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I.	Holborn Borough Council	5, Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.
Dove, F. L.	London County Council	56, Crouch Hill, N.
Easton, E. G.	London County Council	38, Edith Road, West Kensington, W.
Elliott, G. S., J.P.	Islington Borough Council	14, Upper Street, Islington, N.
Farr G. C., J.P.	Ealing Town Council, and Acton and Chiswick Urban District Councils	Ballygunge, Kent Gardens, Ealing.
Fisher, C. U.	London County Council	Bristol House, 19 and 20, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.
Fitzgerald, J. V. V., K.C., J.P.	Kensington Borough Council	9, Campden Hill Road, W.
Fox, C. E., J.P.	Bethnal Green Borough Council	109 & 111, Bethnal Green Road, E.

Name of Member	Constituent Authority.	Address.
Glanville, H. J., J.P., M.P.	London County Council	Tressillian House, St. Margaret's Road, Brockley, S.E.
Glass, John, J.P.	Stoke Newington Borough Council	4, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N.
Gordon, W. E. ...	Chelsea Borough Council ...	42, Oakley Street, Chelsea.
Gunton, J. G.	City of London Corporation ...	Finsbury House, Blomfield Street, E.C.
Hammond, W.	Battersea Borough Council ..	103, Bolingbroke Grove, Wandsworth, S.W.
Headlam, Rev. S.	London County Council	Wavertree, St. Peter's Road, St. Margaret's-on-Thames.
Hearson, C. E.	Camberwell Borough Council ..	5, Templar Street, Camberwell, S.E.
Hewitt, W. J., J.P.	Wandsworth Borough Council	1, Kirkstall Road, Streatham Hill S.W.
Huggett, E. P., J.P. ...	Middlesex County Council ...	91, Phillip Lane, South Tottenham, N.
Johnson, E.	Lambeth Borough Council ...	49, Gresham Road, Brixton Road, S.W.
Karslake, J. B. P.	Paddington Borough Council ...	11, Southwick Crescent, W.
Lawrence, G. W.	Westminster City Council ..	29, York Terrace, Regent's Park, N.W.
Lawton, J. H. S.	Brentford, Hampton, Hampton Wick, Hanwell, Heston and Isleworth, Sunbury, Teddington, and Twickenham Urban District Councils	7, Holmesdale Road, Kew, Surrey.
Layman, Arthur	Bermondsey Borough Council ..	4, Dulwich Wood Park, S.E.
Lea-Smith, John	St. Marylebone Boro' Council..	41, Bryanston Square, W.
Leon, A. L.	London County Council... ...	5, Hanover House, High Street, St. John's Wood, N.W.
Lorden, J. W.	London County Council... ...	Ravenswood, West Hill, Putney, S.W.
Lyell, J. P. R., J.P... ...	Hampstead Borough Council ..	51, Downshire Hill, Hamp-tead, N.W.
Lyne, Thomas, J.P.... ...	Kingston and Wimbledon Town Councils, and East and West Molesey, Esher and the Dittons, Ham, Surbiton, Barnes, the Maldens and Coombe Urban District Councils	Ridgelands, Upper Park Road, Kingston-upon-Thames.
Malone, P. B., J.P.	Tottenham Urban District Council	40, Belmont Road, Tottenham, N.
McDowall, G. A., J.P. ...	West Ham Town Council ...	St. Margaret's, Loughton, Essex.
Moritz, R.	Hornsey Town and Wood Green Urban District Councils.	101, North Hill, Highgate, N.
Mulholland, J. B.	Hammersmith Borough Council	King's Theatre, Hammersmith, W.
Musgrave, C. G., J.P. ...	Leyton Urban District Council.	Mosborough, Lemna Road, Leytonstone, E.
Norris, H. G.	Fulham Borough Council ...	Sirron Lodge, Roehampton.
Paterson, D. R.	St. Pancras Borough Council ...	12, Mowbray Road, N.W.
Potter, H.	Stepney Borough Council ...	60-64, Artillery Lane, E.
Reynolds, W. H.	Deptford Borough Council ...	The Lilies, Woodside, S.E.
Riley, W.	Willesden Urban District Council	41, Brondesbury Park, N.W.
Russell, H. W.	Thames Conservancy	Olney Lodge, Furze Platt, Maidenhead.
Sanders, John H.	Edmonton, Enfield, and Southgate Urban District Councils	Cedar House, Essex Road, Enfield.
Sedgwick, F.	Poplar Borough Council ...	242, Burdett Road, E.
Sheehan, J., J.P. ...	Hackney Borough Council ...	110, Mortimer Road, King-land, N.
Spratt, Leslie W., J.P. ...	West Ham Town Council ...	Tylney House, Eagle Lane, Snaresbrook.
Stone, J. M.	Greenwich Borough Council ...	3, Stone Building, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.
Syer, H. S.	Woolwich Borough Council	45, Plumstead Common Road, Plumstead
Thompson, W. W.	London County Council... ...	24, Argyll Road, Kensington, W.
Timmins, J.	Shoreditch Borough Council ...	271, Hackney Road, N.E.
Tolhurst, A., J.P.	Kent County Council	Northfleet House, Northfleet.
Tozer, A. H.	Buckhurst Hill, Chingford, Loughton, Waltham Holy Cross, Wanstead, and Woodford Urban District Councils.	84, Fenchurch Street, E.C.
Tripp, E. H.	Finsbury Borough Council ...	17, Amwell Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.
Walden, R. W., J.P. ...	Westminster City Council ...	Bella Vista, Upper Warlingham, Surrey.
Ward, Henry...	London County Council... ..	Toynbee Hall, Commercial Street, E.
West, C. R.	Surrey County Council	Cheam, Surrey.
Williams, W. C.	Southwark Borough Council ...	3, Sutherland Street, Walworth Road, S.E.
Woodman, Sir G.	City of London Corporation ...	27-28, Old Jewry, E.C.
	Essex County Council	(Vacancy.)

CHIEF OFFICIALS AT CENTRAL AND DISTRICT OFFICES.

The following are the Chief Officials of the Board:—

Central Office.

Clerk of the Board.—A. B. Pilling, F.C.I.S.

Assistant Clerk of the Board.—W. J. G. Norris.

Supervisor.—F. W. Drake.

Chief Engineer.—Wm. B. Bryan, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., F.R.Met.Soc.

Deputy Chief Engineer. — J. W. Restler, M.Inst.C.E.

Accountant and Registrar of Debenture Stocks.—Arthur Newton.

Deputy Accountant and Deputy Registrar. —D. P. Hutchings.

Chief Revenue Officer.—J. Wilson.

Solicitor.—Walter Moon.

WATER EXAMINATION DEPARTMENT.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES, 20, Nottingham Place, W. Telephone No. 843 Paddington.—A. C. Houston, M.B., D.Sc., Director of Water Examinations.

DISTRICT OFFICES.

EAST LONDON AND NEW RIVER DISTRICT OFFICE, 173, Rosebery Avenue, E.C. Telephone Nos. 5791 and 5792 Holborn.—T. Wood, District Revenue Officer.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OFFICE, 42, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E. Telephone Nos. 385 and 386 Hop. —F. Coffee, District Revenue Officer.

RECEIVING OFFICES.

CHELSEA RECEIVING OFFICE, 41, Commercial Road, Pimlico, S.W. Telephone Nos. 54 and 55, Westminster.

CITY RECEIVING OFFICE, 6, Broad Street Place, E.C. Telephone No. 2714 London Wall.

GRAND JUNCTION RECEIVING OFFICE, Campden Hill Road, Notting Hill, W. Telephone No. 109 Kensington.

KENT DISTRICT OFFICE, Brookmill Road, Deptford, S.E. Telephone Nos. 177 and 178 Deptford.

LAMBETH RECEIVING OFFICE, Brixton Hill, S.W. Telephone No. 7 Brixton.

WEST MIDDLESEX RECEIVING OFFICE, 19, Marylebone Road, N.W. Telephone No. 1088 Paddington.

ENGINEERING DISTRICTS.

EASTERN DISTRICT, Lee Bridge, Clapton, N.E. Telephone No. 232 Dalston.—W. Blackburn, District Engineer; W. G. Morris, A.M.Inst.C.E. Assistant District Engineer.

KENT DISTRICT, Brookmill Road, Deptford, S.E. Telephone Nos. 177 and 178 Deptford.—A. Melhuish, District Engineer.

NEW RIVER DISTRICT, 173, Rosebery Avenue, E.C. Telephone Nos. 5791 and 5792 Holborn.—E. Collins, M.Inst.C.E., District Engineer; J. M.Wood, M.Inst.C.E., Assistant District Engineer.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT, Southwark Bridge Road, S.E. (Southwark and Vauxhall and Lambeth). Telephone Nos. 385 and 386 Hop.—D. F. Worger, M.Inst.C.E., and M.I.M.E., District Engineer; F. G. Sharrock, M.Inst.C.E., Assistant District Engineer.

WESTERN DISTRICT, 41, Commercial Road, Pimlico, S.W. (Chelsea, Grand Junction, and West Middlesex). Telephone Nos. 54 and 55 Westminster.—H. F. Rutter, M.Inst.C.E., District Engineer; J. Goodman, A.M.Inst.C.E., Assistant District Engineer.

THE METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD.

THE Metropolitan Asylums Board, consisting of 73 members, of whom 55 are nominated by the boards of guardians and 18 by the Local Government Board, maintains asylums for imbeciles, and hospitals for the treatment of patients suffering from infectious diseases, manages 11 fever hospitals, including two convalescent hospitals, with accommodation for about 6,250 patients; three hospitals near Dartford for the treatment of small-pox—about 2,000 beds; four imbecile asylums, with a patients' population of about 7,000, including a school and an industrial colony, where about 800 patients are taught numerous occupations of a useful character. The Board also maintains an ambulance service for the whole of London, and a training ship where 700 boys from Poor Law schools are trained for the sea service. The Board has also provided schools, homes and hospitals for Poor Law children suffering from ophthalmia and ringworm, for sick, convalescent or debilitated children, and for those of defective intellect. Offices: Embankment, E.C. Chairman, Mr. Walter Dennis; Clerk, T. Duncombe Mann, Barrister-at-Law; Engineer, W. T. Hatch, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.; Medical Officer, Dr. H. E. Cuff.

THAMES CONSERVANCY.

THE Thames Conservancy Board was, by the Port of London Act, 1908, reconstituted as from the 31st March, 1909, and its jurisdiction limited from Cricklade, in the county of Wilts, to the landward limit of the Port of London, a point about 265 yards below Teddington Lock. Below the landward limit of the Port of London the responsible body for the jurisdiction of the river is the Port of London Authority. The principal duties of the Conservators are the maintenance and improvement of the navigation, the registration and regulation of craft, the prevention of pollution, and the control of the fisheries; and their income is derived from various tolls, fees, rents, licenses, and payments from the Metropolitan Water Board and certain water companies. Offices: 2 and 3, Norfolk Street, Strand, W.C. Chairman, The Lord Desborough of Taplow, K.C.V.O.; Secretary, F. W. Geary; Engineer, G. J. Griffiths; Accountant, H. J. Froome; Solicitor, G. G. Corble.

LEE CONSERVANCY.

THE Lee Conservancy Board is the authority which is responsible for the control of the River Lee and its tributaries, and its functions include the prevention of pollution of the water. A large quantity of water is abstracted from the river by the Metropolitan Water Board for the supply of its East London and New River districts. The navigation from London to Hertford is 29 miles, and it is joined at Feildes Weir by the River Stort navigation. The river and its tributaries extend over an area of about 600 square miles. The Board consists of 15 members, 14 of whom are elected by local authorities, and one by the barge-owners on the river. Head Office: 12, Finsbury Circus, E.C. Chairman, Mr. E. B. Barnard; Clerk of the Board, S. R. Hobday, Barrister-at-Law; Engineer and Manager, C. N. Tween, M.I.C.E.; Chief Collector of Tolls, Alex. Glass; Assistant Clerk of the Board, Frederick Dovey.

PORT OF LONDON.

THE administration of the Port of London has been a question of national concern for very many years. Originally, following established custom, the City Corporation had the general control of the Port from the mouth of the Thames to Staines, called the Lower Navigation, though the Trinity House, the Watermen's Company, and the Admiralty discharged certain specific duties. In 1793-1802 the House of Commons spent much time in discussing various schemes for the development of the Port, but there was no practical outcome of its labours, so far as the creation of a controlling body was concerned. A Select Committee of the House also declared in 1836 "that the various conflicting jurisdictions and claims of the Admiralty, the Trinity House, and the Corporation of the City of London over the River Thames below the bridges have had a most injurious effect upon the interests of navigation, and that it is desirable that they should be consolidated and vested in some one responsible body." Again, however, nothing resulted, and it was not till 1857 that the Thames Conservancy was called into being to amalgamate the various interests, other than the dock undertakings, responsible for the welfare of the Port. The Conservancy consisted at first of 12 members, but this number was increased to 18 in 1864 and to 23 in 1867, when the Upper Navigation Commission was absorbed. The Acts of 1864 and 1867 greatly increased the powers of the Conservancy, as also did legislation in 1870, 1878, 1883, and 1885. In 1893, to give the riparian county councils representation, the membership was advanced to 30. Then in 1894 came the Consolidation Act, which raised the number of members to 38. The duties of the Conservancy, which, so far as the Lower Navigation is concerned, are now discharged by the new Authority, are, concisely, the regulation of all vessels down to their movements and positions and the manner of discharging and loading cargo; the improvement of navigation by removing wrecks and other obstructions, dredging and deepening the bed of the river, repairing the banks, shortening bends, and carrying out other works; the licensing of docks, piers, embankments, stages and cranes, the placing and maintenance of moorings and beacons, the erection of piers and landing stages; and the discharge of sundry statutory functions. The sanitary control of the Port is in the hands of the City Corporation, and pilotage and lighting powers are exercised by the Trinity House. The capital expenditure of the Conservancy from 1857 to 1908 on the Lower Navigation was £1,076,739, of which £330,889 was on dredging and plant, £311,522 on special dredging operations under the 1905 Act, £60,507 on locks and lock-houses, £43,092 on mooring and wreck service plant, £37,708 on weirs, £37,321 on piers, £36,827 on the Richmond lock and foot-bridge, £30,238 on towpaths and banks, and £24,384 on harbour service plant, while £130,900 was represented by the debt transferred from the City Corporation.

Early proposals for the government of the Port never seriously contemplated the provision of dock accommodation, this being left to private enterprise under State patronage and encouragement. The Parliamentary inquiries between 1793 and 1802 may be said to have led to the creation of the docks, out of which grew the group finally owned by the London and India Docks Company, the Surrey Commercial Dock Company, and the Millwall Dock Company. These docks have a water area of 645 acres and comprise over 42 miles of quays. The London and India Docks Company included the pioneer enterprise, the West India Dock Company, formed in 1799; the London Dock Company, formed in 1800; the East India Dock Company, formed in 1803; the St. Katharine Dock Company, formed in 1825; and the Victoria Dock Company, formed in 1850. The eventual combination was accomplished by various stages. The East and West India Companies first amalgamated in 1838, then the London, St. Katharine and Victoria Companies in 1864, and finally the two resulting concerns in 1900. The Surrey Commercial Dock Company was a fusion of the Surrey Canal Company, afterwards the Grand Surrey Docks and Canal Company, created in 1801, and the Commercial Dock Company, created in 1807, the act of union being accomplished in 1864. The Millwall Dock Company was incorporated as the Millwall Canal Company in 1864, the name being changed to the last style in 1870. The total capital of these companies down to the time of their absorption amounted to £23,802,700, and their combined issued share and debenture capital stood at £24,151,000. During the last working year the aggregate gross receipts were £2,385,400, and the working and administration expenses £1,532,700, leaving a net revenue of £852,700.

The immediate circumstances which led up to the introduction of the Port of London Bill of 1908 may be said to date from 1900, when a Royal Commission was appointed "to inquire into the present administration of the Port of London and the water approaches

thereto; the adequacy of the accommodation provided for vessels and the loading and unloading thereof; the system of charge for such accommodation and the arrangements for warehousing dutiable goods; and to report whether any change or improvement in regard to any of the above matters is necessary for the promotion of the trade of the port and the public interest." This Commission, of which Earl Egerton of Tatton, and subsequently Lord Revelstoke, were chairmen, reported unanimously in 1902. It recommended the creation of a single public authority of 40 members for the Thames below Teddington and the transfer to it of the powers and properties of the Conservancy, the London and India, the Surrey Commercial, and the Millwall Dock Companies and the Watermen's Company. It proposed that the authority should have further capital powers of £4,500,000, and that the London County Council and the City Corporation should raise an additional £2,500,000, to be devoted to improving the channel of the river. The price to be paid for the undertakings of the dock companies, the Commission considered, should be settled by arbitration and satisfied by the issue of stock, the interest on which and on the further capital required should be guaranteed by the County Council or the Corporation or both. In 1903 the Government brought in a Bill giving effect to the proposals of the Commission, and it was read a second time without a division and sent to a Joint Committee of Lords and Commons. The measure was reported with amendments, but no further progress was made with it. In 1904 and 1905 legislation affecting the Port promoted both by the London and India Docks Company and the London County Council, was withdrawn or rejected: the Thames Conservancy, however, obtained power to temporarily double their tonnage dues on ships of ½d. and ¾d per ton register, and to borrow £200,000 for improving the river. In 1906 the House of Commons passed a resolution declaring its opinion "that the condition of the Port and docks of London urgently demands attention with a view to the management thereof being forthwith placed in the hands of a public authority." Subsequently further powers were sought through Parliament by the London and India Docks Company, and a scheme for the amalgamation of that concern with the Millwall Dock Company was also introduced, but these measures were abandoned when it was learned that the Government had definitely decided to legislate on the question.

The Government's measure was introduced in April, 1908, passed in December, and, under the title of the Port of London Act, 1908, came into operation on the 31st March, 1909. It established an authority, by the name of the Port of London Authority, to take into consideration the state of the River and the accommodation and facilities afforded in the Port of London, and to take steps for the improvement thereof. The Authority consists of a chairman, vice-chairman, 18 elected members, 10 appointed members, and one or two additional members, experienced in dock management, to be appointed by the Board of Trade. In the case of elected members, the voting is on the plural system, payers of dues having from one to 50 votes according to the amount of dues paid, and wharfingers from one to 10 votes according to the rateable value of their premises, whilst owners of river craft have from one to 10 votes according to the number of vessels they possess. Payers of dues, owners of river craft, and wharfingers competing with the Port Authority in warehousing business elect one. Ordinary members will not be paid, but salaries may be voted to the chairman, the vice-chairman, and the chairmen of committees. Both elected and appointed members serve for three years, though the first board will not go out of office till 31st March, 1913, except in the case of those members appointed by the London County Council whose period of office will expire on the 31st March, 1910. The general scheme of representation has been drafted with the view of ensuring that the smaller interests shall not be swamped, and that the voices of trade and shipping shall be as nearly as possible of equal volume. The Port Authority has taken over as from the 31st March, 1909, the powers and properties of the Thames Conservancy below Teddington, of the London and India, the Surrey Commercial and the Millwall Dock Companies, and as from the 1st July, 1909, those of the Watermen's Company, except certain property and funds. The Port Authority can also purchase other undertakings, and can compulsorily acquire land outside London and East and West Ham for the construction of new works.

The London and India Company received £17,872,711, the Surrey Commercial Company £2,910,486, and the Millwall Company £1,579,662. In addition £127,600 was paid to the directors as compensation for loss of office, and £100,000 A debenture stock of the Thames Conservancy was taken over.* All these payments were made in A 3 per cent. and B 4 per cent. stocks. The A stock will have priority both as

* This stock was subsequently exchanged for "A" Port stock on 31st March, 1910.

to capital and interest over the B stock, and both will be secured on the general funds of the Port. They will not be trustee stocks—and will be redeemable after twenty years, redemption being spread over 90 years.

The Port Authority has power to issue other classes of Port stock, ranking as regards security *pari passu* with the B Port stock and bearing interest at such rate as the Port Authority may resolve, but so that the total amount of Port stock created shall not, unless Parliament otherwise determine, exceed by more than £5,000,000, the amount of Port stock issued as consideration for or in connection with the transfer of the undertakings of the Dock companies. The maximum tonnage dues on ships will be made uniform; powers given to levy rates on goods; registration fees on barges increased; and the powers of the Conservancy to impose additional duties on tonnage continued. All receipts will be paid into a common fund, and all payments will be made out of such fund, and any surplus after meeting working charges, debt, service, and other customary outgoings, will be carried to a reserve fund until that fund shall have reached £1,000,000. This reserve will be drawn on as need arises to make good any deficiency between ordinary income and expenditure, but withdrawals will have to be reimbursed as soon as possible. In order to meet obligations during the first few years the Authority will be authorised to obtain temporary advances. In case of a failure to pay the charges on Port stock, stockholders to the amount of £500,000 will be able to apply to the High Court for the appointment of a receiver and manager. Provision is also made for the creation of Sinking Funds for the redemption of Port stock, and if the receipts are insufficient to meet charges power is given for the Board of Trade to make an order requiring the Port Authority to levy additional dues. The accounts are to be made up yearly, audited by an auditor appointed by the Board of Trade, and published.

The Right Hon. Lord Devonport was appointed by the Board of Trade the first chairman of the Port Authority.

The names and method of appointment of the other members of the Port Authority are as follows:—

Appointed by the Admiralty	Admiral A. M. Field, R.N., F.R.S.
,, ,, Board of Trade	J. G. Broodbank. *H. Gosling.
,, ,, Corporation of the City of London...	Member of Corporation.—J. W. Domoney. Not Member of Corporation.—Lord Ritchie of Dundee.
,, ,, London County Council	Members of Council.—Sir J. McDougall, W. H. Pannell. Not Members of Council.—*J. Anderson. J. Duthie.
,, ,, Trinity House	Captain A. W. Clarke.
Elected members (appointed by the Board of Trade under Section 1, Sub-section 11, of Port of London Act, 1908, after consultation with persons and bodies having knowledge and experience of trade or shipping in the Port of London).	I. H. Benn, M.P. C. E. Brightman. C. Charleton. Sir Edwin Cornwall, M.P. G. T. Crosfield. Lord J. Humphery Furness. C. F. Leach. L. A. Martin. H. T. Moore. Sir Owen Philips, K.C.M.G., (Vice-Chairman). E. G. Saltmarsh. C. F. Torrey. Sir Montagu C. Turner. F. S. Watts. W. Weddel. R. White. W. Varco Williams.
Appointed by the Board of Trade under Section 1 (8) of the Port of London Act, 1908, as an additional member with experience in dock management	S. E. Bates.

* Appointed after consultation with organisations representative of labour.

CHIEF OFFICIALS OF THE AUTHORITY.

GENERAL MANAGER AND SECRETARY.—Robert Philipson.

COMPTROLLER.—Herbert E. Upton.

CHIEF ENGINEER.—F. Palmer, C.I.E., M.Inst. C.E., &c.

DOCK AND WAREHOUSE MANAGER.—H. H. Watts.

HARBOUR MASTERS.—Upper District, Capt. R. S. Pasley, Temple Pier, E.C.: Lower District, Capt. F. W. Kershaw, Gravesend.

BANKERS.—London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd., 21, Lombard Street, E.C.

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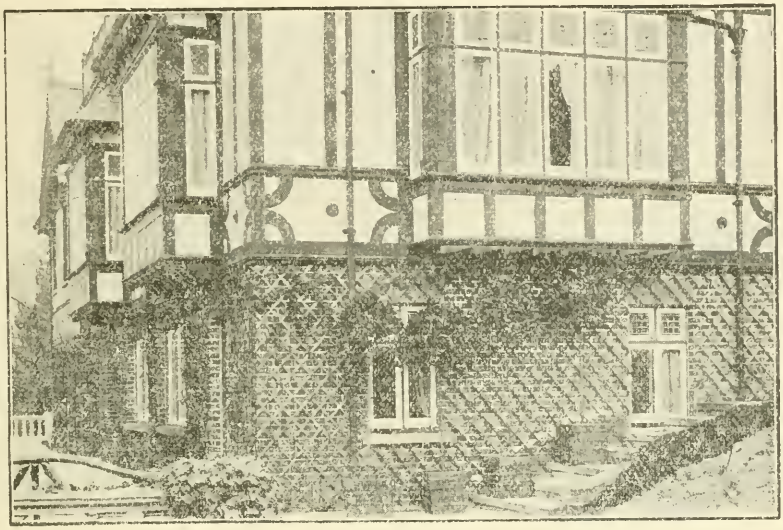

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Section 3.

Urban District Councils in England and Wales.

Rural District Councils in England and Wales.

County Councils in England and Wales.

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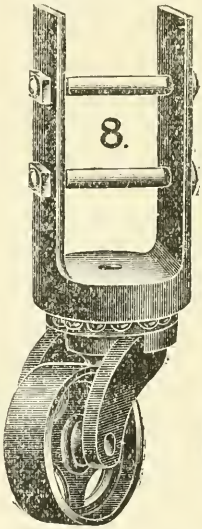

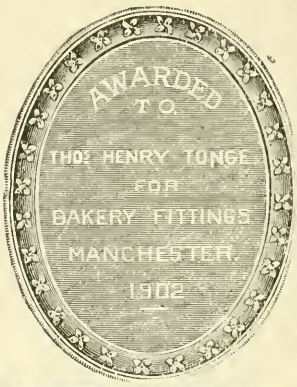

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCILS

(Other than Town Councils).

Constitution.—The constitution of urban district councils is provided for by Sec. 23 of the Local Government Act, 1894. A candidate for the office of councillor must be a parochial elector of some parish within the district, or have resided there during the preceding twelve months. Women, either married or single, are eligible. Urban councillors are elected for three years, and a councillor may continue to hold office after he ceases to be qualified, provided he does not become actually disqualified. Usually one-third of the councillors retire annually, but on the request of at least two-thirds of the council the county council may order that all the councillors shall retire together trienially.

Powers.—By the Act of 1894, urban district councils were given the powers and duties of the Local Boards of Health and Improvement Commissioners, which they displaced, and were made the public health and highway authorities for the urban districts of the counties. The greater part of their powers is derived from the Public Health Acts. The council owns and controls the sewers, and is bound to keep them clean and properly ventilated; it is empowered to compel house-owners to drain into its system. It may also start and maintain works for disinfecting or otherwise disposing of sewage, and may unite with adjoining urban authorities in carrying out sewage schemes. It may promote works for the supply of water, gas, and electricity, and establish tramways, markets, hospitals, parks, libraries, baths, and wash-houses. It enforces sanitary requirements for the houses in its district, scavenges its roads, and, where necessary, works in conjunction with the county council to prevent river pollution.

It is the duty of the urban district council to maintain the highways in its area, except the main roads and county bridges, for which the county council is responsible; the urban council may, however, retain control over the main roads and bridges in its districts if it has expressly elected to do so. It should protect all public rights of way, and prevent encroachments on roadside wastes. It may make new roads, name and number streets, put up statues and clocks in public places, regulate hackney carriages, make rules for the prevention of fires and provision for their extinction, establish and manage cemeteries, and make building regulations for new houses and business premises. The council may acquire land for public purposes and for allotments, help in maintaining public rights in common land (with the county council's consent), make regulations, by means of bye-laws or otherwise, for the management of lodging-houses, slaughter-houses, &c., and as to pawnbrokers, dealers in game, and persons carrying on offensive trades.

It is the duty of an urban district council to enforce the Acts relating to the storage, &c., of petroleum, and the Factory and Workshop Act, and it may adopt the Museums and Gymnasiums Act, the Public Libraries Acts, the Baths and Washhouses Acts, and the Burial Acts. Urban districts with a population of more than 25,000 are entitled to a stipendiary magistrate; and under the Education Act, 1902, urban district councils with more than 20,000 inhabitants are local education authorities for purposes of elementary education, and are bound to efficiently maintain all public elementary schools within their districts. All urban councils have a concurrent power with the county council of supplying or aiding the supply of education other than elementary.

For other powers, *see* Sanitary Powers of Municipal Corporations which are the same as those of the urban district councils.

Finance.—Urban district councils levy a general district rate to defray their expenditure as sanitary authorities. Expenditure under the Education Acts is defrayed out of the poor rate which is levied by the overseers. The councils possess large borrowing powers for works of a permanent character. These are exercised subject to the control of the Local Government Board.

Accounts and Audit.—The form of accounts to be used by urban district councils is regulated, in theory, by an order of the Local Government Board issued in 1880, which was applied first to Local Boards of Health and then to Improvement Commissioners. This order is inadequate and partially obsolete, and to a large extent these councils can keep accounts in whatever form may be deemed advisable. The accounts are required to be made up yearly to the 31st March, and are audited by district auditors appointed by the Local Government Board. The accounts and vouchers must be deposited in the council's offices and left there for inspection by all persons interested for seven days prior to the audit.

Old Age Pension Committees.—See under "Municipal Corporations."

Up to December 31, 1909, 713 urban councils had adopted the Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, either the whole or in part; 983 had availed themselves of the powers given by the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; 516 had adopted the Private Street Works Act, 1892; 89 the whole or part of the Museums and Gymnasiums Act; and 210 the Public Libraries Acts; and 53 the Notification of Births Act, 1907. Loans were sanctioned to four urban district councils under the Housing of the Working Classes Act during 1909; to ten for electric lighting; to three for libraries, eight for baths and washhouses, and four under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act. Three new urban districts came into existence in 1909, viz., Bungay (East Suffolk), Earby (West Riding of Yorkshire), and Prudhoe (Northumberland). On November 1st, 1910, there were 811 urban district councils.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Aberayron, Cardiganshire, 1,263 pop.; Rateable value, £2,776.

The Council has in hand the acquisition of a water supply and erection of a slaughter-house. It has established a public library.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 2s. 8d.

Clerk, B. C. Jones; Surveyor, B. E. Howell.

Abercarn, Mon., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,541; Area, 9,508 ac.

The waterworks are owned by the Council. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Abertillery and District Water Board formed in 1910, for obtaining water from a stream in Breconshire. The estimated cost of the scheme is £250,000. The Council took over the local gasworks under a private Act of Parliament in June, 1902, and the works have been considerably extended. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewerage Board, which was created under an Act of Parliament of 1903, and extended by Acts of 1906 and 1907, and has for its object the construction of a main trunk sewer to drain 50 miles of the Western Valley of Monmouthshire, in which valley Abercarn is situate. This work is now in progress. The Council has prepared its scheme of subsidiary drainage in connection with the main trunk scheme. The cost of the whole scheme will approximate to £350,000. The Council has erected 28 houses, at a rental of 6s. 3d. a week. It owns the gasworks, which in 1908 were extended and a new holder erected, and has provided an isolation hospital. It has also obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts. The Council is carrying out street improvements.

Clerk and Solicitor, T. S. Edwards, Newport, Mon.; Deputy Clerk, John F. Walmsley (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. E. James; Surveyor and Engineer, J. Williams; Inspector, S. A. Moses; Collector, E. J. Dart.

Aberdare, Glamorgan, 48,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £199,767.

Swimming baths were opened in 1902; a new park in 1903; and a central public library in 1904. Branch libraries have been established. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. A cemetery is maintained by fees and precepts on the Overseers of the Poor. The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, T. Phillips; Deputy Clerk, Hy. Beddoe; Surveyor, O. Williams; Deputy Surveyor, A. S. Morris.

Abergele and Pensarn, Denbigh, 2,083 pop.; Rateable value, £11,462.

Water is supplied by the Rhyl Urban District Council.

Clerk, E. A. Crabbe; Surveyor, M. R. Jones.

Abersychan, Mon., 17,768 pop.; Rateable value, £69,672; Area, 10,128 ac.

Chairman, Mr. J. D. Jones, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. V. Blythway; Surveyor and Engineer, Edward Whitwell; Inspector of Nuisances, W. L. James; Health Visitor, Mrs. A. Roberts; Collector, H. H. Haden.

Abertillery, Mon., 32,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £135,538.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Harris, J.P.; Clerk, William Gait; Surveyor, L. D. Lewis; Assistant Surveyor, A. W. Smith. Collectors, D. Edwards, D. E. Williams.

The Council owns the water supply works established in 1894, and the gas works. It is also a constituent authority of the Western Valley Joint Sewerage Board.

Abram, Lancs., 6,306 pop.; Rateable value, £34,577.

The Council owns the water undertaking, has erected an infectious diseases hospital at a cost of £4,000, and new public offices at a cost of £3,300, and has carried out sewerage works at a cost of £19,000. Total expenditure last year, other than loans, £8,409.

Chairman, Mr. A. E. Johnson, J.P.; Clerk, William Aspinall; Surveyor, W. H. Roby; Collector, J. Higson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. O. Bentham.

Acton, Middlesex, 57,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £388,421.

Acton is a rapidly growing suburb on the western fringe of the metropolis. Its population has more than doubled since the census of 1891. The Council has a "Passmore Edwards" public library, schools, isolation hospital, large public baths, parks, allotments, fire station, and a cemetery. An electricity supply undertaking was established in 1905, and the Council has resolved to sell it to the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company. A refuse destructor has been provided, and a handsome block of new public offices was opened in 1910.

Clerk, Wm. Hodson; Assistant Clerk, J. Morgan; Treasurer, Mark Pitt; Accountant, S. Lord; Surveyor, F. Sadler; Deputy Surveyor, C. J. Yorath; Medical Officer of Health, D. J. Thomas; Assistant Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Lilian E. Wilson; Analyst, E. Bevan; Electrical Engineer, J. M. Blair; Chief Inspector of Nuisances, M. W. Kinch; Assistant Inspectors, A. Thomas, J. J. Jenkins; Health Visitor, Miss A. M. Cooksey; Librarian, C. Rochester; Collectors, T. Hubble, C. F. Dunk, J. Illingworth; Secretary Education Department, F. A. Everitt; Matron Isolation Hospital, Miss H. A. Amos; Superintendent and Matron Public Baths, H. C. and Mrs. Braint; Cemetery Superintendent, F. J. P. Loud; Chief Officer of Fire Brigade, C. T. Poore.

Adlington, Lancs., 4,523 pop.; Rateable value, £14,456.

Chairman, Mr. T. Croston, J.P.; Clerk, John Stanton (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, F. J. A. Mayes.

Alderley Edge, Cheshire, 2,856 pop.; Rateable value, £25,769.

Chairman, Mr. W. A. Drury, J.P.; Clerk, W. Cobbett; Medical Officer of Health, G. W. Dowling; Surveyor, H. Sheldon; Collector, C. W. Shaw.

Aldershot, Southampton, pop., 15,009 military, 21,072 civil; Rateable value, £150,780.

The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies. The town is now mostly lighted with electricity from the Council's own works. It is also provided with public offices and fire station, pleasure grounds, and very fine modern elementary school buildings. A scheme for the provision of a secondary school with pupil teachers' centre, is receiving consideration, and building operations are expected to commence this year. A Meldrum refuse destructor is in operation, and the Council owns a well-equipped isolation hospital. A health visitor, who also acts as school nurse, has been appointed for the purposes of the Notification of Births Act, 1907.

Chairman, Mr. E. A. Underwood, J.P.; Clerk, William Edward Foster; Engineer and Surveyor, Fred C. Uren; Inspector of Nuisances, Frank Whitehead; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. W. Routley; Collector, Clement Budd; Resident Electrical Engineer, F. Garside.

Alford, Lincs. (Lindsey), 2,478 pop.; Rateable value, £8,050.

New sewerage and sewage disposal works are completed, and the Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. George J. Brown, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. H. Sergeant; Surveyor, E. Reed; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Sandall.

Alfreton, Derby, 20,000 pop.; Rateable value, £62,857.

There is a Royal chartered market held by the Council on lease from the Lord of the Manor, at a rental of £31 per annum. The market rights will shortly be acquired by the Council. Sewage is treated in Ives' tanks, from which the effluent is irrigated on land. The Council supplies water to the District. Two cemeteries are owned by the Council.

Rates: General District, 3s. 7d.; Poor, 3s.

Chairman, Mr. G. Beastall, J.P.; Clerk, H. R. Cleaver; Surveyor and Water Engineer, R. F. Ward; Assistant Surveyor, J. Dunn; Medical Officer of Health, S. O. Bingham; Sanitary Inspector, J. Spencer; Collector, S. Johnson.

Allerton, Lancs., 1,100 pop.; Rateable value, £22,774.

The Liverpool Corporation provides the district with water. Gas is supplied by Liverpool Gas Coy.

Chairman, Mr. Theodore von Heyder; Clerk, H. D. Spencely; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Pethick; Surveyor, A. Shawfield.

Alnwick, Northumberland, 6,716 pop.; Rateable value, £31,108.

The Council supplies water to the district, and owns a public slaughter-house. A market has been erected at a cost of about £2,000, and flats for workmen have been provided under the Housing Acts.

Clerk, Robert Middlemas; Surveyor, G. Wilson.

Alsager, Cheshire, 2,850 pop.; Rateable value, £17,557.

The Council owns the waterworks. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Chairman, Mr. George H. Whitfield, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Surveyor and Inspector, H. V. Lynam; Medical Officer of Health, H. F. Kingston, M.B.

Altofts, Yorks., 4,024 pop.; Rateable value, £37,152.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking and a cemetery. Allotments have been provided. Sewage is disposed of by bacteria beds.

Chairman, Mr. W. E. Garforth, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Greaves (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, R. B. Sandiford; Surveyor, Inspector and Collector and Curator of Cemetery, J. C. Coates.

Alton, Southampton, 5,479 pop.; Rateable value, £31,108.

The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, W. Bradly Trimmer; Surveyor, G. B. Hartfree.

Altrincham, Cheshire, 18,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £100,000.

The Council has established public baths, a free library and museum, and owns a cemetery, parks, sewage farm, slaughter-houses, artisans' dwellings, and a market. The erection of an isolation hospital, at a cost of £11,000, was completed in 1910.

Chairman, Mr. W. S. McCann, J.P.; Clerk, W. S. Stokoe; Surveyor, H. E. Brown; Assistant, F. A. Williams; Collector, F. Wright; Assistant Clerk, F. Howarth; Inspector, D. C. Moody; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Golland.

Alvaston and Boulton, Derby, 1,700 pop.; Rateable value, £6,698.

The Council owns allotments.

Clerk, W. J. Holbrook (solicitor); Surveyor, Jas. Robinson. Collector of Rates and Allotment Rents, Herbert V. Collins.

Amble, Northumberland, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,398.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking, and has established allotments.

Clerk, R. Archer (solicitor, Alnwick); Surveyor, W. Gibson.

Amblecote, Staffs., 3,350 (estimated) pop.: Rateable value to Poor Rate £19,668, to District Rate, £17,600. Total expenditure other than loans, £2,104.

The main road footpaths are paved and all the streets of the district are lighted with improved incandescent gas lights throughout the year—summer and winter. For sewage disposal Amblecote is allied with the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board, and for water supply Amblecote now forms part of Stourbridge and District Water Board under an Act of Parliament passed in 1909.

Chairman, Mr. George Davis; Clerk, R. Moore; Surveyor, J. Skidmore; Collector and Inspector, Harold Piper.

Ambleside, Westmorland, 2,536 pop.; Rateable value, £20,244; Area of district, 4,371 acres.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies and a public park and provides garden allotments and bathing places. An up-to-date fire station, equipped with a steam engine, has been erected. The system of sewage disposal is chemical precipitation and downward filtration.

Rates: District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 1s. 10d.

Chairman, Mr. James Jackson, J.P.; Clerk, George Gatey; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Cyril Watson; Accountant, Assistant Overseer, and Collector, William Smith; Medical Officer of Health, R. M. Craven; Gas and Water Manager, J. T. Battersby.

Amlwch, Anglesey, 2,994 pop.; Rateable value, £6,230.

The Council is the burial authority.

Clerk, W. Fanning; Surveyor, John Roberts; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. E. Jones; Inspector of Nuisances, William Roberts; Collector, Edwin Jones.

Ammanford, Carmarthenshire, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,049.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking.

Clerk, T. M. Evans; Surveyor, David Thomas.

Ampthill, Beds., 2,177 pop.; Rateable value, £14,487.

Sewage disposal is by irrigation. A new drainage system has been carried out, and a waterworks scheme has recently been inaugurated. House refuse is collected from each house twice weekly.

Chairman, Mr. Jno. Wm. Crisp, J.P.; Clerk, A. T. Trethewy; Surveyor and Inspector, F. W. Walker; Medical Officer of Health, W. J. Taylor; Collector, W. Studman.

Annfield Plain, Durham, 16,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £54,160; Assessable value, £48,692; Area, 3,475 ac.

The Council owns a cemetery, and an extension of ground has now been made. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment. The Baths and Washhouses Acts and Part III. of the Housing Act, 1890, have been adopted. A public library has been established.

Chairman, Mr. R. T. Batey, J.P.; Clerk, T. L. Watchman; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances T. J. Trowsdale; Collector, R. Bates.

Ardsley, East and West, Yorks., 6,784 pop.; Rateable value, £42,523.

Clerk, E. H. Middlebrook; Surveyor, E. Brooke.

Ardsley, Yorks., 6,226 pop.; Rateable value, £22,867.

Barnsley water is supplied by the Corporation. The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. Chas. Dalby, J.P.; Clerk, C. McNaughton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Morley; Medical Officer of Health, J. Townsley.

Arlecdon and Frizington, Cumberland, 5,341 pop.; Rateable value, £33,789.

Clerk, Jno. Bowly, Union Hall, Whitehaven; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Clark, Cleator Moor; Inspector and Surveyor, G. Ashbridge.

Arnold, Notts., 8,757 pop.; Rateable value, £28,374.

The Nottingham Corporation supplies the district with both gas and water. The Council established a public library in 1906.

Chairman, Mr. Frederick Parkinson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Ford Spencer; Surveyor and Inspector, R. E. Clarke.

Ashbourne, Derby, 4,039 pop.; Rateable value, £16,709.

The Council owns the water supply and markets. It also possesses a cemetery and has well-designed sewage works.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Coxon, J.P.; Clerk, R. Williams; Assistant Clerk, A. Hugh Thomas; Surveyor and Inspector, Jerrold Abbott; Rate Collector, Joseph Brndley.

Ashburton, Devon, 2,630 pop.; Rateable value, £13,350.

Chairman, Mr. J. P. Tucker, J.P.; Clerk, R. E. Tucker; Surveyor, A. Wilson.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicester, 4,722 pop.; Rateable value, £25,614.

The Council is interested in a joint water undertaking, but does not supply gas. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. The markets are owned by the council.

Chairman, Mr. G. Brown; Clerk, William Alfred Musson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. R. Williams; Superintendent of Fire Brigade and Inspector of Nuisances, H. M. Watts; Rate Collector, R. J. Timms.

Ashby Woulds, Leicester, 3,297 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £17,405.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Dennis; Clerk, Wm. Willshee; Surveyor, J. W. Rowley; Medical Officer of Health, R. Logan.

Ashford, Kent, 14,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,512; Area, 2,850 ac.

The waterworks and gasworks are the property of the Council. The Council also owns sewage works and farms, baths, recreation-ground, hospitals, technical schools, and cemetery.

Rates: General District, 2s. 2d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. R. S. Gibbs, J.P.; Clerk, John Creery (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Terrill; Medical Officer of Health, Claude Martin Vernon, M.R.C.S.; Gas Manager, Herbert R. Turner.

Ashington, Northumberland, 22,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, (for Poor Rate), £65,766.

Chairman, Mr. William Miller, J.P.; Clerk, C. Alderson; Surveyor, A. Wood; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. Mills; Collector, J. Marshall; Lady Health Visitor, Mrs. G. Watson.

Ashton-in-Makerfield, Lancs., 18,695 pop. (estimated, 22,162); Rateable value, £121,645; Assessable value, £97,028; Area, 6,249 ac.

The gasworks and waterworks are the property of the Council, which also maintains a market, parks, isolation hospital, fire brigade, free public library and baths. Sewerage and sewage outfall works have been constructed and allotments provided. Private street improvements are being carried out. The South Lancashire

tramways trunk line (Liverpool to Bolton) passes through the district. A light railway has been constructed from Wigan, and so much as passes through the Council's district belongs to the Council. The district is served by the London and N.W. Railway, with stations at Bryn and Garswood, and by the Great Central Railway with a station at Ashton-in-Makerfield. Building operations are being carried out extensively.

Chairman, Dr. Henry Winstanley, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, Albert Sykes; Surveyor, Thomas Burgess; Medical Officer of Health, N. Hannah; Inspector, D. Gamble; Collector, C. Hodgkinson; Gas Manager, H. Niven; Lady Health Visitor, Miss Haworth.

Ashton-upon-Mersey, Cheshire, 5,563 pop.; Rateable value, £11,331.

Clerk, J. O. Barrow; Assistant Clerk, Joseph Toft; Surveyor, Fred Hutton.

Aspatria, Cumberland, 3,331 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,835.

The water supply is by the Aspatria, Silloth, and District Joint Water Board. In 1902 a building was rented for a public library, and the books were given. The Council maintains a market and has provided allotments.

Chairman, Mr. Luther Bouch, J.P.; Clerk, F. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector, J. Berwick; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Briggs; Collector, R. J. Forester.

Aspull, Lancs., 8,388 pop.; Rateable value, £23,031.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation, and also by the Hindley Urban District Council.

Chairman, Mr. John Hope, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, L. Athron; Medical Officer of Health, Luther Cooke; Inspector of Nuisances, Hy. Gibson.

Atherton, Lancs., 19,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £84,739; Assessable value for General District Rate purposes, £77,787.

The public baths were completed and opened in 1902, as also were the tramways—these being the first part of the South Lancashire Tramways Company's large scheme available for traffic. An agreement for the supply of electric current in bulk has been concluded with the same company. The Council also has one of Messrs. Heenan and Froude's refuse destructors, and supplies gas, water and electricity. The construction of the tramways has entailed extensive widenings of the public streets, and private and public roads, and street works have also been extensively carried out. A Carnegie library was opened in May, 1905, adjoining the Technical School, which has also been enlarged. A fire station, mortuary, and stabling for the surveyor's department have lately been erected. The Council has obtained powers by Provisional Order to provide buildings for post-office purposes, and these are now in occupation under a lease to the Postmaster-General. The central recreation ground has recently been enlarged and laid out, at a cost of about £2,000.

Clerk, W. Garnett; Surveyor, F. H. Grimshaw, A.M.I.C.E.

Audenshaw, Lancs., 7,749 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £46,126.

The Council has laid out a cemetery and provided the necessary buildings at a cost of £9,894. Tramways are worked by the Manchester Corporation.

The General District Rate is 4s. 6d., and the total annual expenditure is £8,850

Chairman, Mr. Charles Blyth, J.P.; Clerk, F. Hamer, LL.B.; Surveyor, Wm. Clough; Inspector, J. T. Dewhurst; Collector, F. Cooper; Medical Officer of Health, D. Hubert Cheetham; Analyst, Prof. Delepine; Assistant Surveyor, J. T. Dewhurst; Consulting Engineer, J. P. Wilkinson, M.Inst.C.E.

Audley, Staffs., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £49,530.

The Council owns both water and gas supplies.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.

Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Medical Officer of Health, J. J. D. Vernon; Surveyor, Arthur Cotton; Water Engineer, H. B. Shufflebotham; Sanitary Inspector, Henry Fox; Treasurer, J. R. Hilditch; General District Rate Collector, E. Wareham; Water Rate Collector, F. Riley; Gas Manager, John Mottram; Accountant and Gas Secretary, A. Dean.

Awre, Gloucester, 1,148 (estimated) pop. Rateable value, £12,356.

Clerk, M. F. Carter (solicitor).

Aylesbury, Buckingham, 9,214 pop.; Assessable value, £43,548.

Extensions of sewage disposal works, at a cost of £15,000, have been completed. The system adopted is bacterial treatment combined with precipitation, followed by treatment on land. Markets were acquired by the Counci

in 1901. Baths have been erected, also an isolation hospital, and land has been purchased for the erection of a small-pox hospital, and the necessary buildings have been commenced. The powers and duties of the Burial Board were taken over by resolution in March, 1908. The Council has recently purchased land and erected thereon stables and stores, at a cost of £1,668.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Joseph Elliston, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Percy A. Wright; Medical Officer of Health, T. G. Parrott, M.D.; Surveyor, W. H. Taylor; Inspector, A. Lee.

Baildon, Yorkshire, 5,797 pop.: Rateable value, £25,381.

The Council supplies water in the district.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Holmes, J.P.; Clerk, J. Bentley; Surveyor, J. Myers.

Bakewell, Derby, 2,850 pop.; Rateable value, £21,638.

The Council owns the water and gas supplies, and maintains markets. The cemetery is also the Council's property.

Chairman, Mr. A. P. Payne-Gallwey, J.P.; Clerk, V. R. Cockerton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Redfearn; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. W. Evans; Gas Manager, T. W. Tiplady; Collector, J. F. Radford; Superintendent of Cemetery, J. Elliott; Treasurer, C. H. Glossop.

Bala, Merioneth, 1,544 pop.; Rateable value, £5,748.

The Council owns the water supply and also maintains a free public library.

Clerk, John Roberts Jones; Surveyor, D. R. Roberts.

Balby-with-Hexthorpe, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £53,841.

Chairman, Mr. M. Cole; Clerk, F. Allen; Surveyor, G. Gledhill; Surveyor's Clerk, A. E. Hewitt; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. L. Anderson; Collector, A. B. Denne.

Baldock, Herts., 2,057 pop.; Rateable value, £8,300.

Housing of Working Classes Act (Part III.) adopted; sewage disposed of by irrigation; cemetery owned by Council.

Chairman, Mr. J. E. Thurnall; Clerk, C. J. Veasey, M.A., Oxon; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. L. Langston Day.

Bampton, Devon., 1,657 pop.; Rateable value, £8,792.

Fairs and markets are under the control of the Lord of the Manor. A new drainage scheme is now in contemplation.

Chairman, Mr. John Charles Rockett, J.P.; Clerk, E. P. Row; Surveyor and Inspector, R. Ellis; Medical Officer of Health, T. W. W. Bovey; Surveyor, M. J. Ridler.

Barking Town, Essex, 32,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £170,000; Area, 3,813 ac.

Barking is a rapidly growing town in Greater London. The District Council maintains a cemetery, isolation hospitals, town wharf, fire brigade, public offices, allotments, town yard, and a free public library. It has spent over £28,000 on recreation grounds. It owns the electric lighting undertaking, and supplies current for the public lighting of the district, as well as for private consumers; cost, to date, £60,651. Public baths have been erected at a cost of £10,216. The Council has constructed a light railway (including bascule bridge across the Creek) to the Beckton gasworks, under a Light Railway Order, obtained in 1898, and also light railway extensions, connecting the Council's light railway system with the tramway systems of East Ham and Ilford, and cars are running thereon. Eighty-five artisans' dwellings, let at rentals of 6s. 3d. and 6s. 6d. weekly, were erected in 1901 at a cost of £20,168, and additional 72 dwellings, let at a rental of 5s. 6d. weekly, were erected in 1905 at a cost of £14,385. A number of private streets were made up, &c., during the year, and several public street improvements have been effected. The water and gas supplies are in the hands of private companies.

Rates: General District, 4s. 7d.; Poor, 4s. 2d.

Clerk, H. Hargreaves; Surveyor, C. F. Dawson, F.S.I.; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Bygott, M.D., &c.; Accountant, W. Dennison; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wood; Collector, A. H. London; Electrical Engineer and Manager of Light Railways, H. L. Howard, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.Mech.E. Secretary to Education Committee, J. T. Edwards.

Barkisland, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,729 pop.; Rateable value, £8,968; Area, 2,424 ac.

A joint sewerage scheme for part of Barkisland and the whole of Soyland has been commenced. Gas was supplied and installed by Elland Gas Company during 1907. The Council has no outstanding loans.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Clark, J.P.; Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, Collector, and Nuisance Inspector, R. Clements; Medical Officer of Health, Jno. Hoyle.

Barmouth, Merioneth, 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £12,700.

The Council owns the water undertaking.

Clerk, William George; Surveyor, R. Lloyd Jones.

Barnard Castle, Durham, 4,421 pop.; Rateable value, £16,706.

The Council owns the water supply, and gas is supplied by a private company.

Total local expenditure, £3,401.

Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. Chas. Smith, J.P; Clerk, J. Ingram Dawson; Surveyor, F. D. Stuart; Collector, Vincent Ord; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Sevier; Inspector of Lodging-houses, Superintendent Johnson.

Barnes, Surrey, 30,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value £256,385; Assessable value, £232,066; Area, 2,611 ac.

The Council has built 67 artisans' dwellings. Cost of sewerage (including £3,862 for repayment of loan and interest, and £6,928 contribution to the Richmond Main Sewerage Board), £11,623; main roads, £3,360; district roads, £5,730; commons and pleasure grounds, £676; public lighting, £3,131; hospital (including £1,124 repayment of loan), £3,352; fire brigade (including £268 repayment of loans), £1,279; dust removal, £2,439. The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking, has a joint sewage scheme with Richmond, and owns a new cemetery.

Clerk, J. E. Anderson; Medical Officer of Health, F. Graham Crookshank, M.D. Lond.; Engineer and Surveyor, G. Bruce Tomes; Assistant Surveyor, J. R. Cartledge; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Grylls; Assistant Clerk, W. T. Goodale; Electrical Engineer, C. S. Davidson; Assistant Electrical Engineer, G. C. Law.

Barnet, Herts., 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,556.

Clerk and Solicitor, Henry William Poole; Surveyor, W. F. Wilkins; Collector, W. C. Edwards; Medical Officer of Health, W. Thyne; Inspector of Nuisances, C. W. Hill.

Barnoldswick, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £24,100; Area, 2,130 ac.

The Council possesses waterworks, gasworks, isolation hospital, extensive sewerage works, and has upwards of 7½ miles of roads.

Chairman, Mr. James Edmonson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Thornton; Nuisance Inspector and Surveyor, W. Bennett; Medical Officer of Health, H. C. Alderton, M.D.; Gas Manager, J. W. Thompson.

Barrowford, Lancs., 5,500 pop.; Rateable value, £19,129.

Clerk, A. T. Chandler; Surveyor, G. W. Hewes.

Barry, Glamorgan, 33,210 pop.; Rateable value, £265,349; Area 4,104 ac.

The District Council purchased the gas and water undertakings in 1893 at a cost of £200,000. The revenue was then £3,500; it is now £41,952, and is rapidly increasing. A public slaughter-house was opened in 1897; it cost £7,000. The District Council took over the powers and duties of the burial board in 1894, and the cemetery is practically self-supporting. It comprises 22 acres, and cost £6,281. A chapel was built at a cost of £1,200, and £2,344 was expended in laying out the cemetery. One of the county intermediate schools for Glamorganshire is situated at Barry. It was established for 100 scholars, but was afterwards extended, and the average number of scholars is now 300. The education provided is that usually given in a good secondary school, and there is a very considerable competition for scholarships. The fees are very low, amounting to only £4 per annum. The Council has provided the following hospitals :— Joint cholera and plague hospital for port sanitary purposes on the Flat Holmes in conjunction with Cardiff Port Sanitary Authority, a sanatorium for infectious diseases, at a cost of £7,000, and a small-pox hospital at a cost of £4,650. The Council also maintains an accident hospital out of the rates. A public library has been established, and contains 8,168 books. There are four reading-rooms in the town. The Council licenses all seamen's boarding houses, and has obtained an Order prohibiting seamen lodging in any house except those licensed, Barry being the first town in the United Kingdom to adopt this system. The Council has provided allotments in various parts of its district, which have been taken up rapidly by the working classes. The water is obtained from a well about three miles from the town, and is always pure and plentiful, although rather hard. The Council, by

private Act, 1896, purchasedCadoxton Common (20 acres), which has been laid out as a park, and the owners of the Romilly Estate presented 23 acres of land in the west end of the town for another park. The Council has provided a recreation ground containing 26 acres. The elementary schools at Barry are amongst the finest in the country, and the standard of elementary education is very high. At the time when the local board was formed in 1888 there was about £1,700 required for District Rate purposes; the amount now required is about £18,000 for the half-year A fire-station has been erected at a cost of £3,000. The Council provides fire-engine and appliances, which are at present worked by the police. Other institutions belonging to the Council are refuse destructor, cloakrooms, lavatories, bathing houses on Barry Island, and bowling greens. Refuse is daily removed in carts. The Council collects the poor rate. New Council offices, and new buildings for the accident hospital referred to above have been recently opened.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor (including charges for public elementary schools, burial board, 2s. 2d., &c.), 4s. 2d.

Chairman, Mr. W. R. Lee, J.P.; Clerk, T. B. Tordoff (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, E. E. Green (solicitor); Surveyor, J. C. Pardoe, A.M.I.C.E.; Deputy Surveyor, E. R. Hinchsliff, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.; Accountant, C. B. Brown; Deputy Accountant, E. W. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Neale; Medical Inspector of Schools, Dr. W. Lloyd-Edwards, D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, S. B. Sommerfield; Port Sanitary Inspector, C. Hockley; Treasurer, W. P. Phillips; Chief Collector, T. W. Lewis; Gas and Water Engineer, T. E. Franklin; Librarian, J. Roch; Assistant Overseer, W. C. Howe (Barrister-at-Law).

Barton-upon-Humber, Lincs. (Lindsey), 5,671 pop.; Rateable value, £28,700.

Clerk and Registrar of Burials, G. H. Nowell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, D. Houghton; Treasurer, Wm. A. Witty; Medical Officer of Health, William George Loveridge, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.; Collector, James Edwin Ross; Veterinary Inspector, William T. Gooseman, M.R.C.V.S.L.

Baslow and Bubnell, Derby, 797 pop.; Rateable value, £5,132.

Chairman, Mr. R. H. Mabbott, J.P.; Clerk, V. R. Cockerton; Treasurer, C. H. Glossop; Surveyor, J. Eades; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Clark; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. P. S. Feutem.

Battle, Sussex, 2,996 pop.; Rateable value, £15,770.

The new waterworks, afford an abundant supply. The gas is in the hands of a limited company. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. William Augustus Raper, J.P.; Clerk, Frederic Charles Sheppard (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Daniel Brough; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James McQuillan.

Beaconsfield, Bucks., 1,704 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,090.

Clerk, G. H. Charsley; Surveyor, H. Sargeant; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Turner.

Beckenham, Kent, 33,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £270,000.

Electric light and Horsfall dust destructor have been installed, and baths and technical institute and art school erected.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. Norris, J.P.; Clerk, Frederick Stevens; Engineer and Surveyor, J. A. Angell, A.M.I.C.E.; Resident Electrical Engineer, J. E. Tapper, General District and Poor Rates Collector, H. E. Manger; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. M. Clements; Sanitary Inspector, Ernest Jackling.

Bedlingtonshire, Northumberland, 18,766 pop.; Rateable value, £75,308; Area, 9,025¾ ac.

Water supplied by District Council, and paid for out of General District Rates. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and provides allotments.

Chairman, Mr. John Caine, J.P.; Joint Clerks, Charles D. Forster and H. Graham Lester; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. S. Trotter; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. E. Johnston.

Bedwellty, Mon., 19,399 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £86,044; Assessable value, £76,704; Area, 7,672 ac.

The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act was adopted in 1901, and sundry loans have been negotiated. The Council has adopted Part III. of the Housing of the

Working Classes Act, 1890. Water is obtained in bulk from the Tredegar Urban District Council, and distributed. Total ordinary expenditure last year, £19,019.

Clerk, T. J. Thomas; Surveyor, J. H. Lewis; Inspector, F. Hynam; Medical Officer of Health, D. J Thomas.

Beeston, Notts., 12,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £42,001.

The Council owns a cemetery, a bathing-place, and sewage disposal works. A recreation ground of five acres has been acquired at a total cost of £2,800. Allotments are provided by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Hy. Pratt, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Wm. Wilson; Clerk, W. H. Redgate; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, E. A. Bush; Assistant Overseer and Rate Collector, A. Kirkland; Medical Officer of Health, Frank Rothera, M.D.

Belper, Derby, 10,934 pop.; Rateable value, £39,437.

The water supply of the district was presented by Mr. Herbert Strutt, J.P. The Council owns a cemetery.

Clerk, Joseph Pym; Surveyor, Thomas Fenn; Inspector of Nuisances, J. A. Statham; Collector of Rates, J. H. Gough.

Benfieldside, Durham, 8,755 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £24,027.

Total expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1910, £3,837, including main roads, £1,032, £661 other roads; public lighting, £434; Lanchester Joint Hospital £254; repayment of loans and interest, £67; removal of house refuse, £532; salaries of officers, £375.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. R. G. Barclay, J.P.; Clerk, J. B. Lazenby, solicitor; Treasurer, T. E. Hodgkin; Committee Clerk and Accountant, Joseph Hamilton, A.L.A.A.; Medical Officer of Health, William Allen, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector, Thomas Knox; Assistant Overseer, Joseph Eltringham, C.C.; Collector, E. H. Hayward.

Bethesda, Carnarvon, 5,281 pop.; Rateable value, £9,493; Assessable value, £7,959.

The Council owns the gasworks and the waterworks.

Chairman, Alderman W. J. Parry, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, D. Griffith Davies; Medical Officer of Health, E. H. Parry-Edwards, MB.; Inspector and Collector, H. H. Davies.

Bettws-y-Coed, Carnarvon, 1,185 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £6,230.

The question of providing sewerage and water works is under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Roberts, J.P.; Clerk, Salisbury Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Lewis Travis; Surveyor, R. D. Jones.

Bexley, Kent, 17,230 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £108,525; Area, 6,222 ac.

The Council has now completed the drainage of the greater part of the district, which is divided into parts for sewerage and recreation ground purposes, with differential rating. It has constructed electric tramways in its district and in Woolwich and Crayford. These are linked up with the L.C.C. tramways at Plumstead, and the Council is exercising its statutory through running powers over the L.C.C. lines to Beresford Square, Woolwich, a distance of 1½ miles. Connections have also been made between the Erith and Dartford electric tramway, thus opening up some of the finest parts of Kent. An electric lighting scheme for public and private lighting has also been carried out by the Council. The Council possesses under its Local Act powers to supply energy in bulk to any authorised distributor, and is now exercising these powers, a bulk supply being given to the Foots Cray Electricity Supply Company, Limited, in respect of the Sidcup area. The Council owns a central and branch libraries, public offices, recreation grounds (two) and isolation hospitals, and also maintains three separate fire brigades. About 2 acres of land forming part of the grounds attached to the Council Offices is being temporarily used as allotments.

Chairman, Mr. George Sheldon, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, T. G. Baynes; Accountant, G. H. Symons; Medical Officer of Health, O. Sunderland; Surveyor, W. T. Howse; Inspector of Nuisances, E. R. Boulter; Collector, F. J. Nash; Tramways Manager, Chas. Mittelhausen; Librarian, M. Warren.

Bicester, Oxon., 3,023 pop.; Rateable value, £14,046.

New waterworks on Gowell Farm have been completed. Supply is by means of deep well. Pumps worked by Crossley gas engines; duplicate machinery. Total cost of works about £7,500. The rateable value is the basis upon which water is

charged for when used for domestic purposes. The charge is 5 per cent. per annum. A new market for the sale of cattle, &c., costing £3,550, has been constructed and was opened on 13th May, 1910.

Chairman, John William Hunt, J.P.; Clerk, E. F. Tanner; Surveyor, R. Parker; Waterworks Engineer, A. Abbott.

Biddulph, Staffs., 6,247 pop.; Rateable value, £25,487.

The water undertaking is owned by the Council, and the supply has been augmented and new mains laid at a cost of £2,700. A scheme of sewering and sewage disposal is in hand, a loan of £7,073 having been sanctioned for the works.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Heath, J.P.; Clerk, E. A. Plant; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. W. H. Garstang; Surveyor, S. Gibson.

Biggleswade, Beds., 5,120 pop.; Rateable value, £31,329.

The isolation hospital for the Biggleswade Urban and Rural Districts has been enlarged, and, with the small-pox hospital, has been taken over by the Biggleswade Joint Hospital Board. There is a water supply for the Biggleswade Urban and Rural Districts in conjunction with the Biggleswade Water Board. The Council owns a market.

Chairman, Mr. F. W. Conquest, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Chaundler; Surveyor, T. Cockrill.

Billinge, Lancs., 4,232 pop.; Rateable value, £19,987.

Chairman, C. A. Mather, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, Alfred Darlington; Medical Officer of Health, R. O. Mather, M.B.; Nuisance Inspector, R. Powell.

Bilston, Staffs., 24,034 pop.; Rateable value, £80,354; Area, 1,867 ac.

The waterworks have been acquired; cost to date £65,279.

Clerk, J. D. Wassell; Surveyor, V. Turner; Medical Officer of Health, T. R. Bailey, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, S. Jackson.

Bingley, Yorks., 18,449 pop.; Rateable value, £91,484; Area, 11,831 ac.

The District Council maintains the gas and water supplies, a free public library, baths, and market, and has representatives on Keighley and Bingley Joint Hospital Board, the Thornton Joint Hospital Board, and has taken over the management of the Bingley Technical and Evening Schools. The charge for water is from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent. on the gross estimated rental. The charge for gas is 2s. 0d., with 15 per cent. discount. New sewage disposal works have been carried out. The Council owns property of the value of over £70,000, and obtains an annual revenue therefrom of £1,170.

Chairman, Mr. H. M. Dawson; Clerk, Alfred Platts; Surveyor, H. Bottomley; Medical Officer of Health, H. Angus, M.D.; Accountant, James Pearson; Gas Engineer and Manager, Julian Stephenson; Water Manager, H. Sutcliffe; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Potter; Librarian, Walter Spencer; Organising Master for Technical and Evening Schools, H. R. Smales, B.A., B.Sc. (Lond).

Birkdale, Lancs., 20,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £113,198.

The Council is a constituent authority of the Southport, Birkdale, and West Lancashire Joint Water Board. An electric lighting Order has been transferred to a company.

Chairman, Mr. Harold Brodrick, J.P.; Clerk, J. F. Keeley; Surveyor, F. C. Hodgkinson; Collector, J. H. Cross; Librarian, E. Wood.

Birkenshaw, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,172 pop.; Rateable value, £6,860.

Water is supplied by the Bradford Corporation to the Council in bulk.

Chairman, Mr. R. J. Kretzschmar, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Henry Steward (solicitor), Leeds; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Robert Adam Forsyth, J.P., "Cairnhill," Heaton Grove, Bradford; Rate Collector, Norman Dufton; Surveyor, Thomas Grayshon.

Birstall, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,750 pop.; Rateable value, £25,215.

The Council owns gasworks and markets. Water is purchased in bulk from Bradford Corporation, and retailed. The Council sends three representatives to the Oakwell Joint Hospital Board. The roads are repaired by the Council, and the cost repaid by the County Council.

Chairman, Mr. James Garbutt, J.P.; Clerk, W. Middlebrook, M.P. (solicitor); Accountant and Assistant Clerk, Horace Gray; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, T. H. Hailstone, M.R.S.I.; Medical Officer of Health, R. A. Forsyth, M.D.; Gasworks Manager, A. J. Jackson; Collector and Assistant Overseer, Wm. Elliott.

Bishop Auckland, Durham, 13,000 pop.; Rateable value, £56,212.

The Council owns the waterworks, town hall, market, and hospital. Gas and electricity are supplied by companies. The Council has a fire station and up-to-date fire engine, and is about to carry out a sewerage and sewage disposal scheme at a cost of £30,000.

General rate, 3s.; poor rate, 3s.

Chairman, Mr. W. B. Lodge, J.P.; Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor, T. Collins; Inspector, Isaac Sanderson; Collector, Robt. Oliver; Medical Officer of Health, T. A. McCullagh; Waterworks Manager, R. Lindsay.

Bishops Stortford, Herts., 8,000 (estimated) pop.: Rateable value, £51,010.

New improvements carried out during the year include the provision of a public recreation ground at a cost of £2,500, extension of water mains, and erection of new machinery at the waterworks, at a cost of £1,500. New street works are in contemplation.

Clerk, T. Swatheridge; Surveyor, R. S. Scott.

Bispham-with-Norbreck, Lancs., 985 pop.; Rateable value, £22,301.

Water is supplied by the Fylde Water Board, and gas by the Blackpool Corporation. The Libraries Act has been adopted. The Council is about to construct an electricity supply station in the district under its Provisional Order obtained in 1908.

Clerk and Accountant, J. W. Tickle; Surveyor, T. Harrop.

Blackrod, Lancs., 3,900 (estimated) pop; Rateable value, £21,402.

Cost of main roads, £505; General District Rate produces £2,056.

Clerk, J. Hutchinson; Collector, J. R. Orrell; Medical Officer of Health, J. W. Unsworth; Nuisance Inspector, J. R. Orrell.

Blaenavon, Mon., 10,869 pop.; Rateable value, £33,280; Area, 4,105 ac.

The District Council supplies nearly the whole of the district with water.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Godfrey, J.P.; Clerk, J. Thomas; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Martin, M.B.; Engineer and Surveyor, E. W. Edwards; Inspector of Nuisances, Richard S. Widdowson; Collector, J. Morgan.

Blaydon, Durham, 28,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, Poor Rate, £111,228; General District Rate, £91,518.

The Council has erected new public offices and a technical school, and has added to the water supply of the district. Sewage is partly discharged into tidal river, and partly treated by filtration beds.

Chairman, Rev. Alfred Barrett Tebb, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, J. W. Howard Morrison, M.B., B.S.; Surveyor, Geo. Symon; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Biggins; Collector, Henry J. Poole.

Blyth, Northumberland, 23,351 pop.; Rateable value, £97,000; Assessable value, £90,645.

Blyth and Cowpen Urban Districts were amalgamated under the name of the Blyth Urban District in 1907. The Council maintains the water supplies of the district and the markets. Important improvements, such as the provision of a park, &c., have recently been effected. There is a public slaughter-house in the district. The Harbour Commission has recently been developing the herring fishing, and the port is likely to become one of the most important on the North East Coast.

Chairman, Mr. C. Barron, J.P.; Joint Clerks, R. T. and T. R. Guthrie; Surveyor, Robert Grieves; Inspector of Nuisances, John Fawcett; Medical Officer of Health, J. Cromie, L.R.C.P.; Collectors, C. W. Grainge and W. S. Patterson; Ridley Park Superintendent, R. Robson; Inspector of Ashpits and Scavenging, George Rutherford; Market Superintendent, G. Rutherford; Water Superintendent, John Hunter.

Bognor, West Sussex, 7,890 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £48,979; Area, 865 acres.

The local Acts of Parliament create a duty of 2s. per ton on all coal brought into the district. This duty was granted for the purpose of keeping up the roads and sea defences at a time when the local rate was limited by the local Acts of Parliament to 2s. in the £ per annum. The duty affords a nett income of about £1,000 per annum. The promenade pier, 1,000ft. long, has been sold to a Company. A band-stand is also provided on the sea front. The district is sewered throughout, the capital outlay having been about £14,000. New outfall works and pumping plant

are in contemplation at a further cost of £7,000. The sea defences and esplanade constitute a feature of the town, and extend for nearly two miles. They have involved altogether over £21,000 of loan expenditure, but the greater portion of this has been repaid, and as the existing works are substantial and lasting it is hoped that within a few years the rates will be relieved of this debt. The incandescent system of gas lighting is adopted throughout the town, with very satisfactory results. The Council owns a market, a pair of workmen's cottages, compact depot buildings and stabling, isolation hospital, public mortuary, &c. and is part owner of a cemetery. The fire brigade is furnished with a latest pattern steam fire-engine and other up-to-date appliances. The outstanding debt is £28,092, including £5,630 for sewerage, £3,200 for sea defences, and £5,000 for Private Street Works.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. B. Fletcher, J.P.; Clerk, H. L. Staffurth; Deputy Clerk, Albert Jolly; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. C. Cooke; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, O. A. Bridges; Accountant, F. W. Lovett; Collector, H. E. Griffin.

Bollington, Cheshire, 5,245 pop.; Rateable value, £18,061.

The gas and water works belong to the Council.

Chairman, Mr. F. F. Grafton, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, S. Knight; Surveyor, J. Trueman; Collector, Herbert Hulme.

Bolsover, Derby, 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £55,222.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Carter; Clerk, Mr. H. J. Watson; Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. H. Browne; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Stratton; Collector, J. Hunter.

Bolton-upon-Dearne, Yorks (W.R.), 7,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,603; assessable value, £21,322.

The Council owns a cemetery. Public Library Acts are adopted. Library and Council offices opened in December, 1905. Sewage is disposed of by the "International" system. The Council owns the gas works in conjunction with Wath U.D.C. Gas Board Act received Royal Assent in 1908; purchase money £70,000.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Washington, J.P.; Clerk, J. L. Hawkesworth; Assistant Clerk, J. D. Adams; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, J. W. Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, F. J. Burman; Treasurer, Nicol B. Laidlaw.

Bonsall, Derby, 1,354 pop.; Rateable value, £4,950; Assessable value, £3,220.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. A. Axe, J.P.; Clerk, C. Granville Heny; Surveyor, F. Hartle; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. G. Harvey; Sanitary Inspector, Wm. Wormleighton.

Bourne (Kesteven), Lincs., 4,259 pop.; Rateable value, £24,070.

Water and gas are under companies, and the markets have been leased to the Council. Sewage disposal is on the "Cosham" system. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. W. Nowell, J.P.; Clerk, S. R. Andrews; Surveyor, A. R. Agnew.

Bowdon, Cheshire, 2,788 pop.; Rateable value, £29,845.

Clerk, W. Paterson; Collector, &c., J. Percival; Surveyor, H. Pownall; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Duggan.

Bracebridge, Lincs. (Kesteven), 1,762 pop.; Rateable value, £6,046.

Chairman, Mr. C. W. Pennell, J.P.; Clerks, Messrs. Page and Porter; Surveyor, W. Mortimer; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Brown.

Bradford-on-Avon, Wilts., 4,514 pop.; Rateable value, £20,253

The Council owns markets, waterworks, and baths.

Clerk, J. Compton; Surveyor, A. S. Wootton.

Braintree, Essex, 5,330 pop.; Rateable value, £21,549.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets, and is the burial authority. Total expenditure, £4,673.

Clerk, H. J. Cunnington; Surveyor, H. H. Nankivell.

Brampton and Walton, Derby, 2,495 pop.; Rateable value, £14,645.

Water and gas are supplied by the Chesterfield Gas and Water Board.

Clerk, Silvester E. Swaffield; Surveyor and Inspector, W. J. Nicholls.

Brandon and Byshottles, Durham, 15,573 pop.; Rateable value, £66,948.

Clerk, J. G. Wilson; Surveyor, Geo. G. Donkin; Medical Officer of Health, H. Smith; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Ward.

Bredbury and Romiley, Cheshire, 7,107 pop.; Rateable value, £52,131.

The Council has constructed tramways within the district of Bredbury, and leased them to the Stockport Corporation. It owns the water supply

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Harrison; Clerk, J. W. Bain; Surveyor, R. Hardman; Collector, S. Axon.

Brentford, Middlesex, 15,163 pop.; Rateable value, £106,253.

The Council has erected workmen's dwellings and maintains markets, baths and washhouse, and a public library.

Clerk, Stephen Woodbridge; Surveyor, James Wm. Croxford; Treasurer, Fredk. Wm. Clarke (London County and Westminster Bank); Medical Officer of Health, Henry Bott; Sanitary Inspector, Harry Coleman.

Brentwood, Essex; 4,932 pop.; Rateable value, £22,148.

Water and gas are supplied by private companies. The Council acts as the burial authority and provides allotments.

Clerk, C. E. Lewis; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. J. Meeson.

Bridgend, Glamorgan, 6,062 pop.; Assessable value, £28,594; Area, 1,213 ac.

The Council has carried out a town drainage scheme at a cost of £16,854. A main sewerage district, under the jurisdiction of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board, has been formed (comprising the Urban District of Bridgend, and the Rural Parishes of Ynysawdre, St. Brides Minor and Newcastle Higher) for the purpose of carrying out a system of main sewerage. The permanent work, which has cost £37,574, is now complete. The Council completed negotiations during 1903 with the South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Company for supply of electricity in bulk, and the supply to private consumers is now well established. Electricity has also been adopted for public lighting. The Council has agreed with the South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Company for the purchase outright of the company's generating stations, cables, &c., at Bridgend, and will carry on the whole undertaking as a municipal concern. A system of storm-water sewers is nearing completion. The estimated cost is £3,600. A new public library is now open. Total cost, including furnishing, £2,300. Towards this sum Mr. Carnegie has given the sum of £2,000. The Urban District was extended in April, 1905, by the inclusion of portions of the rural parishes of Coity Lower and Daudy. The whole now forms one parish, called Bridgend, which is coterminous with the urban district. The Council owns a cemetery. New market buildings (owned by the Earl of Dunraven) erected at a cost of £11,000 were opened in July, 1906.

Chairman, Mr. W. Edwards, J.P.; Clerk, J. T. Howell; Deputy Clerk, S. T. Daniel; Surveyor, W. F. Tudor; Electrical Engineer, Thos. Thomas; Collector and Assistant Overseer, J. E. Daniel; Assistant Collector, C. W. Scott.

Brierfield, Lancs., 8,500 (estimated) pop.; Assessable Rateable value, £33,755.

Markets were established by the Council in 1901, and in the same year a thoroughly equipped fire station was erected. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment. The Councils tramways are included in the Burnley and district system. The Nelson Corporation supplies the district with gas and water.

Chairman, Mr. Leigh Richmond Shepherd, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Richard Brunskill; Accountant and Assistant Overseer, J. T. Metcalfe, A.L.A.A.; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Bannister Halstead, Mem. Inst. M. & C.E., A.R. San. Inst.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. S. Wilson, M.B.; Collector, Dennis Burrell.

Brierley Hill, Staffs., 13,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £43,058; Area 1,027 ac.

Brierley Hill has a free library and technical school, which was erected at a total cost of £8,365. Mr. Carnegie contributed £3,000 for the erection of the free library portion of the building. The cost of the technical school has been paid off. The Council possesses a very fine town hall, which is vested in the Council. These premises are let on annual tenancies for theatrical entertainments.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Smith, J.P.; Clerk, W. Waldron (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, H. Bishop; Secretary, Higher Education Committee, W. Waldron (solicitor); Assistant Secretary, H. Bishop; Engineer and Surveyor, J. L. Harpur; Medical Officer of Health, H. D'Arcy Ellis; Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats Inspector, J. Yorke; Collector, J. Allden; Librarian, J. H. Dudley.

Brigg, Lincs. (Lindsey), 3,137 pop.; Assessable value, £11,406; Rateable value, £10,018.

The Council owns the Gas undertaking. The town is sewered on modern lines. There is a public cemetery managed by a joint committee and one managed by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph H. Skevington, J.P.; Clerk, G. S. Sowter; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, Inspector of Canal Boats, Superintendent of Fire Brigade, and Collector of Market Tolls, E. K. Clark; Collector of General District Rate, and Gas Rents, Joseph J. Green; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Godfrey Goodman, D.P.H.; Manager of Gasworks, A. J. Harrison.

Brightlingsea, Essex, 4,501 pop.; Rateable value £13,935.

Sewage works (£9,400) have been completed, the system of disposal adopted being the Universal (Ives' Patent). The Council has purchased and extended the water company's undertaking at a cost of £11,000.

Chairman, Mr. W. Fieldgate, J.P.; Clerk, W. I. Osborn; Surveyor and Inspector, H. V. Lord; Medical Officer of Health, E. P. Dickin.

Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,953.

The Council is the owner of a large waterworks and also owns the gasworks, and is carrying out works for lighting a portion of the town by electricity. There is a free library for the district, and also a cemetery. The Council is erecting 51 houses for the working classes.

Clerk, James Revell (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. V. Pegge; Accountant, H. M. Ellis; Surveyor and Inspector, H. A. Clarke; Collector, H. R. Thomas; Gas Manager, John Mogford; Librarian, R. L. Thomas.

Brixham, Devon, 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £33,000; Area, 5,600 ac.

Brixham was the landing place of the Prince of Orange, November 5, 1688. The harbour and foreshore are under the control of the Council, which receives vessels' and cargo dues, and tolls on fish landed and sold and passengers. Gross value of fish landed and sold £80,000 to £100,000. The Council also owns the waterworks, markets, town hall, hospital and mortuary, harbour, pleasure grounds, quarries, limekilns, &c. The Council has obtained an Electric Light Provisional Order, and a Provisional Order, under the Lands Clauses Acts, for the compulsory acquisition of premises for street widening, under which an important improvement has been carried out. The receipts from the harbour during the year were £2,200, and expenditure £1,935. The Council has obtained an additional supply of water from Dartmoor (22 miles distant), intending to supply several rural parishes. The works are now completed, the capital outlay having been £40,000. Local expenditure, £16,000. The Gas Works have recently been remodelled at a capital outlay of £25,000. The poor rate is collected and the valuation and registration work directed from the Council offices. A Government grant of £17,000 for completing the harbour has been given, and the scheme, to cost £23,000, is being commenced. The sum of £28,000 has been expended upon a breakwater. Three hundred boats belong to the port. Harbour area, 140 acres.

Chairman, Mr. A. Upham, J.P.; Clerk to Council, Harbour Committee, and Assistant Overseer, Joseph L. Arlidge; Surveyor, John Silley; Medical Officer of Health, G. B. Elliott; Accountant, S. G. Williams; Market Collector, S. Pine; Waterworks Manager, J. H. Johns; Harbour Master, R. H. Kenner; Clerk of Fish Market, J. C. Pitman; Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Lowe; Pier Toll Collector, W. Blackmore; District Rate Collector, J. Bovey; Poor Rate Collector, M. Davis.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's, Kent, 9,500 (estimated) pop.; summer population (estimated), 25,000; Rateable value, £61,497; Area, 1,776 ac.

The sea front and main streets are lighted by electricity. Electric tramways are owned by a company. The Council has spent a considerable sum in improving its water supply. The new source of supply is situate some distance inland, and the public analyst for Kent describes the water as being "very pure organically and free from sewage percolation, while the microscopical examination calls for no adverse remarks." The Council publishes a guide to the town and district, which can be had free of charge on applying to the Clerk of the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Julian Howell, J.P.; Clerk, Lionel A. Skinner; Assistant Clerk and Accountant, F. E. Hill; Surveyor, Howard Hurd, C.E.; Collector, W. H. White; Inspector of Nuisances, S. G. Godfrey; Medical Officer of Health, M. K. Robinson, M.D.

Rates: General District, 4s. 1d.; Poor, 2s. 10d.

Bromborough, Cheshire, 1,891 pop.; Rateable value, £22,648.

Chairman, Mr. R. Gray; Clerk, W. A. Weston, The Nook, Eastham, Cheshire; Surveyor, John Clarke; Assistant Surveyor, S. Howard; Nuisance Inspector and Collector of Rates, Samuel Howard.

Bromsgrove, Worcester, 8,418 pop.; Rateable value, £30,033 to Poor Rate.
The Council owns a market and allotments. Water and gas are supplied by private companies.
Clerk, Francis J. Russon; Surveyor, A. Smith.

Bromyard, Hereford, 1,728 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £6,409.
Local expenditure last year, £1,136. The Council has established waterworks.
Chairman, Mr. E. Powell, J.P.; Clerk, F. W. Nicholl; Surveyor, J. D. Barrs; Collector, H. B. Oakley.

Broughton, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,300 pop.; Rateable value, £6,961.
The Council has several acres of allotments, which were established in 1896.
Clerk, H. Kenning; Surveyor, G. Dinsdale.

Brownhills, Staffs., 18,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £57,470; Area, 6,285 ac.
The Council owns a small-pox hospital and bacterial sewage works. Water and gas are both supplied by private companies.
Clerk, H. H. Jackson, solicitor, Walsall; Surveyor, J. H. Shaw.

Brumby and Frodingham, Lincs. (Lindsey), 3,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £41,069.
A scheme of water supply has been completed, and the district sewered in an up-to-date manner. The streets are to be lit with electricity.
Chairman, Mr. W. Popplewell, J.P.; Clerk, G. S. Sowter, solicitor, Brigg; Surveyor and Collector of Water Rents, J. Green, New Frodingham; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Spavin, New Brumby; Collector, Miss Howden, Old Frodingham; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Tennant, 129, Frodingham-road, Scunthorpe; Treasurer, A. H. Leslie-Melville, Old Bank, Lincoln.

Brynmawr, Brecknock, 6,833 pop.; Rateable value, £17,428.
Waterworks, market, and cemetery owned by the Council.
Clerk, John Thomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. G. Lane; Medical Officer of Health, J. L. Thomas.

Buckfastleigh, Devon, 2,520 pop.; Rateable value, £9,854.
The Council owns the local waterworks.
Chairman, Mr. William Hamlyn, J.P.; Clerk, E. Windeatt; Medical Officer of Health, H. Ubsdell; Surveyor, Andrew Warren.

Buckhurst Hill, Essex, 5,150 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,571.
Chairman, Mr. C. Linder, J.P.; Clerk, T. J. Tee; Surveyor, H. Tooley, F.R.I.B.A.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. R. Dykes; Collector, J. Paget; Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Heath, A.R.San.I.

Buckley, Flint, 5,780 pop.; Rateable value, £18,716.
The Council erected a free library in 1904.
Chairman, Mr. Joel Williamson, J.P.; Clerk, John Griffiths; Surveyor, E. Astbury.

Budleigh Salterton, Devon, 1,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,000.
The water supply is in the hands of the Council.
Chairman, Mr. W. L. Simner, J.P.; Clerk, C. T. K. Roberts; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Clarence Beesley; Surveyor, John B. Holden.

Buglawton, Cheshire, 1,452 pop.; Rateable value, £9,820.
The Council owns waterworks.
Clerk, A. Andrew; Surveyor, C. B. Skellern.

Builth Wells, Brecon, 1,805 pop.; Rateable value, £7,779.
Clerk, Reginald John Owen (solicitor); Surveyor, T. Smith.

Bulkington, Warwickshire, 1,548 pop.; Rateable value, £17,910.
Chairman, Mr. H. J. Dewes; Clerk, C. Blakeway; Surveyor, E. Cuthbert; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, Henry J. Regan.

Bungay, East Suffolk, 3,314 pop.; Rateable value, £11,273.
Formed in 1910 of the parishes of Bungay Holy Trinity and Bungay St. Mary in the Wangford Rural District.
Chairman, Mr. F. Woods, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, P. J. Sprake (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Geo. Colborne; Surveyor and Collector, R. Earl; Sanitary Inspector, J. O. Rees.

Burgess Hill, East Sussex, 4,888 pop.; Rateable value, £37,818.
Chairman, Mr. Walter Nye, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Fuller Hardwick; Surveyor, E. Brown, M.R.S.I.

Burley-in-Wharfedale, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,310 pop.; Rateable value, (General District Rate) £19,497; Area, 3,133 ac.

Waterworks and gas supply are under the Council's control. Sewage disposal works for the district are under the supervision and control of the Council and the Menstone Joint Sewerage Board.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Walls, J.P.; Clerk, George Wilkinson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Harold Hebblethwaite; Collector, William Johnson; Surveyor, Inspector, Gasworks and Waterworks Manager, Fred. Hargreaves.

Burnham, Somerset, 2,897 pop.; Rateable value, according to Poor Rate £19,566; Assessable value £18,293.

Chairman, the Rev. H. J. Ker Thompson, M.A., J.P.; Clerk, D. S. Watson; Surveyor, W. H. Chowins.

Burnham-on-Crouch, Essex, 3,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,100.

Chairman, Mr. A. H. Day, J.P.; Clerk, E. Dilliway; Medical Officer of Health, W. C. P. Smith; Surveyor, J. Cook.

Burry Port, Carmarthen, 4,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £17,312; Assessable value, £14,031.

Chairman, D. J. H. Williams, J.P.; Clerk, W. Howell; Surveyor, A. J. Oborn; Medical Officer of Health, O. Williams.

Bushey, Herts, 4,564 pop.; Rateable value, £44,316; Assessable value, £41,010; area, 3,081 acres.

This district, formed in 1906, comprises the whole of the parish formerly known as Bushey Rural. A sewerage scheme was carried out in 1892, and was extended in 1909. A new Council Chamber and Offices were erected during 1909. The outstanding debt of the Council on 31st March, 1910, was £37,062.

Clerk, John Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Gruggen; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, E. E. Ryder.

Buxton, Derby, 12,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £91,588; Area, 1,275 ac.

The population during the "season" at Buxton increases to about 15,000. The Council owns the water, gas, and electric light works, the market rights, mineral water baths, free library, museum, sanatorium, destructor and cemetery. The sewage purification works, where seven distributors are at work, are a great success, and are frequently inspected by other sanitary authorities. This is supplemental to the precipitating tanks constructed at an earlier date. The pump-room in connection with the mineral waters for drinking purposes is the property of the Council, having been presented to the town by the Duke of Devonshire in 1894. The Council has invested £76,429 in the gasworks, and draws a nett profit of from £1,000 to £2,000 a year in aid of rates. The capital outlay on the water supply is £206,000, including expenditure on new waterworks. The electric light installation cost £47,564. The extensive and beautiful gardens of the Buxton Garden Company are the centre of attraction. The Council has provided smaller free pleasure grounds in four different parts of the town, the sites for which were all given by the Duke of Devonshire.

Chairman, Mr. W. F. Mill, J.P.; Clerk, Josiah Taylor; Surveyor and Water Manager, Frank Langley, M.R.San.Inst., F.Inst.S.E.; Manager of Mineral Water Baths and Pump Room, Whitworth Crowe; Accountant, J. W. Pearson; Medical Officer of Health, T. B. Flint, M.R.C.S., L.S.D., London; Inspector, T. A. Crogham, M.S.I.; Electricity Engineer, W. J. Leeming, A.I.E.E.; Gas Engineer, Harold Barker; Librarian and Curator of Museum, T. A. Sarjant.

Caerleon, Mon., 1,905 pop. (estimated); Rateable value, £8,946.

Chairman, Mr. Hy. G. Brewer, J.P.; Clerk, T. R. P. Herbert; Medical Officer, Dr. C. W. de Gruchy; Surveyor, C. J. Fox.

Caerphilly, Glamorgan, 30,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £148,617.

The Council has completed an important main sewerage scheme. It maintains a slaughterhouse and two cemeteries. Allotments have been provided.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Mathias, J.P.; Clerk, William Spickett; Surveyor, A. O. Harpur; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. W. Thomas; Sanitary Inspector, E. T. Morgan.

Callington, Cornwall, 1,886 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £6,144; Assessable value, £4,070.

Chairman, Mr. G. Hawke, J.P.; Clerk, J. P. Blight; Surveyor, and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Richards; Medical Officer of Health, H. Davis, jun.; Collector, Wm. Maker.

Calverley, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,679 pop.; Rateable value, £19,568; Assessable value, £15,055; area, 2,113 ac.

Water is purchased in bulk from the Bradford Corporation, and retailed by the Council. New mains have been laid to give an alternative source of supply in event of accidents. In 1903 an order was obtained to generate and supply electricity. The system of sewage disposal is by precipitation (alumino-ferric treatment). The Council owns a public park, and obtained a provisional order to provide and work tramways in 1904.

Chairman, Mr. A. Walton, J.P.; Clerk, J. Davidson, F.S.A.A., F.C.I.S.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. N. Hughes; Surveyor, W. Walker; Collector, J. Thornton.

Camborne, Cornwall, 14,726 pop.; Rateable value, £48,000; Area, 6,744 ac.

The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. The Council maintains a fire station, a free library, a cattle market and Council offices. The market is held fortnightly.

Rates: General District, 2s. 4d.; Poor, 4s.

Chairman, Mr. R. Arthur Thomas, J.P.; Clerk, J. R. Daniell; Surveyor, John R. Hadfield; Medical Officer of Health, J. Telfer Thomas; Inspector, James Williams.

Cannock, Staffs., 23,994 pop.; Rateable value, £98,499.

Chairman, Mr. Jonathan Hunter, J.P.; Clerk, C. A. Loxton; Surveyor, J. S. Hendry; Rate Collector and Assistant Overseer, John Cole; Sanitary Inspector, J. Turton; Secretary to Education Committee and Higher Education Committee, W. E. Swift; Clerk to Old Age Pensions Sub-Committees, W. E. Swift.

Carlton, Notts., 15,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,497.

The District Council maintains a cemetery and a sewage pumping station. Gas and water are supplied by the Nottingham Corporation. The Council has recently erected a fire brigade station, whilst a free library has been built out of a grant by Mr. Carnegie on land given for that purpose by the Earl of Carnarvon.

Chairman, Mr. John Stanton, J.P.; Clerk, E. W. Turpin (solicitor); Surveyor, James C. Haller, C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. T. Knight; Inspector of Nuisances, John E. Truman Collector, William Peck.

Carnforth, Lancs., 3,040 pop.; Rateable value for Poor Law purposes, £18,454; for district rate purposes, £14,066.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Jackson, J.P.; Clerk, T. L. Calvert; Surveyor and Inspector, Walter Guest; Medical Officer of Health, E. S. Jackson; Collector, Robert Calvert.

Carshalton, Surrey, 12,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £73,882.

The District Council forms part of a joint board for maintaining an infectious diseases hospital. The local expenditure last year was £14,303 on general account, and £2,736 on loan account. The bacterial system of sewage disposal is employed. A site for a cemetery has been obtained. The South Metropolitan Electric Lighting and Tramways Company has laid mains for electric light, which are now available, and has also established tramways which pass through the district. The Surrey County Council has formed this district, with others, into a joint district for the provision of small-pox hospital accommodation. The District Council has undertaken the duty of maintaining the fire brigade. A large hospital owned by the Metropolitan Asylums Board has been erected within the district, and is used for the reception of children from London infirmaries. Public offices and a fire station were erected in 1908. Large extensions at the sewage outfall works are in progress to meet the needs of the population.

Rates: General District, 3s. 11d.; Poor, 2s. 10d.

Chairman, Mr. J. W. Sawyer, J.P.; Clerk, C. P. Lovelock; Surveyor and Inspector, W. W. Gale, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Williamson, D.P.H.; Collector, A. E. Love.

Castleford, Yorks. (W.R.), 20,000 pop.; Rateable value, £64,645; Area, 564 ac.

Water purchased in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. The Yorkshire Electric Power Company obtained an order to supply electricity in bulk. The Council has adopted the Libraries Act.

Rates: General District, 4s.; Poor, 4s.

Clerk, Harry H. Broadbent; Surveyor, William Green; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Chrispin; Collectors, J. Dibb and S. S. D. Morris; Inspector, Mortimer Roberts; Accountant, C. Marshall.

Caterham, Surrey, 13,508 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,000; Assessable £57,000.
Queen's Park is 20 acres in extent, and the Council has other open spaces, and 3½ acres of gravel pits.
Chairman, Mr. Percy H. Hall, J.P.; Clerk, F. B. Winter; Engineer and Surveyor, H. R. Martin; Medical Officer of Health, S. Davey.

Caversham, Oxford, 6,580 pop.; Rateable value, £42,068.
Sewage is disposed of by the bacterial system. A new system of disposal by continuous filters is now in operation. This will provide for the treatment of the whole of the sewage by the bacterial system. The Council owns a cemetery, and established a library in 1907. A Provisional Order of the Local Government Board provided for the incorporation of the district into Reading, and the Order was awaiting the confirmation of Parliament at the beginning of the year.
Chairman, Mr. Harold C. Dryland, J.P.; Clerk, R. E. Rawstorne; Medical Officer of Health, A. Ashby; Inspector of Nuisances, D. D Bulpitt.

Chadderton, Lancs., 24,892 pop.; Rateable value, £128,655.
Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and artificial filtration. The Council owns public baths and a free library.
Chairman, Mr. John W. Mayall, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Hoyle; Assistant Clerk, J. Schofield; Surveyor, A. W. Cox; Medical Officer of Health, H. Ashton; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Milner; Collector, E. Nicholls.
Chairman of Education Committee, Mr. Ernest Kempsey, J.P.; Director of Education, Joseph Whitehead.

Charlton Kings, Gloucester, 3,806 pop.; Rateable value, £28,377 10s.
Chairman, Mr. C. L. Grundy; Clerk, F. Probyn Dighton; Surveyor, J. Villar.

Chatteris, Isle of Ely, 4,711 pop.; Rateable value, £27,008.
The Council owns a cemetery and has provided allotments. Total ordinary expenditure last year, £3,341.
Clerk, Alfred Harold Ruston; Surveyor, Solden Hipwell.

Cheadle and Gatley, Cheshire, 9,162 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £68,090; Assessable value £52,994.
In April, 1903, a new cemetery was opened. Sewage disposal is by sedimentation and land filtration. The Council is joint owner, together with Heaton Norris Urban District Council, of a small-pox isolation hospital. The tramways in the district are worked by the Stockport Corporation. Gas is supplied by the Manchester Corporation.
Chairman, Mr. J. Herbert Milne, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Briggs; Surveyor, Edward Sykes; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. H. Godson; Collector, J. Worthington; Sanitary Inspector, J. T. Fernley.

Chepstow, Mon., 3,065 pop.; Rateable value, £16,300.
Chairman, Mr. A. E. Mullins, J.P.; Clerk, F. Evans; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur Garnons Lawrence; Inspector and Surveyor, G. W. Sargent; Collector, J. T. Horniblow.

Cheriton, Kent, 7,091 pop.; Rateable value, £25,965.
Clerk, Arthur Atkinson; Surveyor, A. O. Sherren, A.M.I.C.E.

Chertsey, Surrey, 14,139 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £83,610.
Two systems of sewage disposal have been completed, one gravitation and one ejector.
Chairman, Mr. John H. F. Reed, J.P.; Clerk, T. E. H. Chaldecott; Surveyor, F. W. Greig; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Hanslow Brind; Sanitary Inspector, R. Hill.

Chesham, Bucks., 8,200 pop.; Rateable value, £28,577 5s. 0d.; area, 1,357 ac.
The waterworks are owned by the Council, and comprise high and low level systems with storage reservoirs to each. The town is lighted throughout with electricity. The Council obtained the provisional order, and afterwards transferred it to a Company. Gas is also supplied by a Company. The town has an efficient sewerage system, and has purchased 20 acres of land for allotment purposes.
Clerk, W. J. Standring, Solicitor, Chesham; Clerk to the Joint Burial Committee, E. C. Francis, Solicitor, Chesham; Treasurer, F. J. Butcher, Union of London and Smiths Bank, Chesham; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. Freeman Long; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, Percy C. Dormer; Assistant Surveyor, A. J. Price; Inspector of Nuisances, Henry Stacey; Collector, Reginald Williamson.

Cheshunt, Herts., 12,292 pop.; Rateable value, £82,241; Area, 8,479 ac.
Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £21,277; Loan Debt, £63,240. Electric lighting powers obtained, but no action yet taken. Sewage disposal is by bacterial treatment, followed by filtration over land.
Chairman, Mr. D. C. Rutherfor I, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, A. Collingwood Lee; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. F. Clark, D.P.H.; Collector, G. A. Tydeman; Inspector of Nuisances, Francis Sykes.

Chesterton, Cambridge, 9,591 pop.; Rateable value, £13,052.
Several important street improvements have been carried out during the year, and others are in hand.
Chairman, Mr. J. Lambert, J.P.; Clerk, J. Spearing; Surveyor, J. D. Bland; Inspector of Nuisances, L. H. Dibblin; Collector, W. R. Morrell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Bushell Anningson

Chester-le-Street, 15,651 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value for the Poor Rate, £49,054; General District Rate value, £41,248.
Clerk, Fredk. J. Gray; Surveyor and Inspector, Wm. Ridley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. Duncan; Collector, Robt. Trotter.

Childwall, Lancs., 218 pop.; Rateable value, £4,262.
Chairman, Mr. H. Glover; Clerk, H. D. Spencely; Surveyor, N. Strickland; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Harvey; Collector, R. E. Fairclough.

Chingford, Essex, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £51,819; Area, 2,809 ac.
Total Rates, 6s. 10d. in the £; Total Expenditure (other than out of loans), £7,611; Loan Debt, £13,223.
Chairman, Mr. Arthur S. Pemberton; Clerk, Leonard C. Bowen; Surveyor and Inspector, John T. Griffin; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. F. Fulcher, M.B.

Chislehurst, Kent, 8,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £81,609; Area, 2,749 ac.
The Council has laid out allotment gardens for its district. Land has been purchased for a cemetery.
Chairman, Mr. W. Lund; Clerk and Chief Assistant Overseer, H. E. Knight; Collector and Finance Clerk, W. Wheatley; Assistant Clerk, J. A. Capon; Medical Officer of Health, J. S. Tew; Surveyor, W. J. Winter; Road Surveyor and Inspector, W. G. Powell; Captain of Fire Brigade, J. H. Burton.

Chiswick, Middlesex, 37,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £259,949; Assessable value, £252,764; Area, 1,245 ac. (including 104 ac. of foreshore of River Thames).
The district, which is immediately west of the Metropolitan Borough of Hammersmith, is served by the Metropolitan Water Board, and gas is supplied by the Brentford Company at 2s. 7d. per 1,000 cubic ft., and 2s. for public lighting. The street lighting is by incandescent gas lamps, lighted and extinguished by the "Rostin" apparatus. The Chiswick Electricity Supply Corporation, Limited, supplies electric light. The electric tramways are part of the system of the London United Tramways, Ltd., whose power station is within the district. An isolation hospital (for scarlet fever, &c.) has been erected and equipped at a cost of over £13,000, a Horsfall dust destructor, combined with a flagstone-making plant, constructed, and a gas engine plant, with centrifugal pumps for dealing with the sewage, has been provided. New settling tanks and filter beds (3¼ acres) were constructed on lands purchased from the Duke of Devonshire, adjoining the present works, during 1909. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Middlesex Districts Joint Smallpox Hospital Board (consisting of sixteen urban district Councils); the hospital is at South Mimms. Twenty double-tenement artisans' dwellings have been erected, at a cost of £8,400, the flats being let at rents of 4s. 9d., 5s. 3d., 5s. 9d., and 6s. 3d., according to size. Twenty-nine houses (the whole of one road), each let in two tenements, have been purchased and are let at 6s. per week for each flat of three rooms, the capital cost being £10,400. The Council has provided a free public library, and laid out two recreation grounds, over 11 acres in extent, and has also made improvements on three commons, which have a total area of 10 acres. The Council has a well-equipped fire station (and a complete system of street alarm posts) and supports a volunteer fire brigade, the members of which are called up by electric bells connected to their residences from the fire station. A motor fire escape has been added to the equipment. A motor ambulance for street accident cases is kept at the fire station in readiness to convey injured persons to hospital or their homes. An open-air swimming bath, 150ft. long and 50ft.

wide, was opened in May, 1910, the total cost being £1,700, and the experiment of allowing mixed and family bathing has been quite a success. The Council acts as the burial board, and has laid out a burial ground. The Council's offices are at the Town Hall, Turnham Green. Extensions were made a few years since at a cost of about £22,000, and the various halls and rooms are let for entertainments, meetings, &c., bringing in an annual revenue of £1,100. Extensions of the Town Hall being urgently needed, the Council acquired several adjoining properties and will in due course extend both the offices and the halls, and provide accommodation for all public purposes in one building, including offices for the collectors of water rates, King's taxes, &c., registrar of births, marriages and deaths, surveyor of taxes, &c. The Council is vested with the majority of the powers of overseers, and also acts as the local education authority for the district, maintaining eight elementary schools. Another boy's school accommodating 360 scholars is now being built, and a disused school building has been adapted for use as a special subjects centre (handicraft, cookery, housewifery, &c.), and is proving satisfactory. A site for Secondary Schools for boys and girls has been agreed upon, and the County Council will shortly erect the girls' school there. Science and art classes are held at a large Polytechnic in the district, maintained by the Middlesex County Council, who also undertake the carrying on of evening continuation classes. A new appointment which has justified itself in every way is that of parish constable, for the purpose of serving summonses and executing warrants of distress, &c., in connection with the general district rate. Out of a total rate for 1909-10 of £50,625, the loss for absconded, bankrupt, &c., was less than £100 and the recoverable arrears carried forward was only 0·54 per cent of the total rate. The constable is also employed in tracing removals, keeping particulars of empty and other properties, and collecting rents.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Montgomery White, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Cecil E. Boyill; Clerk and Accountant, Clerk of the Burial Board, of the Education Committee, and of the Local Pension Committee, and Hon. Secretary to the Charity Trustees, Ernest F. Collins; Assistant Clerk, Ernest J. Saunders; Assistant Accountant, H. Davis; Education Clerk, W. H. Lane; Surveyor Edward Willis, A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I., A.M.I.M.E.; Assistant Surveyor, Sidney Eydmann; Building Inspector, F. Brittain; General District Rate Collector, C. F. Hughes; Office Collector and Cashier, Chas. T. Wells; Sewage Works Engineer, John H. Abbott; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. C. Dodsworth; Sanitary Inspector and Inspector under Petroleum Acts, John H. Clarke; Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Jas. W. Wood; School Medical Officer, Dr. E. J. Gruchy; Librarian, Henry J. Hewitt; Burial Ground Superintendent, J. Boxell.

Church, Lancs., 6,463 pop.; Rateable value, £28,243.

The Council possesses a joint outfall sewage works with Accrington and a joint cemetery with Clayton-le-Moors. Improvement of paving of back roads is in hand.

Chairman, Mr. John Pilkington, J.P.; Clerk, J. R. Reddish (solicitor); Surveyor, W. E. Wood; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Jas. Craig, M.B., Ch. B.

Church Stretton, Salop, 1,420 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,738; Assessable value £11,690.

Chairman, William Joseph Roberts; Clerk, S. Meeson Morris; Collector of Rates, Arthur de Zrinyi; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Edwin Joseph Marsh; Medical Officer of Health, M. Gepp.

Cirencester, Gloucester, 7,536 pop.; Rateable value, £36,000.

The Council owns the water supply, but gas is from a private company. It also owns baths and wash-houses, and markets. Sewage disposal is by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. Edward B. Haygarth, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Ellett; Surveyor and Inspector, Thomas Hibbert; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. T. Bond; Collector, George Winstone.

Clacton-on-Sea, Essex, 10,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,398; Area, 4,350 ac.

The gas, water, and electricity supplies are owned by the Council, and other properties belonging to it are cemetery, isolation hospital, town yard, sea water supply works, pleasure grounds, and band stand, and public conveniences in cliff and underground. The east and west cliffs have been laid out, terraced and planted at a cost of £6,000. New sewers have been put in for sewering western portion of district, at a cost of £4,000, and storm relief sewers, costing about £8,000, have been constructed. Sewage gravitates to the sea, and is carried well out into deep water. The outfalls are at a considerable distance from the town.

Chairman, Dr. W. H. Slimon, J.P.; Clerk, Mr. G. T. Lewis; Gas and Water Engineer, Sydney Francis; Electrical Engineer, H. W. Everitt; Surveyor, D. J. Bowe; Accountant, H. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. W. Cook.

Clay Cross, Derby, 8,358 pop.; Rateable value, £21,577.

A new sewage scheme has been completed. The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, Alfred Slack; Surveyor, T. G. Griffin.

Clayton-le-Moors, Lancs., 9,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,050.

A considerable amount of private improvement has been, and is being, carried out. Sewage disposal is by land purification. The Council is part owner of a cemetery and one of the constituent authorities of the Accrington District Gas and Water Board.

Chairman, Mr. James Riley, J.P.; Clerk, A. Dodgeon; Surveyor, Arthur Dodgeon, A.M.I.C.E.; Accountant, William Woodhead; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, William P. Dixon; Treasurer, Charles H. Walmsley; Medical Officer of Health, L. Tattersall, M.R.C.S.

Clayton West, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,550 pop.; Rateable value, £5,595.

Clerk, William Sheard; Surveyor, J. Whitaker.

Clayton, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,362 pop.; Rateable value, £21,538.

The Council owns the water supply. In 1899 tramway powers were obtained, but the Bradford Corporation took over the Council's order.

Clerk, Benjamin Ashton; Surveyor, James Wyld.

Cleator Moor, Cumberland, 8,120 pop.; Rateable value, £40,259.

The Council owns markets and a public library and allotments, and supplies gas and water.

Clerk, H. Rothery; Surveyor, R. Robertson.

Cleckheaton, Yorks., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £60,584; Area, 1,755 ac.

The district is situated in the Spen Valley in the West Riding (about 5 miles from Bradford and 9 miles from Leeds), and is a busy manufacturing centre. The Council owns the water, gas and electricity undertakings, and supplies current to the trams of the Yorkshire Electric Traction Co., by which intercommunication with Dewsbury and Bradford and intermediate districts is provided. Extensions to the electricity works are in progress. The Council also maintains a cemetery of 18 acres, public baths and washhouses, recreation-grounds, market, public mortuary, depôts, slaughter-house, fire brigade, refuse destructor (Meldrum) and a small-pox hospital. The town hall is a handsome building with seating accommodation for 950, and was largely erected, in conjunction with the Local Board offices, by public subscription in commemoration of the Jubilee of 1887. It is utilised considerably for concerts and entertainments. The Council appoints two representatives upon the North Bierley Joint Hospital Board. The district is divided into three wards. The sewage of two of such wards is dealt with by the Council, and that of the largest one by the adjoining Council of Liversedge. An important scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal is being carried out in the Oakenshaw Ward. A scheme for the improvement of the market was completed in 1909. The Council's new Secondary and Technical School buildings were opened in Sept., 1910. They accommodate 600 pupils in all. Public interest has been manifested very strongly in connection with this project, and the sum of £5,400 has been contributed by voluntary subscription towards the building fund. In addition two sums of £2,000 each have been promised for the establishment of leaving scholarships in connection with the school. The combined system for the collection of poor and general district rates was adopted in 1904. A scheme for lighting part of the district by electricity has recently been carried out, and the question of automatic lighting and extinction of gas lamps is under consideration. The Private Street Works Act is in force within the district.

Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. George Whiteley, J.P.; Clerk to the Council, Governors of the Secondary School, and local Old Age Pensions Sub-Committee, J. H. Linfield; Engineer and Surveyor, C. Lund, C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. A. Sutherland, M.B.; Gas and Water Engineer, G. H. Niven; Electricity Engineer, A. Pickersgill, A.M.I.E.E.; Assistant Overseer and Collector of District Rate, G. Siddall; Collector of Gas, Water, and Electricity Rentals, &c., F. Butler; Inspector of Nuisances and Market Inspector, A. Holdroyd.

Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe, Lincs. (Lindsey), 24,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £74,011.

The Council has recently laid out a public park and provided a public market-place. It has obtained power to make and equip an electric tramway in continuation of the present tramway, which is owned and worked by the Great Grimsby Street Tramways Company. Extensive street improvements are being carried out, and a Town Hall, costing £8,000, has been erected. A new sea wall, promenade, &c., have also been completed, as well as gardens, shelters, refreshment rooms, &c. The Council has purchased about 40 acres of land on the seashore for a recreation-ground. It also owns a technical institute and (joint) cemetery. The town has two sea outfalls for sewage disposal, but a new sewage scheme has been decided upon at an estimated cost of £58,000. The whole of the scavenging of the district is carried out by the staff of the Council.

Chairman, Mr. A. Bannister, J.P.; Clerk, Benjamin Greaves; Surveyor and Engineer, E. Rushton; Inspector, E. W. Turner.

Clevedon, Somerset, 5,898 pop.; Rateable value, £40,846.

The District Council maintains markets and slaughter-houses. It also owns a cemetery and a pier.

Clerk, Henry C. Fry; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. J. Hill; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. W. Knowles; Pier Master, J. G. Rowles.

Coalville, Leicester, 18,200 pop.; Rateable value, £65,620.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies, and has recently completed the main drainage scheme for the whole of the district. Allotments have been provided.

Clerk, T. E. Jesson; Surveyor and Resident Engineer, L. L. Baldwin; Assistant Surveyor, G. F. Hurst; Collectors, A. G. Ball, J. Pegg, D. Blower, Jun.

Cockermouth, Cumberland, 5,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,467.

The Council maintains gas and water supplies and markets.

Clerk, J. W. Drummond; Surveyor, Jas. W. Pooley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Penny; Collector, Wm. B. Hewson; Gas Manager, Ernest D. Wootten.

Coleford, Gloucester, 2,594 pop.; Rateable value, £7,122; Area, 2,235 ac.

Clerk and Solicitor, T. Leslie Scoble; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Davis; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Rowland Payne.

Colwyn Bay and Colwyn, Denbigh, 15,000 (estimated) pop. (summer, 25,000); Rateable value, according to Poor Rate, £87,715; Assessable value, £78,985; Area, 5,541 acres. General District Rates, 6s. 1d. (which includes water supply for all domestic purposes); Death rate (1909), 7·8 per 1,000.

This health and pleasure seaside resort on the Chester and Holyhead Line of the L. & N.W.R. system continues to grow rapidly in population and rateable value. The Council owns the freehold of 2½ miles of promenades along the sea-front, an isolation hospital, provided at an outlay of £5,820, cemetery, commodious public offices, and the gas and electricity concerns. The water supply—of great purity—is in the hands of a Joint Board. The total length of roads maintained is 67 miles. During 1909, 73 houses were built. The Council has acquired the famous Pwllycrochan Woods, and in conjunction with its purchase a scheme of water supply for the estates above the woods has been carried out. Science and art classes are conducted by the Local Joint Committee, appointed under the provisions of the Education Act, 1902. The public library, towards the building of which Mr. Carnegie contributed £3,785, was opened in 1905. The district possesses a steam fire-engine, with volunteer brigade in telephonic communication with the fire station. The Council has provided allotments, the area of which is about 12 acres. An extensive scheme of drainage, with sea outfall, has been carried out at a cost of over £68,000, authorised by special Act, which also authorised the construction of extensive promenades and sea defence works, the latter being planned and carried out under the direction of the Council's engineer; cost, £45,000. The towns of Colwyn Bay and Llandudno are connected by an electric tramway system, owned by a company. The construction of a through road to Llandudno is under consideration by the County Council.

Clerk and Solicitor, James Amphlett; Deputy Clerk and Accountant, Jos. H. Roberts; Treasurer, W. Jones; Collector, J. Lewis Jones; Engineer and Surveyor, W. Jones, A.M.I C.E.; Sanitary Inspector, W. Henry Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. M. Venables Williams; Gas Manager, James Smith; Electric Light Manager, A. R. Tudman, A.M.I.E.E.; Assistant Overseer, Thos. Jones; Librarian, O. Jones-Roberts; Matron Infectious Diseases Hospital, Nurse Corder.

Compstall, Cheshire, 875 pop.: Rateable value, £5,123.
Chairman, Mr. John Arnfield, J.P.; Clerk, Harry Newton; Medical Officer of Health, C. H. Hibbert; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas M. Bevan; Collector, H. Higham; Treasurer, Alfred Smith.

Connah's Quay, Flint, 4,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £18,349; Area, 3,750 ac.
During the year the sewage works have been extended, and a small-pox isolation hospital has recently been erected.
Chairman, Mr. Edward Blane, J.P.; Clerk, T. W. Hughes; Surveyor, W. E. Hughes.

Consett, Durham, 11,157 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £49,956.
Chairman, Mr. Edward Hobday, J.P.; Clerk, T. W. Welford; Surveyor, Wm. S. Shell; Collector, J. W. Lowdon; Farm Manager, J. D. Brown.

Cosely, Staffs., 22,216 pop.; Rateable value, £67,612.
Clerk, Joseph Smith; Surveyor, C. E. Horton.

Cottingham, Yorks. (E.R.), 4,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £41,070.
The Council owns the water works and cemetery. Markets are held on lease from the Lord of the Manor.
Clerk, J. S. Moss-Blundell, J.P.; Surveyor, J. H. Hanson.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £62,637.
The gas and water undertakings, also the pier, are the property of the Council, and jointly with the East Cowes Council, the steam ferry forming the connecting link between Cowes and East Cowes. The ferry is managed by a joint committee of the two Councils.
Chairman, Mr. G. Fellows, sen., J.P.; Clerk, J. C. W. Damant; Surveyor and Water Engineer, J. W. Webster; Medical Officer of Health, T. A. Mayo, B.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Assistant Surveyor, David J. Brown; Collector, C. J. Richardson; Gas Engineer and Manager, E. H. Millard.

Cramlington, Northumberland, 7,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,711.
The Council is the burial authority. Water is purchased in bulk from a neighbouring Council and sold by meter.
Chairman, Mr. George Fryer, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Nicholson (solicitor), Morpeth; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William J. Coulson; Collector, Robert Scott Kell; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Anderson, M.D.; Treasurer, J. G. Turner, Bank, North Shields.

Crediton, Devon, 3,974 pop.; Rateable value, £12,681; Area, 2,552 ac.
The Council owns the water undertaking.
Clerk, John Symes; Surveyor T. Jones.

Crewkerne, Somerset, 4,226 pop.; Rateable value, £16,357.
Clerk, J. W. Munden; Surveyor, B. Slade.

Criccieth, Carnarvon, 1,404 pop.; Rateable value, £8,636; Assessable value, £8,139.
A public library has been erected, and a cemetery is managed by a joint committee acting as burial board.
Chairman, J. W. Roberts, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Jones (solicitor), Portmadoc; Deputy Clerk, J. Humpreys, Solicitor, Portmadoc; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, Morris Williams; Waterworks Manager, H. Hughes; Collector of Water Rentals, Gwilym H. Williams; Secretary of Public Library, Isaac Davies, Portmadoc (Assistant Clerk Criccieth Urban District Council).
The Council purchased the waterworks in 1908 for £6,000, and these works have been supplemented by a supply of spring water at an additional cost of £7,000.

Cromer, Norfolk, 4,105 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,182.
The Council has introduced electric light. It owns the water, but not the gas supply. Sewage is disposed of by the septic tank system. The Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus are employed.
Chairman, Mr. G. W. Wilkin, J.P.; Clerk, J. K. Frost; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Croome; Treasurer, E. G. Buxton; Medical Officer of Health, R. C. M. Colvin-Smith, M.B.; Collector, S. T. Ling.

Crompton, Lancs., 13,427 pop.; Rateable value, £75,920.
The Oldham Corporation supplies the district with both gas and water. A free library has been erected, and a public playground will shortly be completed. The Council has established public baths.
Chairman, Mr. Isaac Pogson, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, F. F. Gartside; Assistant Clerk, Mr. W. H. Seddon; Medical Officer of Health, William Brooke, M.A., M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Cook, A.R.S.I.; Collector, W. H. Gartside; Librarian, Miss M. E. Cross; Treasurer, John S. Wild.

Crook, Durham, 11,472 pop.; Rateable value £46,274.
Chairman, Mr. J. Lowther, J.P.; Clerk, H. P. Douglas (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector, E. W. Ayton; Rate Collector, W. L. Powell; Market Inspector, George Carr.

Croston, Lancs., 2,150 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,718 13s.
The Council owns the water and gas undertakings.
Clerks, Forshaw and Parker (solicitors), Preston; Surveyor, Harry Riding.

Crowle Lincs., (Lindsey), 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £13,831.
Clerk, A. W. Cundall; Surveyor, E. A. Chapman.

Cuckfield, East Sussex, 1,893 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,769.
A public library was presented in 1902, for which a penny rate is levied. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.
Chairman, Mr. S. Knight, J.P; Clerk, C. H. Waugh; Surveyor, A. Croucher.

Cudworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,408 pop.; Rateable value, £26,349; Area, 1745 ac.
Water is supplied by the Barnsley Corporation and the gas by a Barnsley company. There is a system of continuous filtration for sewage disposal.
Chairman, Mr. J. W. Woodcock, J.P.; Clerk, W. E. Raley; Medical Officer of Health, J. L. Elliott; Surveyor, G. Moxon; Inspector of Nuisances, G. W. Burgess; Gas and Water Inspector, H. C. Hess; Collector, E. P. Goodyear.

Dalton-in-Furness, Lancs., 13,020 pop.; Rateable value £92,391.
The Council owns sewage works, market, gasworks, cemetery, and public library, and hires technical schools. Settling tanks are used for sewage disposal.
Rates: General District, 2s.; Poor, 2s. 8d.
Chairman, Mr. Joseph Fisher; Clerk and Solicitor, J. Tyson; Surveyor and Registrar, W. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Patterson, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, W. E. Caine; Collector, F. H. Clark; Treasurer, J. Spedding; Librarian, J. W. Connor.

Darfield, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,194 pop.; Rateable value, £25,899.
The Council owns recreation grounds, allotment gardens, and Council offices. There are sewers and sewage disposal works on Septic Tank Company's principles, which are being reconstructed to a large extent.
Chairman, Mr. George Henry Hirst, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Robinson; Surveyor and Collector, D. Hammerton; Medical Officer of Health, R. F. Castle; Inspector of Nuisances, Ernest Hammerton.

Darlaston, Staffs., 15,395 pop.; Rateable value, £40,354.
The Council owns a public library. The tank and filtration system of disposal of sewage is at present in operation, but it is proposed to put down a more modern system.
Chairman, Lieut.-Col. N. J. Magrane, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Corbett; Assistant, W. J. Carter; Surveyor, J. Cash Joynson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Sydney Partridge; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Austin; Rate Collector, Daniel Kimberley; Treasurer, J. A. Robinson, Lloyds Bank, Darlaston.

Dartford, Kent, 25,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £123,996; Area, 4,251 ac.
The Council is the burial authority, and is represented on the West Kent Main Sewerage Board and the Dartford Joint Hospital Committee. The district is within the area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board. Except in the outlying portions of the district the streets are lighted by electricity generated at the Council's generating station. The Council obtained an Electric Lighting Provisional Order in 1898, and commenced to supply current in December, 1901. The loans sanctioned in respect of the undertaking amount to £45,412, of which £43,292 has been borrowed. An extension of the generating station and the provision of additional plant has been decided upon. The light railways authorised by the Dartford Light Railway Orders, 1902 and 1903, were, in 1906, leased for five years to Messrs. J. G. White and Co., Limited, who, in 1909, with the consent of the Council, assigned the lease to Messrs. Balfour Beatty and Co., Limited. The Council has the option of requiring the lessees, at the termination of the current lease, to work the light railways for further periods of five or ten years, and the lessees are bound to obtain their electric power from the Council. The Council is the market authority, and in 1904 acquired the Dartford Market rights and property from Lord Tredegar. The Council has provided allotments and an open-air swimming bath.

Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 3s. 1d.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. Davis, J.P.; Clerk, W. Kay; Assistant Clerk, Geo. M. Preston; Surveyor, T. E. Tiffin; Resident Electrical Engineer, J. D. Pember; Medical Officer of Health, Jas. Hamilton; Inspector of Nuisances, Petroleum Inspector, and Hackney Carriage Inspector, Jas. Nighy; Collector, G. Hackman; Treasurer, H. R. Dines; Chief Officer of Fire Brigade, J. Butler.

Darton, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £17,483.

Clerk, James Gibson; Surveyor, S. Lindley.

Dawley, Salop, 7,522 pop.; Rateable value, £12,207.

Plans for a water supply scheme, designed by Messrs. Willcox and Raikes, of Birmingham, and involving an expenditure of £14,000, are under consideration.

Clerk, H. Revell Phillips; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. Lewis Price; Medical Officer of Health, M. Gepp; Collector, R. Lewis Price.

Dawlish, Devon, 4,003 pop.; Rateable value, £23,838.

Water but not gas is supplied by the Council. The Burial Acts are carried out by a joint committee.

Chairman, Mr. J. Shapter, J.P.; Clerk, Francis S. Cole; Medical Officer of Health, H. B. Mapleton; Surveyor, and Inspector of Nuisances, S. F. C. Churchward; Collector, William Ferris.

Denby and Cumberworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,285 pop.; Rateable value, £12,316.

The Council owns the water supply, and jointly an infectious diseases hospital. Sewage scheme, completed as to its trunk sewers and chief connections and joint outfall works. A joint small-pox hospital has been provided in conjunction with other authorities.

Chairman, Mr. J. Hinchcliffe, J.P.; Clerk, W. Barnes; Inspector of Nuisances, George W. Moxon; Medical Officer of Health, Duncan A. Maegregor; Surveyor, Fred. Greenwood; Collector, George H. Senior.

Denholme, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,913 pop.; Rateable value, £15,946; Assessable value, £9,899.

Broad irrigation is used in sewage disposal.

Chairman, Mr. John Foster, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Anderton Brigg; Collector, Peter Wright; Medical Officer of Health, J. Jackson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Wm. Whitaker.

Denton, Lancs., 16,322 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £71,571; Assessable value, £64,098.

The Council owns gasworks, market, public library, technical school, gymnasium, and cemetery. The Council's tramways are worked as part of the Manchester system.

Rates: General District, 3s. 10d. (with an additional rate of 4d. in the £ for that part of the district which formerly constituted Haughton); Poor, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. C. W. Smith; Clerk and Solicitor, W. Richards; Surveyor, John B. Cooke, jun.; Consulting Surveyor, Geo. H. Newton; Medical Officer of Health, William Stewart; Inspector of Nuisances, Mr. A. C. Brocklehurst; Collector, F. Irwin; Librarian and Secretary to Higher Education Committee, J. T. Walmsley; Manager of Sewage Works, Thomas Barlow; Manager of Gasworks, J. Chadwick Smith.

Desborough, Northampton, 3,573 pop.; Rateable value (Poor Rate), £16,697; Assessable value, £15,773.

Total expenditure (other than out of loans), £3,072; receipts, £2,922.

Chairman, Mr. G. W. Sumner, J.P.; Clerk, C. W. Lane; Surveyor, G. E. Marlow.

Diss, Norfolk, 3,741 pop.; Rateable value, £14,512; Area, 3,628 ac.

The Council owns the cemetery. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Pearson Albright, J.P.; Clerk, Henry O. Lyus; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Speirs; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, A. Cooper.

Dodworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,022 pop.; Rateable value, £11,547.

Clerk, James Gibson; Surveyor, G. Strutt.

Dolgelly, Merioneth, 2,437 pop.; Rateable value, £7,297; Area, 1 square mile.

The Council maintains markets, public library, and a fire brigade.

Chairman, Dr. John Jones, J.P.; Clerk, Richard Barnett; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Richard Edwards; Medical Officer of Health, Hugh Jones, M.B.; Treasurer, T. Rowland Hughes; Collector, Edward R. Jones.

Dorking, Surrey, 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £52,702; Assessable value, £48,531.

Rate: Urban District Council, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. F. H. Harding, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. J. Hodges; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Williamson, Epsom; Surveyor and Inspector, G. Somers Mathews; Water Analyst, Dr. Rideal, Westminster.

Downham Market, Norfolk, 2,472 pop.; Rateable value, £11,144.
Clerk, H. R. B. Wayman; Surveyor, J. M. Jackson; Inspector of Nuisances, George Rayner; Inspector under the Petroleum Acts and of Common Lodging Houses, A. H. Proctor; Medical Officer of Health, E. Garneys Wales.

Drighlington, Yorks. (W.R.), pop. 4,176; Rateable value, £13,414; Area, 1,051 ac.
The Council owns the local waterworks.
Clerk, Oscar Cowling; Surveyor, W. Swaine.

Dronfield, Derby, 3,809 pop.; Rateable value, £12,002; Assessable value, £9,878.
The Council owns the water supply and allotments.
Chairman, Dr. Howard Bennett Fletcher, J.P.; Clerk, H. N. Lucas; Surveyor and Collector, T. H. Atkinson; Captain Fire Brigade, S. Lucas, jun.

Droylsden, Lancs., 12,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £47,653; Assessable value, £41,953.
Water and gas are supplied by Manchester Corporation, which also manages the tramways. The Council has a Heenan & Froude refuse destructor.
Chairman, Mr. George Frederick Byrom, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, G. Smith; Surveyor and Engineer, Charles Hall; Medical Officer of Health, F. G. Pell-Ilderton; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Schofield; School Attendance Officer, John Hartley; Treasurer, Mr. John Adshead; Registrar of Cemetery, W. Bertenshaw.

Earby, Yorks, (W.R.) Came into existence October 30th, 1909. Formerly part of Thornton in the Skipton Rural District.
Clerk, J. C. Waddington.

Earsdon, Northumberland, 10,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £45,901; area, 4,711 ac.
The Council purchase water in bulk from a company. The Urban District forms part of the Earsdon Joint Hospital District and is divided into four wards, returning fourteen councillors. New public offices and council chamber have been erected, and recent improvements include a main sewer carried to the sea at a cost of £4,000, and the provision of a recreation ground at Shiremoor.
Chairman, Mr. R. F. Spence, J.P.; Clerk, Frank Kirby (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Taylor Dixon, M.B., B.S.; Surveyor, J. R. MacMillen.

East Barnet Valley, Herts., 10,094 pop.; Rateable value, £100,130.
Clerk, G. D. Byfield; Medical Officer of Health, W. Roughton, F.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Engineer, H. York, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, and Building Inspector, A. J. Abbott; Collector, A. Vyse; Treasurer, A. Glaisby.

East Cowes, Isle of Wight, 3,196 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £18,055.
The Council owns the water supply, which has recently been very considerably improved—a new boring having been made, and new machinery and a water tower constructed—at a considerable cost, so that an excellent and abundant supply of water is obtainable. The Council also owns jointly with the Cowes Urban District Council the steam ferry, which is the connecting link between the towns of East Cowes and Cowes, and is managed by a joint committee of the Councils.
Chairman, Mr. John James Spilman, J.P.; Clerk, Atherstone Damant; Surveyor and Inspector A. E. Barton; Medical Officer of Health, H. W. Ewen.

East Dereham, Norfolk, 5,545 pop.; Rateable value, £25,400.
Clerk, B. H. Vores; Surveyor, H. G. Himson.

East Grinstead, Sussex, 6,094 pop.; Rateable value, £46,017.
Companies supply gas and water. Sewage disposal by bacteria beds. The Council has erected workmen's cottages.
Clerk, E. P. Whitley Hughes; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Edward Woollam; Collector, Sydney G. Huggett; Medical Officer of Health, Percy Edward Wallis.

Eastleigh and Bishopstoke, Southampton, 14,500 to 15,000 (estimated) pop.; Estimated Assessable value for General District Rate, £65,205; Area, 2,032 ac.
Clerk, Henry White; Medical Officer of Health, R. R. Garrett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Surveyor, W. W. Gandy; Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, E. Whieldon, A.R.San.I.

East and West Molesey, Surrey, 7,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £79,505.
The district comes within the area of supply of the Metropolitan Water Board, for water, and gas is supplied by a private company.
Clerk, D. Cann; Surveyor, J. Stevenson.

East Stonehouse, Devon, 15,111 pop.; Rateable value, £56,531.

East Stonehouse is referred to and described as an ancient town in an Act of Parliament passed in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in 1593, for bringing into it a supply of water. The Plymouth Corporation now supplies the district with water.

Clerk, R. R. Rodd; Surveyor, Charles Herbert Trounce.

Eastwood, Notts., 4,815 pop.; Rateable value, £14,800.

Gas and water supplies and the markets are under control of the Nottingham Corporation. The Council owns the cemetery. New Council offices were opened in 1908.

Chairman, Mr. C. E. Barker, J.P.; Clerk, F. Cattle, B.A.; Surveyor and Inspector, and Collector, A. G. Wheeler.

Ebbw Vale, Mon., 20,994 pop.; Rateable value, £90,472; Area, 6,859 ac.

The Council owns a slaughter-house and the waterworks, outlying districts being supplied. It holds a Provisional Order authorising the supply of electricity for all public and private purposes. Works for taking the sewage out to sea are being carried out under the Western Valleys Sewerage Board Act, 1903. In the year 1904 an isolation hospital was built. A new cemetery is being provided, and a second one extended. Total local expenditure £100,291. The Council is constructing waterworks, and has borrowed £93,360 for the new works. The works when complete are estimated to cost £200,000, and are being constructed under the Ebbw Vale Water Act, 1904. Plans for public baths are being prepared.

Chairman, Mr. James Harrison, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Hughes (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. W. Davies; Surveyor, T. J. Thomas; Inspector, W. Williams; Collector, J. H. Caldwell; Resident Electrical Engineer, William Horsfall; Resident Waterworks Engineer, H. L. Pearson.

Edmonton, Middlesex, 65,000 (estimated) pop.

The Council has erected a new Council Chamber with offices, public baths, mortuary, post-mortem room, depot buildings &c., at a cost of £41,397. The Council maintains a public library, park, pleasure grounds, allotments, and cemetery. Land has been acquired on which to erect houses for the working classes. Cost of sewerage and sewage disposal works, last year, £7,301; public lighting, £2,969; pleasure grounds, £1,443; hospital, £5,318.

Clerk, William F. Payne, F.C.I.S.

Egham, Surrey, 11,895 pop.

The Council has several acres of allotments. The cemetery is the property of the Council.

Clerk, A. G. Hutchins.

Egremont, Cumberland, 6,200 pop.; Rateable value, £60,212.

The Council possesses the gasworks, which have been purchased from the Egremont Gas Company, cemetery, market, market hall and slaughter houses. Water is purchased in bulk from the neighbouring Urban District Council of Arlecdon and Frizington.

Clerk, John Bowly; Surveyor, J. Cowan; Sanitary Inspector, J Cowan; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Calderwood.

Elland, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,412 pop.; Rateable value, £52,011.

The Council owns electricity works, baths and a refuse destructor (Meldrum). Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation. Total expenditure last year (including loan accounts), £15,392; main road repairs, £1,191; waterworks, £2,574; lighting, £967; Total receipts, £15,148.

Clerk, J. Clarkson; Surveyor, P. H. Whitwam.

Ellesmere Port and Whitby, Chester, 4,082 pop.; Rateable value, £30,000.

The Council owns a water undertaking and a small library.

Chairman, Mr. H. W. Boultbee, J.P.; Clerk, T. W. Francis; Surveyor and Inspector, J. M. Hudson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Yeoman; Collector, Thos. Wilding; Treasurer, Frank Collinge.

Ellesmere, Salop, 1,945 pop.; Rateable value, £8,929.

Clerk, R. E. Lloyd; Surveyor, John Groom.

Ely, Isle of Ely, 8,017 pop.; Rateable value, £44,583.

Chairman, Arthur Hall, J.P.; Clerk, G. M. Hall; Surveyor, W. McKelvie.

Emley, Yorks. (WR.), 1,450 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £9,868.

The Council owns the water supply, profit on which is transferred to General District Fund.

Chairman, Mr. A. Mitchell, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Heath; Surveyor, S. Gill; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Wm. Bell; Inspector, S. Gill; Collector, Joseph Clegg.

Enfield, Middlesex, 42,738 pop. 1901; Rateable value, £271,654.

The Council has established free public libraries, and swimming and slipper baths. Allotments have also been provided.

Clerk, T. W. Scott; Surveyor, R. Collins.

Epping, Essex, 3,789 pop.; Rateable value, £19,618.

Chairman, H. H. Kemsley, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, G. J. Creed; Surveyor, Herbert Webb.

Epsom, Surrey, 19,353 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £140,653; Assessable value £129,089.

The Council owns the water and the electric light supply, a Meldrum refuse destructor, new pumping station, depot, stables, &c. It maintains a recreation-ground and cemetery, and an isolation hospital. The loans have been paid off for the cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. G. J. Beams, J.P.; Clerk, E. G. Wilson; Surveyor, E. R. Capon; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Martin; Collector, T. Oliver; Waterworks Manager, W. Young; Resident Engineer, A. C. Gilling; Accountant, C. J. Batchelor.

Erdington, Warwick, 32,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £143,742.

Tramways have recently been constructed by the Council, and are maintained as part of the Birmingham Corporation's system. Water and gas are also supplied by the same authority. The Council has established public libraries and allotments. The sewage of the district is dealt with by the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea Drainage Board under agreement.

Clerk, W. Ashford; Surveyor, H. H. Humphries; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Bostock Hill; Accountant, J. Ireland; Sanitary Inspector, W. Brown; Assistant Inspector, R. G. Saint; Librarian, E. W. Neesham, Free Library, Erdington; Collector, J. R. Woodward. Offices: Council House, The Park, Erdington.

Erith, Kent, 33,000 (estimated) pop.; Area, 3,854 acres; Rateable value, £168,641. Debt (General District Rate, £113,439; Tramways, £78,212; Electricity, £59,920; Education, £67,706). Total £319,278.

The Council has pursued a vigorous municipal policy. It established, in 1903, an electricity undertaking which supplies energy for tramway traction, and street lighting, the whole of the streets in the district being lighted by electricity. The capital expenditure on the undertaking is £70,491, and it showed a profit of £2,200 on last year's working. The Council has, under the provisions of the Erith Tramways and Improvement Act, 1903, laid down an electric tramway system consisting of 8½ miles of single track, at a capital cost, to the 31st March, 1910, of £88,085. This undertaking was opened in August, 1905. The number of passengers carried during the year ending 31st March last was 2,324,717, the total revenue being £11,509, and the working expenses £8,079. Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been carried out a cost of £80,000. The disposal works consist of open septic tanks, and contact beds, with continuous filters. Three recreation grounds and two bowling greens have been provided at a cost of £13,000. A cemetery, 10 acres in extent, has been established under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879. An infectious diseases hospital, built in 1893, is being extended to afford further accommodation for scarlet fever cases, a steam disinfector and laundry, and a porter's lodge, at an estimated cost of £2,300. The Council has spent £15,802 on the erection of 48 dwellings under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. The houses are let at 7s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per week. A noteworthy departure in connection with the organisation of the Council's various departments was the establishment, in 1909, of a central store.

In addition to a number of modern elementary schools, the Council, as the local education authority, has erected a well-equipped secondary and technical school, which is leased to the Kent County Council. The cost of this school was £11,000; the repayment of principal and interest on the loan being met out of the 1d. higher education rate. A public library comprising lending, reference, and children's departments has been erected at a cost of £7,000 out of funds provided by Mr. Carnegie, and was opened in April, 1906. More recently open-air swimming and spray baths have been opened and are very popular.

The principal items of income and expenditure out of revenue for the year ended 31st March last were: General district rate, income £32,059. Expenditure, highways, £4,956 16s. 1d.; sewers and sewage disposal, £3,579 17s. 9d.; lighting, £3,422 8s. 2d.; hospital, £3,162 10s. 10d.; pleasure grounds and cemetery, £1,047 1s. 4d.; fire brigade, £249 4s. 7d.; library, £604 10s. 9d.; housing of the working classes £283 19s. 6d.; public offices and establishment, £3,867 5s. 10d.; interest and repayment of loans, £17,665 0s. 5d.; education expenditure, £26,195 1s. 9d.

Chairman, Mr. Fred Beadle, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor to the Council, Legal Adviser to the Education Committee, and Registrar of Cemetery, J. K. Allerton; Chief Clerk, L. B. Burslem; Treasurer, H. Hornby; Accountant, R. W. Bagshawe; Assistant Accountant, Bertram Bayley; Surveyor, H. Hind; Medical Officer of Health, A. E. Jerman, M.B.; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Saunders; Collector of Rates and Assistant Overseer, F. A. Kelsey; Electrical Engineer and Tramways Manager, Arthur Coveney; Deputy Electrical Engineer, F. H. Edwards; Director of Education, A. T. Flux; Librarian, W. B. Young; Sewage Engineer and Manager, J. Custance; Matron Infectious Diseases Hospital, Nurse Mitchell.

Esher and the Dittons, Surrey, 11,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £158,030.

The Council has erected ten workmen's cottages.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 10d.

Chairman, Mr. C. Denny, J.P.; Clerk, Edwin A. Everett; Surveyor, H. C. Fread, A.R.I.B.A.; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur Senior, M.B., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, G. C. Over, A.S.I.

Eston, Yorks. (N.R.), 11,199 pop.; nett Rateable value, £71,340.

An electric lighting Order obtained by the Council has now been taken over by a local Power Company. Water is supplied to consumers by the Tees Valley Water Board. The Board is composed of persons elected by Middlesbrough, Thornaby, and Stockton, which towns own the undertaking. Postal address of Council, "Grangetown, Yorks."

Chairman, Mr. Arthur Windsor-Richards, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Belk; Surveyor, C. McDermid; Medical Officer of Health, G. C. H. Fulton; Collector, R. Franks; Matron of Sanatorium, Miss Wratten.

Eton, Bucks., 3,301 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,627.

Chief items of expenditure last year:—Sewerage works, £447; sewage disposal works, £687; highways, £1,233; public lighting, £422. Total expenditure (excluding loans), £4,700. Total receipts, £4,222 (from general district rate, £3,143).

Chairman, Mr. E. Compton Austen Leigh, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. Gale; Surveyor, J. Simmonds.

Exmouth, Devon, 11,014 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £66,368.

The Council owns the water supply, and has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, which has been carried out by Messrs. Crompton and Co. New sewerage works have been completed at a cost of £40,000. The esplanade has been extended so as to join a footpath which has been formed over the Maer, a large open space of sand and grass to the East of the town, at the other end of which is a good road back to the town. An Act of Parliament has been obtained for the purpose of an additional supply of water.

Chairman, Mr. H. J. Long, J.P.; Clerk, H. C. Adams; Assistant Clerk and Accountant, B. Benoy; Surveyor and Engineer, S. Hutton; Assistant Surveyor, J. Matthew; Medical Officer of Health, O. Eaton; Sanitary Inspector, J. Wilson.

Failsworth, Lancs., 14,152 pop; Rateable value, £73,202; Debt, £50,199; Area, 1,073 ac.

The district is served with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The tramways are leased to the Corporation of Manchester for a term of twenty-one years. Electric lighting powers were obtained in 1899, and have since been transferred to the Corporation of Manchester. The Council owns public offices, a town's yard with stabling accomodation, a cemetery provided under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, a public free library, and has carried out a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal works, The Oldham Corporation Fire Brigade attends in case of a fire within the district. Infectious diseases cases are treated in the Oldham Corporation Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Rate: General District, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. J. T. Weaver, J.P.; Clerk, H. C. Broome; Surveyor, W. M. Shimmin; Medical Officer of Health, George Taylor, M.B.; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Wharton; Lady Health Inspector, Nurse Anderton; Collector,

H. Hibbert; Treasurer, H. B. Backhouse; Registrar of Cemetery, Joseph Heap; Librarian, Miss A. E. Davenport; Secretary for Higher Education, A Taylor Day; Manager of Sewage Works, Joseph Sheard.

Fairfield, Derby, 4,417 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,729; Area, 3,460 ac.

The Council owns the water undertaking, and a new reservoir was opened in 1908.

Chairman, Mr. Anthony William Wall, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Slater; Surveyor, Edward G. Farr.

Fareham, Southampton, 6,895 pop.; Rateable value, £47,800; Area, 6,592 ac.

The Council owns the electric lighting undertaking. Total ordinary expenditure, £5,573; Waterworks, £604; Loans outstanding, £24,763.

Clerk, L. Warner; Surveyor, W. Butler.

Farnborough, Southampton, 15,954 (estimated and including Military) pop.; Rateable value (including Government property), £60,915.

Clerk, Jno. A. Kingdon; Surveyor, Jno. E. Hargreaves; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. Croft Watts; Inspector, P. W. Bellamy.

Farnham, Surrey, 7,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,055.

The Council is represented on the Farnham Technical Education Committee, Fire Brigade Committee Burial Board and Joint Isolation Hospital Committee. It provides allotments.

Chairman, Mr. A. G. Mardon, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Wright; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. W. Cass; Medical Officer of Health, S. G. Sloman; Treasurer, G. E. Alexander; Collector, A. E. Thorp.

Farnley Tyas, Yorks. (W.R.), 484 pop.; Rateable value, £2,628.

Clerk, E. Sutcliffe; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. Gill; Medical Officer, Dr. W. H. Thorman; Collector, Wm. Smith.

Farnworth, Lancs., 25,925 pop.; Rateable value, £100,107; Area, 1,504 ac.

The Council owns electric lighting and tramway undertakings, markets, baths, cemetery, &c. A new town hall was opened in 1909, a refuse destructor was completed and the electricity works extended. The Notification of Births Act is in operation, and a Carnegie Library has been erected.

Chairman, Mr. F. Whittaker, J.P.; Clerk, W. Tyldsley; Collector, T. Clare; Nuisance Inspector, J. Marshall; Market Inspector, W. Farnworth; Surveyor, W. J. Lomax; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Kershaw; Clerk of Works, J. Hopwood; Electrical Engineer, A. J. Hutchinson; Cemetery Registrar, R. Lawton; Secretary of Education Committee, H. Rostron, B.Sc.; Librarian, C. W. Niemeyer.

Farsley, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,748 pop.; Rateable value, £23,435; Assessable value, £22,038; Area, 824 ac.

The Council owns a public library and the waterworks, and has introduced a system enabling the ratepayers to pay their rates by weekly instalments.

Chairman, Mr. B. B. Cockshott, J.P.; Clerk, J. Davidson, F.S.A.A., F.C.I.S.; Medical Officer of Health, John R. Lambert; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, R. Laycock; Collector, F. Thornton; Librarian, Charles Wade.

Featherstone, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,094 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate, £73,342.

Water is purchased in bulk from Wakefield Corporation. Baths, costing about £7,000, have been presented to the town by the Hon. J. C. Lister, and were opened in 1910. The Council possesses a refuse destructor of Messrs. Manlove, Alliott and Co.'s design. Allotments have been provided.

Chairman, Mr. Roslyn Holiday, J.P.; Clerk, J. A. Haigh; Surveyor, Samuel Chesney; Medical Officer of Health, Alexander Buncle; Accountant, J. W. Sisson; Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Sagar.

Felixstowe and Walton, Suffolk, 8,550 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £63,000.

Sea wall and esplanade over two miles in length, lit up by 40 electric arcs of 1,000 candle power each. Excellent bathing at all states of the tide from 200 bathing houses, bathing machines, and at stated hours from two public bathing places. There is a public shelter in the South Cliff with tea rooms, lavatories, and bicycle storage. A large concert hall known as the Spa Pavilion has been erected on the Hamilton Cliffs which is capable of seating 1,000 people, and the surrounding ground tastefully laid out. A band performs twice daily, and well known artistes are also engaged. The district is sewered on the latest scientific principles by Shone's ejector system. A good potable water, drawn from chalk 500 feet deep, is supplied by local water company. Over 30 miles of new streets and roads in district. There are a fire station, public conveniences, pleasure grounds, and cliffs.

Two piers have been constructed, one in Harwich Harbour, the other seaward, of over half a mile in length. The rateable value has doubled during the last ten years.

Rates: General District, 4s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 4d. Total rates, 7s.

Chairman, Mr. E. H. Woodmancy; Clerk and Solicitor, Montague Humphrey; Accountant, J. W. Newlove; Surveyor, Harry Clegg; Medical Officer of Health G. J. Conford, B.A., M.D. (Oxon); Collector, W. M. Cuckow; Treasurer, William Alexander (Barclay and Co.).

Felling, Durham, 27,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £68,000.

The Council has a Provisional Order to supply electricity, which is worked under contract by a company. The gas and water supplies are owned by companies. A destructor (Heenan & Froude) is working, offices have been built, and fever and small-pox hospitals. The Council possesses its own stables, &c., complete, and its own horses and carts for team labour. A park and allotments have been laid out. The electric trams are owned by a company. Total local expenditure, £13,924, of which £3,514 was for repayment of loans, capital and interest.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor, 3s. 9d.

Chairman, Mr. T. C. Major, J.P.; Clerk, Ralph Hall; Surveyor, C. W. Hall.

Feltham, Middlesex, 5,670 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,966.

The Council owns a cemetery and allotments.

Chairman, Mr. H. P. Harris, J.P.; Clerk, H. Merton Taylor (solicitor); Treasurer, John Ashby, J.P.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. Dwight Morris; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, George Stevens; Collector and Assistant Overseer, Arnold A. Moore.

Fenny Stratford, Bucks, 4,799 pop.; Rateable value, £29,533.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Dr. Charles John Deyns, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Best; Surveyor, J. Chadwick; Assistant Clerk, Thomas Best, jun.

Festiniog, Merioneth, 11,435 pop.; Rateable value, £47,354.

Clerk R. O. Davies; Accountant, Wm. Williams-Jones; Surveyor, E. Lewis Evans; Inspector, George Davies; Medical Officer of Health, Richard Jones, M.D., D.P.H., (Cambridge).

Filey, Yorks. (E.R.), 3,003 pop.; Rateable value, £19,000.

The Council owns gas and water works and has provided allotments.

Chairman, Mr. R. W. Smith, J.P.; Clerk, Welford B. Gofton; Surveyor, R. M. Robson; Assistant Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. J. Stevenson; Medical Officer of Health, J. T. Haworth; Engineer, Henry Tobey; Collector of General District, Water, Gas, and Poor Rates, Thomas Johnstone.

Finchley, Middlesex, 43,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor, £250,890; General District £246,288; Area, 3,384 ac.

The district, which is a rapidly-growing and residential one, is situate to the North of London, about six miles from the City. The Council owns a sewage farm of 79½ acres, and has recently extended its work on bacterial lines. The sewerage of the district, which is an undulating one, has been a costly and serious matter to deal with—in all about £170,000 has been expended on these works. An electric light station has been erected, at a cost of about £13,000, and a sub-station has also been built, cost £1,200. About £93,000 has been spent on plant. Certain of the more important roads within the district have been widened by the Council by agreement with the County Council in connection with the construction of light railways. Powers for this purpose were obtained in the Finchley Urban District Council Act, 1902, and amongst other things included in the Act were provisions for joint rate collection. The Council owns a recreation-ground of 16·5 acres, allotments, a hospital for infectious diseases, and a well-equipped fire brigade, and has augmented its fire-extinguishing arrangements by the purchase of a petrol-motor fire engine. The Council has acquired land as a site for artisans' dwellings in Squires Lane, at a cost of £1,800, and has erected, on a portion thereof, 60 dwellings of the cottage type, at weekly rentals of 5s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and 10s. 6d., a new road having been constructed, and the necessary sewers laid. The cost of the buildings is approximately £14,700, and of the road and sewers £2,000. The Council obtained an Act in 1908 vesting it with many powers of a novel character not contained in the Public Health Acts Amendment Act of 1907. Open spaces of a total area of 42½ acres are also being acquired.

Chairman, Mr. Walter C. Cope, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. F. J. Bloomfield; Clerk, E. H. Lister; Surveyor, C. J. Jenkin, C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. R. Prior, M.B.; Electrical Engineer, E. Calvert; Sanitary Inspector, E. J. Franklin.

Finedon, Northampton, 4,129 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £14,195.

Waterworks are now completed.

Chairman, Mr. A. G. Henfrey, J.P., C.A.; Clerk, T. J. Morgan; Surveyor, G. F. Bearn; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Burland; Inspector, B. Pyle.

Fishguard, Pembroke, 3,500 pop.; Rateable value, £7,582; Area, 1,848 ac.

Became an urban district council 1st April, 1907. Part of the Parish of Fishguard in the Haverfordwest Rural District. Part so converted formed by County Council Order, 1907, into a new parish, called the Parish of Fishguard North.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Lewis, J.P.; Clerk, A. J. Hodges; Medical Officer of Health, W. O'Donnell; Surveyor and Inspector, D. J. Wilcox; Rate Collector, George Williams; Treasurer, W. T. Walters, L. & P. Bank.

Fleet, Southampton, 2,021 pop.; Rateable value, £23,690.

This small urban district, created in April, 1904, has no undertakings, but is developing as a residential neighbourhood.

Chairman, Mr. G. Elmes, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Wright; Medical Officer of Health, J. E. Frere; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, H. J. Chivers; Collector, A. Ivor Smith.

Fleetwood, Lancs., 17,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £76,970; Area (land), 2,848 ac.

Fleetwood is a town and port at the mouth of the River Wyre, at the south of Morecambe Bay. The town was planned and founded by the late Sir Peter Hesketh Fleetwood, from whom it derived its name. It is the port of departure for the Belfast and Londonderry mail steamers, and in the season has a large passenger traffic with the Isle of Man, Barrow, Morecambe, &c. Within the last few years it has become an important centre for steam trawlers, upwards of 100 of which now sail regularly from Fleetwood. The Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company, who owns the docks, have spent a large sum in providing further accommodation for the fish trade. The Council owns electricity works, markets, slaughter-houses, free library, town hall, a well equipped town's yard, refuse destructor, fire brigade station, public mortuary, stables, public pleasure-grounds, and underground conveniences. A large tract of foreshore was acquired from the Duchy of Lancaster, by purchase, in 1881, and a fine esplanade has been constructed. In the year 1893 the Council acquired Parliamentary powers to maintain and work the ferry between Fleetwood and Knot End (Preesall). The steam ferry boats carry over half a million passengers every year. A sewage diversion scheme, with sea outfalls and pumping station, has been recently completed at a cost of over £60,000. The local electricity undertaking, after having been for several years in the hands of a company, was purchased and taken over by the Council in 1909. A modern refuse destructor has been erected in connection with the generating station, and the output capacity of the station has been doubled. The water supply and isolation hospital accommodation are in the hands of joint boards, of which the Council is a constituent authority. Electric trams are worked by the Blackpool and Fleetwood Tramroad Company. In addition to the usual powers of urban authorities, the Council has special statutory powers for the improvement and good government of the district, under local Acts dating from 1842. The Council also acts as the Port Sanitary Authority.

Chairman, Mr. A. Swarbrick, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Frederick W. Wood; Medical Officer of Health, W. H. Robinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Surveyor, E. Frobisher, A.M.I.C.E.; Electrical Engineer, W. H. Miller, A.M.I.E.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, &c., M. S. Gaulter; Port Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Foods, T. R. Bailey, M.R.S.I.; Collector and Market Superintendent, J. Dixon; Ferry Manager, T. Croft; Librarian, Miss M. Mason.

Flockton, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,251 pop.; Assessable value, £2,874.

Clerk, Wm. Dickinson; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Smith; Surveyor, J. W. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. A. Smith; Rate Collector, W. Pickles.

Foots Cray, Kent, 11,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £66,106.

The Council has acquired a very eligible site on the main road, Sidcup, for the purpose of erecting new council offices, fire station, mortuary, and depot. It has also acquired a site for a cemetery.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 0d.

Chairman, F. Baddeley, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Leonard (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, F. Booth, F.Inc.S.T.; Engineer and Surveyor, W. A. Farnham, F.S.I., A.M.I.M.E.; Assistant, A. W. Callaway; Medical Officer of Health, J. Scott Tew, M.D.

Formby, Lancashire, 6,424 (estimated) pop.; Acreage, 5,427 Statute ac.; Assessable value, General District Rate, £34,372; Poor Rate, £38,828.

Chairman, Mr. Stanley A. Gill, M.B., J.P.; Vice-Chairman, William J. Low; Clerk and Superintendent Collector, Ernest H. Bond; Assistant Collector, John Blundell; Consulting Solicitor, Fred E. Kent; Medical Officer of Health, Francis Carter; Treasurer, E. C. White; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Thos. B. Simmons.

Friern Barnet, Middlesex, 13,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £81,521.

The Council in 1905 purchased an old-fashioned mansion, together with its accompanying two and half acres of land, for £4,500, and converted the building into offices. The Middlesex County Council tramways traverse the centre of the district. During 1909 the Council was presented by Mr. S. Simmons, a resident of the district, with the sum of £7,500 towards the purchase and development of an estate of historical interest for the purpose of a public park. The Middlesex County Council also contributed the sum of £1,937. The estate is 22½ acres in extent and contains a large mansion partially built of the ruins of a Cistercian monastery.

Rate 1s. 11d. each half-year.

Chairman, Mr. S. Simmons, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, J. C. F. Barfield, J.P.; Clerk, E. Goodship; Engineer and Surveyor, E. J. Reynolds; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Harman; Collector, W. J. Clarke; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. A. Spreat, D.P.H.

Frimley (Camberley), Surrey, 15,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £87,895.

The Council possesses two sewage farms and has carried out a scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal for the district at a total cost of £48,000. Messrs. Willcox and Raikes, Birmingham, were the engineers. The Council also possesses an isolation hospital and two recreation-grounds. Municipal offices have been erected at a cost of £4,000. Frimley is a favourite and rapidly growing residential district, and various improvements are being carried out. Death rate, 1909, 7·8 per 1,000. Expenditure (other than out of loans), 1909-10, £14,000; out of loans, £10,280.

Chairman, Col. J. Pennycuick, C.S.I., J.P.; Clerk, F. T. S. Marsh (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. N. P. Cadell; Surveyor, T. Clement Jones, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Maskery, A.R.S.I.; Collector and Assistant Overseer, R. King.

Frinton-on-Sea, Essex, 2,000 (estimated, permanent) pop.; Rateable value, General District Rate, £13,750; Sea Defence Rate, £20,000; Summer pop., about 5,000.

Since the formation of the Urban District Council, in 1901, considerable enterprise has been shown, and many improvements carried out, including the addition of a ladies' course to the golf links. A sea wall and promenade have been constructed at a cost of over £20,000, and under the Frinton Sea Defences Act, 1903, a yearly sea defence rate is levied on premises assessed to the poor rate and on unoccupied building land. A system of low wooden groynes maintains one of the finest stretches of sands on the east coast. The Council owns the 40 acres pleasure ground known as "The Greensward," which extends for over a mile along the sea front. An underground convenience, and a public kiosk, with cloak rooms, etc., have been erected and are maintained by the Council. Since 1903, £11,000 has been expended on public street improvements, and extensions of the main drainage, and over £12,000 on private street works. Tarmac has recently been laid down at a cost of £3,200. The Council maintains a fire brigade, controls the beach and foreshore, and regulates the bathing huts and tents. It also manages the bathing machines under the provisions of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907. Water, gas, and electricity are supplied by companies, and telephones by the Post Office. Frinton is a model garden city, all the roads and avenues are wide and planted with trees, and almost every house is set back 25 feet from the road, and in most instances detached. The health statistics of the town are exceptionally good. The death rate has frequently been the lowest in the county, and the infantile mortality for several years has been nil.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Hayne, J.P.; Clerk P. O. Macdonald,; Surveyor, E. M. Bate; Treasurer, H. Weatherhead; Collector, E. Clutterbuck.

Frome, Somerset, 11,055 pop.; Rateable value, £42,224.

The Council owns waterworks, electric light works (at present run by contractors), school of science and art, isolation hospital, public park and recreation-ground, and public baths. The markets, which are large and important, and the gas supply are in the hands of private companies. Sewage

is disposed of on biological lines. A number of minor street improvements have been carried out. The town is lighted by electricity, and electric current is supplied for power purposes.

Clerk, H. E. Ames; Medical Officer of Health, F. J. Parsons; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, F. W. Jones; Collector, E. W. Bird.

Fulwood, Lancs., 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £29,677.

Clerk, A. Brierley; Surveyor, A. E. Coupe.

Gainsborough, Lincs., 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £76,000; Area, 2,153 ac.

The Council owns the water and gas supplies, maintains markets, public baths, public library (Carnegie), hospital for infectious diseases, destructor (Meldrum), Council chamber, and new market buildings with corn exchange and largest accommodation in the district, extended in 1908. The Council acts as a burial board.

Rates: General District, 3s. 10d.; Poor, 2s. 6d.

Chairman, W. H. Wilkinson, J.P.; Clerk, D. M. Robbs; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, S. W. Parker; Assistant Surveyor, C. F. Brown; Accountant, W. Kirk; Sanitary and Building Inspector, W. H. Temple; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. A. H. Wilkinson; General District and Water Rates Collector, H. Cuckson; Markets Inspector, T. Bell; Inspector of Lodging Houses and Petroleum Stores, Supt. R. Wilkinson; Gas Manager, J. Baldwin; Librarian, J. Ormerod; Treasurer, A. S. L. Melville.

Garforth, Yorks (W.R.), 3,224 pop.; Assessable value, £12,673; Rateable value, £19,270; Area, 1,519 ac.

Formerly the township of Garforth, in the Tadcaster Rural District. The Council came into existence in April, 1908.

Clerk, A. E. Carr.

Gelligaer, Glamorgan, 17,242 pop.; Rateable value, £127,929; Assessable value, £120,670; Area, 16,772 ac.

Formerly the Gelligaer parish of the Gelligaer and Rhigos Rural District. The hamlet of Rhigos was transferred to the Neath Rural District, the Gelligaer and Rhigos Rural District therefore ceasing to exist. The Council was first formed in September, 1908.

Clerk, F. T. James; Surveyor, J. P. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Jones.

Gildersome, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,175 pop.; Rateable value, £10,217.

Clerk, H. B. James; Surveyor, Wm. Wilby.

Glemsford, West Suffolk, 1,975 pop.; Rateable value, £4,478; Area, 2,192 ac.

The Council owns waterworks, established in 1905, at a cost of about £3,750.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Wallace Downs, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Bates (solicitor), Sudbury; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, Waterworks Manager, and Collector, Herbert L. Taylor; Medical Officer of Health, John Sinclair Holden.

Glyncorrwg, Glamorgan, 9,010 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,949.

Clerks, Cuthbertson and Powell; Surveyor, W. P. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Henry Davies; Collector, Thomas Jenkins.

Golborne, Lancs., 7,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £29,904.

Clerk and Surveyor (vacant); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Dobb; Sanitary Inspector, W. Pasquill.

Golcar, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,261 pop.; Assessable value, £36,820.

Chairman, Mr. Edgar Sykes, J.P.; Clerk, A. J. Slocombe; Surveyor, S. Sykes.

Gomersal, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,580 pop.; Rateable value, £14,088.

Clerk, H. Ashwell Cadman; Surveyor, R. G. Coles.

Goole, Yorks. (W.R.), 19,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £81,545.

The Council owns gas and water works, market hall, baths, free library (Carnegie), and has provided accommodation for infectious diseases hospitals, slaughter-house and mortuary. There are two pumping stations in connection with the water supply of the district (Rawcliffe Bridge and Pollington) and 10½ miles of water mains. There is a joint port sanitary authority, called the "Hull and Goole Port Sanitary Authority."

Chairman, Mr. W. E. Grayburn; Clerk to the Council, R. Tyson; Finance Clerk F. Thompson; Surveyor, C. G. Bradley; Gas and Water Engineer, J. Fazakerley; Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Ellis; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. McConnell Erskine; Collector, William Croudson; Market Hall Superintendent, J. W. Sinclair; Slaughter-house Superintendent, A. Darvill; Hospital Matron, Miss R. Wright; Baths Superintendent, J. J. Sales.

Gosforth, Northumberland, 15,500 pop.; Rateable value, £88,702.

Both the gas and water supplies are in the hands of private companies.

Chairman, Mr. J. R. Davison, J.P.; Clerk, R. S. Holmes (solicitor); Assistant Clerk, R. Henderson; Surveyor, Geo. Nelson, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, W. Galbraith; Sanitary Inspector, T. B. Bennett; Collector, R. Stuart; Assistant Surveyor, C. J. Baff.

Gosport and Alverstoke, Southampton, 28,978 pop.; Rateable value, £130,000.

The Council has carried out a scheme of drainage, at a cost of £110,000, to include the naval and military establishments of the district. The Council owns a cemetery, an isolation hospital, free library, &c.

Chairman, Mr. T. M. McCully, J.P.; Clerk, E. Talbot Palmer; Assistant Clerk, H. R. Mangnall; Finance Clerk, P. Tostevin; Surveyor, H. Frost; Assistant Surveyor, C. A. Mountifield; Medical Officer of Health, J. W. G. Kealy; Librarian, E. P. Dash; Sanitary Inspector, C. W. Carswell.

Grange, Lancs., 1,999 pop.; Rateable value, £22,588.

The Council owns Victoria Hall, which was erected by public subscription and afterwards handed over to it; the public offices and public gardens, containing a lake of 1¾ acres, and a total area of five acres. The water supply is also in the possession of the Council. A promenade, 1¾ miles in length, has been constructed. A new approach bridge over railway from town to the promenade has been erected. Various improvements are being carried out to both existing highways and private streets. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. H. Eden Smith, J.P.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. H. Patterson; Surveyor and Inspector, Thos. Huddleston, C.E.

Grasmere, Westmorland, 781 pop.; Rateable value, £7,354.

The Council owns waterworks and a cemetery. Total receipts, £1,118; total expenditure, £1,276.

Clerk and Surveyor, Samuel Read.

Grays Thurrock, Essex, 13,834 pop.; Rateable value, £56,383; Area, 1,382 ac.

The Council has a Meldrum refuse destructor. The sewage disposal is on the bacterial system, the works having recently been improved. The surface water drainage has also been improved. In 1893 a public library was established. The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert E. Brooks, J.P.; Clerks, Charles E. Hatten and Charles Asplin; Surveyor, A. C. James; Medical Officer of Health, J. A. Ward; Sanitary Inspector, W. Gray Marshall; Collector, A. W. Paulin; Treasurer, F. N. Tomkins; Resident Electrical Engineer, E. D. Long.

Greasborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,131 pop.; Rateable value, £12,404.

Sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment. A burial board owns the cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. C. E. Geary, J.P.; Clerk, Surveyor and Waterworks Manager, John H. Jackson; Treasurer, Thos. Redmayne Chislett; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cheesewright; Inspector of Nuisances, P. G. Wilkinson; Collector, Factory and Workshops Inspector and Canal Boats Inspector, John H. Jackson; Sewage Works Manager, John Simmons Doncaster, M.Inst.C.E.; Assistant Nuisance Inspector, F. J. Dewsnap.

Great Berkhampstead, Herts., 7,018 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £44,531.

Sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's system have been carried out. The Council has provided allotments.

Chairman, Mr. R. James Parsons, J.P.; Clerk, T. Penny; Surveyor, E. H. Adey.

Great Crosby, Lancs., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £81,200.

The Council has constructed tramways and leased them to a company. A public library has been provided.

Clerk and Solicitor, Josiah Dean; Assistant Clerk, A. D. Dean; Surveyor, W. Hall; Assistant Surveyor, J. A. Wright; Inspector of Nuisances, District Sanitary Inspector of Workshops, &c., Samuel Wilson; Accountant, Joseph Mawdsley; Collector, Edward Cahill.

Great Driffield, Yorks. (E.R.), 5,766 pop.; Rateable value, £24,892.

The Council owns gasworks, markets, and a cemetery.

Clerk, G. B. Tonge; Surveyor, R. Butterworth.

Great Harwood, Lancs., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £53,639.

The Council owns the market, slaughter-houses, and a cemetery. Water and gas are supplied by Accrington District Gas and Water Board.

Clerk, John B. Ingham; Surveyor, A. H. Dunkin; Sanitary Inspector, A. Eddleston; Collector, T. Eddleston; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Patchett; Tolls Collector, R. Mercer.

Greenford, Middlesex, 1,088 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,189; Assessable value, £8,008.

Chairman, Rev. W. E. Parry, J.P.; Clerk, A. Lloyd Jones; Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, W. H. Read; Medical Officer of Health, G. Hope.

Greetland, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,760 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,471; Area 626 ac.

Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation at 5d. per 1,000 gallons. The same Corporation's tramways run to the heart of the district. Gas is supplied by private venture. There is a joint cemetery for Elland and Greetland. The Council has representation on the Elland and District Joint Hospital Board (small-pox hospital).

Chairman, Mr. J. E. Binns, J.P.; Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Treasurer, G. R. Kershaw; Surveyor and Collector, F. J. Mallinson; Assistant Collector, S. Dean; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. M. B. Potts, M.B., B.C.; Nuisance Inspector, J. H. Robinson.

Guisborough, Yorks. (N.R.), 5,645 pop.; Rateable value, £39,729; Assessable value £34,657; Area, 7,014 ac.

Total expenditure for year ended 31st March, 1910, £3,510 (including highways, £1,596; public lighting, £240; scavenging, £455). Total receipts (including £2,424 from General District Rate), £3,723. The Council owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. Thos. Scott, J.P.; Clerk, W. Richardson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. H. Kilburn; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Collector, J. A. Metcalfe; Superintendent of Cemetery, R. H. Kilburn.

Guiseley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,558 pop.; Rateable value, £17,697.

Clerk, M. Rennard; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Joe Battye.

Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 331 pop.; Rateable value, £4,274.

Clerk, A. Jelfs; Surveyor, F. Burdett.

Hadleigh, West Suffolk, 3,245 pop.; Rateable value, £10,798.

The water supply has been improved by sinking wells in various parts of the town. A considerable amount has also been spent on improving the paving.

Chairman, Mr. P. H. Wilson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles J. Grimwade; Inspector of Nuisances, Surveyor, and Collector, T. F. Corder.

Hale, Cheshire, 9,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £65,595.

The district, situate 8¼ miles from Manchester, is entirely residential and agricultural. During the year several private street improvement schemes and many public street improvements have been carried out. Sewage disposal is by filtration, and bacterial, followed by land treatment. Refuse is removed by direct labour. Water, gas, and electric light are supplied by companies. The Public Libraries Acts were adopted in September, 1903. In June, 1907, a local library was established and proved so successful that larger premises had to be taken in March, 1910. The library has been well maintained at a cost under three-farthings in the £. Before June, 1907, a contribution was made for the joint use of the Altrincham library.

Rates: General District, 3s. 0d.; Poor and Education Rate, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. S. Butler, J.P.; Clerk, J. G. Whyatt; Collector of Rates, J. G. Whyatt; Assistant Clerk and Inspector of Hackney Carriages, F. Leaf; Medical Officer of Health, T. A. Rothwell, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, S. A. Pickering, A.M.I.C.E.

Halesworth, East Suffolk, 2,246 pop.; Rateable value, £8,919.

Chairman, Mr. A. E. Smith, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, C. H. White; Medical Officer of Health, P. J. de Nyssen.

Halstead, Essex, 6,072 pop.; Rateable value, £18,158.

The Council owns water, market, slaughter-house, hospital and public garden. Total ordinary expenditure, £4,736; expenditure out of loans, £823. General district rate brought in £3,360.

Clerk, R. R. Morton; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. A. Nicholson; Collector, G. H. Matthews; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. Gordon Roberts.

Ham, Surrey, 1,500 pop.; Rateable value, £10,000.

Chairman, Mr. A. O. Julius, J.P.; Deputy Chairman, Mr. A. R. Fowler; Clerk, H. J. Mannings; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Donald; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Canal Boats, R. W. Hindhaugh, M.I.Mun.E.

Hampton, Middlesex, 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £126,333.

This Council is doing a great deal of useful work. It has carried out a housing scheme which has cost £15,000, and is self-supporting. Large works of private street improvement have been taken in hand, and several new roads are in course of construction in the district. Public conveniences have been erected, and improvements of the river foreshore are in contemplation. A new fire station has been built. Electric tramways have been introduced into the district, necessitating several important widenings and paving works. The Council owns public offices, fire stations, recreation-grounds and a burial ground.

Clerk, E. Cozens (solicitor); Surveyor, S. H. Chambers; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Shail; Rate Collector, J. J. Roberts; Medical Officer of Health, W. R. Tyndale, M.B.

Hampton Wick, Middlesex, 2,606 pop.; Rateable value, £23,462 (Poor Rate); Assessable value, £22,656.

The Council's offices have been rebuilt, and an engine-house in connection with the sewage system enlarged.

Rate: General District, 4s. 3d.

Chairman, Dr. H. B. Nelson, J.P.; Clerk, Harold Fawssett; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Percy Taylor; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Gunther.

Handforth, Cheshire, 911 pop.; Area, 1,317 ac.

Clerk, Herbert Worsley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Nowell; Inspector and Surveyor, P. C. Larmuth; Treasurer, Sherriff Blades; Collector, James Bardsley.

Handsworth, Staffs., 72,964 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £297,498.

The Council owns free libraries, a park, electric supply undertaking, tramways, public baths, and cemetery. Handsworth is in the City of Birmingham gas supply and water supply areas.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Henry Berry J.P.; Clerk, Ernest Ward; Surveyor, H. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Sisam; Inspector of Nuisances, Albert Hodges; Electrical Engineer, F. A. Nixon; Inspector of Buildings, H. Martin; Collector, Thos. Whiting. Accountant Clerk, E. B. Pinckney. Secretary to Education Committee, J. F. Ingram.

Handsworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,591 pop.; Rateable value, £41,558; Area, 3,559 ac.

The area is within the limits of supply of the Sheffield Corporation, and water is supplied and the water rate collected by that Corporation.

Clerks, Messrs. Creswick and Son; Surveyor, Bernard Powell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. W. Scott; Inspector, R. Rodinson; Collector, Joseph Keeton.

Hanwell, Middlesex, 21,354 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £88,112; General District Rate, £74,850.

The Council possesses a sewage farm, which is being extended The public library was presented by Mr. Carnegie and cost £3,000. It was opened in 1905. A Provisional Order for electric lighting obtained by the Council has been transferred to the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Limited. Compulsory powers of purchase to enable public improvements to be carried out have been obtained. Improvements now being carried out are fencing and laying out of recreation-grounds, widening and paving of public streets. Allotments are provided.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert J. Baker, J.P.; Clerk, Percy Scott; Surveyor, Sidney W. Barnes, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, H. R. Thomas, C.S.I.; Collector, W. Seward.

Harpenden, Herts., 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £42,810 gross, £34,790 nett.

A building for Council depot has now been completed. Sewage is disposed of by exhaust tank apparatus.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred Leonard Hine, J.P.; Clerk, Charles S. Tuckey, M.A. (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Hugh Fraser, M.A., M.B., C.M.; Captain of Council's Fire Brigade, C. W. Latter; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Leverton, M.S.I.; Collector, F. Eyles.

Harrington, Cumberland, 3,679 pop.; Rateable value, £17,818.

Clerk, J. Bowly; Inspector and Surveyor, C. W. Eaglesfield; Collector, W. White; Medical Officer of Health, Geo. R. Cullin.

Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, 16,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £135,000.

Clerk, John Strachan; Surveyor, J. P. Bennetts; Inspector of Nuisances, A. B. Kramm.

Havant, Southampton. 5,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £24,260.

Clerk, E. R. Longcroft, (solicitor); Surveyor, A. E. Stallard, F.S.I.; Inspector of Nuisances, of Hackney Carriages, and Superintendent of Cemetery, J. E. Hedgecock, A.S.I.

Haverhill Suffolk, 4,800 pop.

The Council owns the gas and water works.

Clerk, Thomas Bates; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, F. W. Knewstubb; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Armistead.

Haworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,190 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,036.

The Council owns the gas undertaking and obtains water from Keighley Corporation.

Clerk, William Robertshaw; Surveyor, James Redman; Gasworks Manager, F. Greenroyd.

Hay, Brecknock, 1,680 pop.; Rateable value, £5,873.

The Council owns the water undertaking and the market.

Chairman, Mr. E. H. Cheese, J.P.; Clerk, R. T. Griffiths; Surveyor, D. Morgan.

Haydock, Lancs., 9,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,282.

Chairman, Mr. E. Beilby, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, Joseph Dickinson, F.C.I.S.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Arthur Dowling; Sanitary Inspector, C. Dickinson; Treasurer, A. J. Speeden; Collector, J. Billinge.

Hayes, Middlesex, 3,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £22,482.

A comprehensive sewerage scheme and sewage disposal works is in course of construction, at an estimated cost of £36,000. A large portion of the scheme is now completed, and about 560 houses and premises have been already connected.

Clerk, C. Dudley-Lewis; Surveyor, Douglas C. Fidler.

Hayle, Cornwall, 1,118 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £5,130.

Clerk, Edward Boase; Surveyor, Z. W. Chinn.

Haywards Heath, East Sussex, 5,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £38,500.

A main drainage scheme, costing £48,000, was completed during 1909, the sewage disposal works of 40 acres being situated 4½ miles from the town. A public hall and library is maintained by the Council, and a fire station and council offices have been erected. Two parks have been provided. The Private Street Works Act has been adopted, and all private streets are made up and taken over by the Council under the provisions of that Act. Road tarring has been extensively carried out, several miles of the chief roads of the town being treated with great success. Water is supplied by the Mid-Sussex Water Board of which the Haywards Heath Council is a constituent authority. The district is of a high-class residential character, and enjoys the reputation of a health resort.

Chairman, Mr. A. R. Pannett, J.P.; Clerk, E. J. Waugh; Surveyor, Geo. Plummer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Stott; Collector, G. Hide.

Hazel Grove-and-Bramhall, Cheshire, 10,656 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £47,074.

Chairman, Mr. W. Garner, J.P.; Clerk, F. Pidgeon; Surveyor and Inspector, G. Severn Doncaster.

Heage, Derby, 2,889 pop.; Rateable value, £10,772.

The Council is the water authority.

Clerk, Bernard Glossop; Surveyor, B. Glossop.

Heanor, Derby, 16,249 pop. (with Codnor); Rateable value (with Codnor), £56,635.

The parishes of Codnor and Loscoe are joined to Heanor. A scheme of water supply under the Ilkeston and Heanor Water Act, 1901, was completed in 1904. Markets are under Council's control.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Holmes, J.P., Clerk, F. Cattle; Surveyor, John Holbrook; Inspector, Wm. Chas. Long; Collectors District Rates and Water Rates, R. S. Pender, Thos. Rowe, C. H. Wright, J. Gent.

Heath Town, Staffs., 9,445 pop.; Rateable value, £30,752.

Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation. Water is supplied by the Wolverhampton Corporation, and gas by a Wolverhampton company.

Chairman, Mr. Ernest Coley, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, F. T. Pickering; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. J. Codd; Collector, David Austins; Treasurer, John Galbraith, Manager Lloyds Bank.

Heaton Norris, Lancs., 12,370 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £85,202; Area, 1,619 ac.

The tramway has been acquired by the Council, equipped for electric traction, and leased to the Manchester Corporation at an annual rental. The Council has also transferred its electric lighting Order to the Manchester Corporation for a term

of years. Gas and water are supplied to the district by the Stockport Corporation. The lighting of streets is undertaken by the Council on the incandescent system. A large number of private streets have been made up during the past few years and taken over by the Council; and a road a mile in length was reconstructed with granite rock asphalte six years since by Messrs. Bradshaw and Co., of London. The Council are joint owners with the Cheadle and Gatley Council of an isolation hospital. The Council owns two recreation grounds within its district, wherein the games of bowls, tennis and croquet are provided. Parts II. and III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, and certain sections of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, have been adopted.

Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Sir Thomas Thornhill Shann; Clerk to the Council, Assistant Overseer, and Secretary to the Local Higher Education Committee, F. W. Brooke; Surveyor, Walter Banks, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. Scott Taggart, M.B.; Nuisance Inspector, R. Harrison; Collector, W. Owen.

Heavitree, Devon, 7,531 pop.; Rateable value, £52,996; Area, 3,500 ac.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Hill, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. W. Mathew, Medical Officer of Health, J. F. Wolfe (surgeon); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. E. Simpson; Treasurer, W. Meade-King; Collector, F. J. Chorley; Assistant Clerk, D. H. Boundy; Assistant Surveyor, J. Simpson.

Hebburn, Durham, 24,336 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £85,492.

A public park and infectious diseases hospital have been opened. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been obtained, and the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company has contracted to carry it out. Allotments have been provided, and an extended system of drainage carried out.

Clerk, Thomas Stuart; Surveyor, H. Paterson; Accountant, J. S. Browell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Walker; Park and Cemetery Superintendent, W. Thompson; Sanitary Inspector, R. S. Thomson; Collector, H. Fenton.

Hebden Bridge, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,000.

The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme, costing £22,000. Both the water and the gas supplies are under its authority. It has also erected electricity works for supplying the district, at a cost of £14,000. Mr. Carnegie has promised £2,000 for the erection of a public library on the usual conditions. During the year 1910 the provision of refuse tip accommodation, on which £2,800 has been expended, has been completed; and a well-built mortuary has been erected.

Chairman, Mr. Fred. Eastwood, J.P.; Clerk, A. R. Edwards; Surveyor, Tom Waddingham; Rate Clerk, Charles Beswick; Collector, J. W. Hartley; Nuisance Inspector, Emmett Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Joseph Lawson; Resident Electrical Engineer, James W. Garside; Sewage Works Manager, Leonard Southwell; Secretary to the Gas Board, Richard Crabtree; Engineer and Manager to the Gas Board, Ernest J. Wellens.

Heckmondwike, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,459 pop.; Rateable value, £40,582.

The Council is the owner of the water supply, upon which it has expended a sum of £150,000. It has also completed a system of internal drainage and outfall works, at a cost of £30,000. Provision has been made for the treatment and isolation of infectious diseases. Public baths and washhouses and a fire-engine station have been erected at a cost of £11,000. Works for the generation and supply of electrical energy have been constructed at a cost of £35,000. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company. The British Electric Traction Company, Limited, runs a tramway through the district. A public market and annual fairs are under the management of the Council.

Clerk, Aulay Macaulay (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, Auberon H. Redfearn (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Saville; Electric Lighting Engineer, G. H. Carter; Collector, J. Atkin.

Hendon, Middlesex, 36,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £248,824; Area, 8,382 ac.

Powers of electric lighting transferred to a company. Sewage is disposed of by bacterial filters and chemical treatment. The Council has under consideration a scheme for providing dwellings for the working classes. The County of Middlesex Light Railways in the Edgware Road have been in operation for some time, and are well patronised. The railways from the Edgware Road to Finchley Road have been completed. The terminus of the Charing Cross, Euston and Hampstead "Tube" is also situate within the Urban District. The Council acts as the local education authority. The district is daily becoming more popular for residential purposes, and building operations are being very extensively carried out.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. King, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Humphris; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Andrew; Inspector of Nuisances, S. J. Chapman; Engineer and Surveyor, S. S. Grimley; Collector, John Woolley.

Herne Bay, Kent, 9,800 (estimated) pop.

During 1909 the Council purchased the pier and obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to effect improvements to it, including the erection of a concert pavilion to seat 2,000 people. The new work was completed and opened in the summer of 1910.

Clerk and Solicitor, Joseph Jubb; Assistant Clerk, C. J. Woodcock; Surveyor, F. W. J. Palmer, C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, H. M. Hettenbach; Medical Officer of Health, M. K. Robinson, M.D., &c.; Sanitary Inspector, H. J. Norris, A.R.San.Inst.; Accountant and Rate Collector, H. M. Metcalfe.

Hessle, Yorks. (E.R.), 5,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,296; Area, 2,111 ac.

The Council owns a public hall, which was built in 1896, at a cost of £3,000. During last year the Council carried out several street improvements and sewerage schemes, and has now completed laying out 10½ acres of land for public walks and pleasure grounds. The Council is also dealing with a building estate, which forms part of its property.

Chairman, Mr. W. C. Dawson, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, W. Coulson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Molineux; Inspector of Nuisances, L. Gibson; Collector, F. Goodes.

Heston and Isleworth, Middlesex, 30,863 pop.; Rateable value, £217,367; Area, 6,893 ac.

Electric lighting works have been erected at a cost of £53,324. Supply commenced October, 1904. Baths have been established at Isleworth and at Hounslow. A library building was opened in Hounslow in 1905 and another in Isleworth in 1906. A refuse destructor (Hughes and Stirling) has been erected, and the heat is utilised in producing steam for the electric light works. The present system of sewage disposal is by means of bacterial treatment. Part III of the Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted in 1899, and 22 houses have been erected. The Council provides allotments.

Chairman, Mr. F. C. Greville-Smith, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. Baker; Surveyor, J. G. Carey; Medical Officer of Health, G. F. Buchan; Inspector of Nuisances, J. L. Smith.

Hetton, Durham, 13,673 pop.; Rateable value, £21,227.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Lishman, J.P.; Clerk, John George Baty; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Harding; Collector of Rates, Richard Scorer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Adamson.

Hexham, Northumberland, 7,071 pop.; Rateable value, £48,636; Rateable value for Water Rate, £33,492; Area, 5,149 ac.

The District Council owns the water supply, pleasure grounds, markets, isolation hospital, sewage works (open septic tanks and continuous filter system) for the main portion of the district, public slaughter-houses, and public conveniences.

Chairman, Mr. J. T. Robb, J.P.; Clerk, John A. Baty (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. L. Murray; Medical Officer of Health, Daniel Jackson; Collector, George Henderson.

Heysham, Lancs., 4,064 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,982.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Whiteside, J.P.; Clerk, A. Bates; Surveyor, Henry Miller; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Richard Herd.

Highbridge, Somerset, 2,214 pop.; Rateable value, £13,201.

Chairman, Mr. A. G. Pitts, J.P.; Clerk, B. C. Board; Surveyor and Inspector, Elias Binding; Medical Officer of Health, R. Wade; Collector, John Cox.

Higher Bebington, Cheshire, 1,540 pop.; Rateable value, £8,415.

Chairman, Rev. Leslie Wycliffe Troughton, J.P.; Clerk, John Hamer Kenion; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, G. M. Lloyd; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Yeoman.

Hinckley, Leicester, 12,000 pop.; Rateable value, £45,085.

The system of sewage disposal is by means of settling tanks and broad irrigation. Box and ashpit refuse disposed of by mixing with sludge and sold as manure. The Council owns a cemetery on which the capital expenditure has been £3,600. A free library has been given to the town and a penny rate levied. Public baths have been erected at a cost of £2,650.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Bott, J.P.; Clerk, A. S. Atkins; Surveyor, E. H. Crump, A.M.I.C.E.

Hinderwell, Yorks. (N.R.), 1,937 pop.; Rateable value, £5,501.

Water supply is in the hands of the Council.

Clerk, William Jefferson; Surveyor, W. Jefferson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. B. Laverick.

Hindley, Lancs., 23,504 pop.; Rateable value, £88,967; Area, 2,613 ac.

The Council owns the water, gas, and markets, and has established two public libraries. The income from the markets was £74, and the expenditure £66.

Chairman, H. J. Bouchier; Clerk, T. Robey; Surveyor, O. P. Abbott; Medical Officer of Health, J. Chronnell; Inspector of Nuisances, James Southern; Gas and Water Manager, H. O. Timmins.

Hipperholme, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,350 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £26,905.

Water is taken by meter from Halifax, and distributed by the Council's own system of mains, and the same Corporation also supplies gas. The sewage is sent to the borough of Brighouse for treatment. Domestic refuse from dry ashpits and bins is burned in a destructor. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been granted to the Council, the powers of which have been transferred to the Electrical Distribution of Yorkshire, Ltd. A tramway system unites the district with the two neighbouring boroughs of Halifax and Brighouse. Negotiations for a plot of land centrally situated are proceeding for the purpose of an open square, suitably laid out, and specially to accommodate a costly drinking fountain of beautiful design, the gift of Lady Firth.

Chairman, Mr. Fielding Lassey, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, G. Wharton Thompson; Medical Officer of Health, R. Davidson, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, J. H. Moore; Accountant and Collector, Francis I. Wilkinson.

Hitchin, Herts., 11,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £58,090.

A new fire station was built at a cost, including the site, of £1,070, and opened in 1904. The Council owns the waterworks, and disposes of sewage by septic tanks, contact beds, and land filtration. The cattle market was opened during 1904. The Council has provided about six acres of allotments, and maintains a swimming bath.

Chairman, Mr. Theodore Ransom, J.P.; Clerk, W. O. Times; Medical Officer of Health, W. F. Langston Day; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. T. Blood.

Hoddesdon, Herts, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £32,682.

Sewage is disposed of by contact and percolating beds.

Chairman, Mr. J. A. Hunt, J.P.; Clerk, P. R. Longmore; Surveyor, W. H. Flood.

Holbeach (Holland), Lincs., 4,752 pop.; Rateable value, £41,637.

The Council has provided allotments and owns a cemetery.

Clerk, T. C. Willders; Surveyor, W. R. Bailey; Medical Officer of Health, E. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances, John Robert High; Collector, J. Davy.

Hollingworth, Cheshire, 2,447 pop.; Rateable value, £16,257.

The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, Joseph Marsden; Surveyor, W. Pitt.

Holme Cultram, Cumberland, 4,275 pop.; Rateable value, £25,742

This Council, in conjunction with the Aspatria Urban District Council, obtained powers for a supply of water, of which there is now an ample quantity. An isolation hospital has been erected at Silloth. The Council has erected a sea wall, at a cost of £4,695, for the protection of the public road between Silloth and Skinburness.

Chairman, Mr. J. J. Carson, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Gibson; Medical Officer of Health, C. Crerar; Surveyor, R. Stubbs; Collector and Sanitary Inspector, T. J. Haughan.

Holme (near Huddersfield), Yorks. (W.R.), 417 pop.; Rateable value, £4,120.

The Council has completed a sewage scheme for the district, and has an excellent and plentiful water supply, inaugurated in 1892, water being supplied to cottages at a uniform charge of 2d. per week, and for baths at 10s. per annum extra.

Clerk, Joe Hadfield; Surveyor, A. Howard; Medical Officer of Health, R. H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, F. Wadsworth.

Holmfirth, Yorks. (W.R.), 8,977 pop.; Rateable value, £26,231; Area, 7,085 ac.

The District Council maintains the water supply and owns public offices, storage depot, refuse depot, sewage disposal works, pleasure grounds, market ground, &c. Receipts for last financial year, £14,046; expenditure, £15,020.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Collins, J.P.; Clerk, Harry Lomax; Surveyor and Waterworks Manager, George Bray; Medical Officer of Health, Robert H. Trotter; Inspector of Nuisances, Fred Wadsworth; Rate Collector, James Haigh.

Hoole, Cheshire, (1901) 5,341; (1910) 6,387 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £21,904.

The Council has provided allotments.

Chairman, Mr. John Walton, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Caldecutt; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, Chas. Atkin; Consulting and Building Surveyor, Fred. Davies; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. J. Butt.

Holsworthy, Devon., 1,371 pop.; Rateable value, £4,994.

Clerk, W. C. R. Peterson (solicitor); Surveyor, F. Vanstone.

Holyhead, Anglesey, 10,079 pop.; Rateable value, £27,070.

New sewage works, new electric works, and a Meldrum refuse destructor are contemplated. The Council owns a public library and a cemetery. A Provisional Order for lighting the district by electricity has been obtained.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Slater, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, T. R. Evans; Electrical Engineer, Philip Williams; Rate Collector, Owen Morris; Treasurer, R. Jones Edwards, J.P.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. W. Clay; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Asquith.

Holywell, Flint, 2,652 pop.

Clerk and Solicitor, Fred Llewellyn Jones, B.A., LL.B.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Roland Arthur Thomas, M.R.S.I.

Honley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,765 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,362.

The Council owns a gas undertaking.

Clerk, James Sykes; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Heale Trotter; Surveyor, R. Beaumont; Nuisance Inspector, W. Thornton; Gas Manager, Harry Marsden.

Horbury, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,300 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,130.

The Council owns a library and a cemetery, and has erected new Council offices. Sewage is disposed of by intermittent filtration.

Chairman, Mr. Joshua Harrop, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Barker; Surveyor and Inspector, J. H. Drew; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. S. Garden; Collector, H. Armitage.

Horncastle, Lincs. (Lindsey), 4,041 pop.; Rateable value, £14,396.

The Council owns the gas supply, the markets, baths and washhouses, and sewage disposal works.

Clerk, R. W. Clitherow; Surveyor, Inspector, and Markets Manager, A. Pinchbeck; Gas Manager, Thomas Davies; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. McLay; Treasurer, T. M. Hall; Rate Collector, W. O. Chapman.

Hornsea, Yorks (E.R.), 2,381 pop.; Rateable value, £19,674.

The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery; loans outstanding, March 31st, 1910, £23,142.

Clerk, Thomas Hornsey; Surveyor, W. E. Warburton.

Horsforth, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £32,016.

During 1910 works of street improvement were continued. The new sewage works are nearing completion. A further length of tramways has been constructed and a new stable erected. Private street works are being carried out. The Council owns the waterworks undertaking for the whole district. The scheme for the drainage of the gathering grounds is now nearing completion. Gas is supplied by a company. The electric lighting company are continuing the laying cables through further parts of the district. The main streets are electrically lighted. A new bridge and approach, estimated to cost £20,000, is proposed to span the river, canal and railway at Calverley railway station.

Chairman, Mr. Arthur Salmon, J.P.; Clerk, J. Davidson, F.S.A.A., F.C.I.S.; Engineer, Surveyor and Waterworks Manager, Hy. Raven, C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Bailey, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); Inspector of Nuisances, L. Grimshaw, A.R.S.I.; Collector (General District and Poor Rate), Joseph Hogg; Water Rate Collector, F. Bramham.

Horsham, West Sussex, 12,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £58,261.

The Council owns the water and electricity supply undertakings, and also the markets.

Clerk, S. Mitchell; Surveyor, R. Renwick; Inspector of Nuisances, C. F. Payne; Resident Electrical Engineer, J. B. Morgan, A.M.I.E.E.; Collector, L. Dewdney.

Horwich, Lancs., 15,084 pop.; Rateable value, £63,503; Assessable value, £57,509.

The Council buys its water partly from another local authority and partly from a private firm (colliery owner), and also gathers from an area of 91 acres and certain underground tunnels, leased in perpetuity from a landowner, which will be the chief source of supply in years to come. A new service reservoir was completed in 1907. The Bolton Corporation supplies the district with gas. A scheme for the extension of the existing sewage disposal works has been carried out. The Council maintains a public lending library and allotments.

Chairman, Mr. F. Thornham, J.P.; Clerk, W. Carter; Surveyor, T. Green; Collector, D. A. Clark; Nuisance Inspector, J. H. Brocklehurst; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Whitaker.

Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, 9,933 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,526; Area, 1,151 ac.

The Council owns the water supply, has a cemetery, sewage farm, and an isolation hospital, and is a constituent authority of a Joint Smallpox Hospital Board. Electric trolley tramways have been constructed, and are now worked by the Sunderland District Electric Tramways, Limited, and private companies supply electrical power and light under Provisional Orders. Gas is supplied by a statutory company.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Tulip, J.P.; Clerk, D. Miller; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, &c., John William Holbrook; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. S. Park; Collector, C. Plews; Treasurer, J. E. Woods.

Hoylake and West Kirby, Cheshire, 13,944 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £102,124.

The Council owns an electricity supply undertaking.

Clerk and Law Clerk, R. Williams; Engineer and Surveyor, R. W. Fraser; Inspector of Nuisances, Tom Robinson; Electrical Engineer, C. J. Turner; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John B. Yeoman (temporarily); Treasurer, Arthur Higgins; Collectors, T. P. Morrison and Henry Rogers; Accountant and Assistant Clerk, J. H. Grundy.

Hoyland Nether, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,464 pop.; Rateable value, £38,669; Area, 2,084 ac.

Sewage outfall works now being constructed.

Chairman, Mr. F. Coulson, J.P.; Clerk, W. E. Raley; Medical Officer of Health, W. L. Allott; Surveyor, F. Hewitt; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Ramsbottom. Collector, C. Jones.

Hoylandswaine, Yorks. (W.R.), 594 pop.; Rateable value, £3,423.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Brook, J.P.; Clerk, J. A. Wainwright; Medical Officer of Health, F. A. Beattie; Collector, M. H. Thickett; Surveyor, T. Mellor.

Hucknall Torkard, Notts., 16,500 pop.; Rateable value, £44,144; Area, 3,270 ac.

The Council owns the waterworks, a market, a free library, pleasure grounds, and a sewage farm. The receipts for the market last year were £190. Electric lighting powers have been obtained.

Clerk, Parker Woodward; Assistant Clerk, Henry Gandy; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, William Swann; Assistant Surveyor, Ernest W. Saxton; Medical Officer of Health, Hugh Thomas Jones; Inspector of Nuisances, Charles Severn; Collector, George Severn Critchley.

Hunstanton (New), Norfolk, 1,893 pop.

The Council has a number of varied schemes in hand. The Council does the scavenging of the district, refuse being cremated in a Meldrum destructor.

Clerk, J. S. B. Glasier; Surveyor, J. C. Walker; Manager of Gas and Water Undertakings, P. E. Hart; Accountant, E. R. Willoughby.

Hunsworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,346 pop.; Rateable value, £8,743; Assessable value, £7,426.

Clerk, H. E. P. Ackroyd, Old Bank Chambers, Market Street, Bradford; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, James Hinchliffe, The Marsh, East Bierley, Bradford; Rate Collector and Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds, &c., A. T. Verity, 7, Kirkgate Terrace, Birkenshaw; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Barclay, Ingleside, Birkenshaw.

Hurst, Lancs., 7,145 pop.; Rateable value, £27,608; Area, 754 ac.

The Council owns the water supply jointly with Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield, Mossley, Hurst and Audenshaw, a cemetery, and tramways (leased to Ashton Corporation). The Public Libraries Act has been adopted. Total receipts on rate account, £8,101; payments, £7,871.

Rate: General District, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Howard, J.P.; Clerk, R. Whitworth; Surveyor, Samuel Shirt; Collector, Charles Brooke; Cemetery Superintendent, J. J. Green; Accountant, W. Moss.

Huthwaite, Notts., 4,810 pop.; Rateable value, £16,880.

Clerk, E. B. Hibbert; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, G. Bostock; Gas and Water Manager, G. Bostock; Collector, J. B. Cooper; Medical Officer of Health, R. Irvine.

Huyton-with-Roby, Lancs., 4,661 pop.; Rateable value, £44,560.

Chairman, Mr. E. J. Grimshaw, J.P.; Law Clerk, G. W. Swift; Medical Officer of Health, H. F. Hunt-Phillips, M.D.; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, J. Worrall; Collector, J. Wynn.

Ilford, Essex, 80,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £405,127; Area, 8,503 ac.

Ilford is a rapidly growing township, situate in Essex, on the outer fringe of the Metropolitan area. It has doubled its population since the census of 1901 and is still increasing. The question of incorporation as a borough has been mooted and a report called for on the matter—Ilford at present is one of the largest urban communities in the Kingdom. Splendid features of the town are its two parks and five recreation grounds, including the beautiful park and American gardens known as "Valentines." Refreshment and boating accommodation is provided in each of the parks, also bandstands, public tennis courts and bowling greens. A garden city is in course of erection on the Valentines estate. The Council was one of the first authorities to adopt the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and in no other place have the facilities for acquiring houses been so largely taken advantage of, the Council having up to the present time advanced £53,000 to residents with which to purchase their houses, thus creating an unusually large proportion of resident owners. The Council owns both the electricity supply and tramways undertakings, and all the streets are illuminated by electricity, which is also very largely used for private lighting, at the low rate of 3½d per unit. The tramways of the Council extend through the district and through running to East Ham, Leyton and London is in operation. The construction of tramways has been the means of creating extensive widenings of public streets and thoroughfares, and various road improvements. The town hall and suite of municipal offices cost £30,000, and necessary extensions are now contemplated. County Court sittings and Coroner's Courts are held at the town hall, and the lettings of the hall for social events and concerts bring in a good revenue to the Council. A well-equipped free library with lecture hall, to which Mr. Carnegie contributed £7,000, has been provided at Seven Kings, and another free library is proposed to be erected in the town. Infectious diseases hospital and sanatorium, public baths, cemetery, depot and stabling, are all under the control of the Council, and the erection of a refuse destructor and public abattoirs is under consideration. A well-equipped fire station is provided by the Council, and there is a permanent staff of firemen. The Council is the Local Education Authority and controls a large number of public elementary schools throughout the district, accommodating between 11,000 and 12,000 children. A large County high school has also been provided. An extensive scheme of main drainage and sewage disposal is being constructed to meet the requirements of the district for some years to come. The health and sanitation of the town are excellent, and the death rate is one of the lowest around London. The Notification of Births Act, 1909, has been adopted, and a District Health Visitor appointed. Various freehold lands and property belong to the Council, including the site of the Ilford Hippodrome. Extensive Private Street works have been carried out under the Private Street Works Act, 1892, owing to the rapid development of the district, there being approximately 82 miles of roads throughout the district. Allotments have been provided by the Council in various parts of the district to the extent of about 50 acres. The Council appoints representatives on the Ilford Charities Trust.

Rates: General District, 4s. 1d.; Poor, 4s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. G. William Davis, J.P.; Clerk, Solicitor and Parliamentary Agent, Adam Partington; Engineer and Surveyor, Herbert Shaw, M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. F. Stovin, M.A., D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, F. W. King; Accountant, J. G. Gowan; Electrical Engineer, A. H. Shaw, M.I.E.E.; Education Committee Secretary, W. S. Torbitt, M.A., LL.D.; Librarian, J. Radcliffe.

Ilfracombe, Devon, 8,550 pop.; Rateable value, £54,139.

The Council owns the water supply, and an additional supply from the River Bray, Exmoor, 14 miles away, at a cost of £55,000, was inaugurated during 1904. A sanatorium (for infectious diseases) was opened in 1904, and a company supply of electricity started. A new market and market hall have been erected at a cost of £5,000. Slaughter-houses are maintained. New sewerage scheme recently completed. The Board of Trade in November, 1907, gave its consent to the Council's proposal to buy the pier and harbour for £40,000, and additional lands adjoining for £3,750.

Clerk, R. M. Rowe; Surveyor, O. M. Prouse; Medical Officer of Health, E. J. Slade King; Inspector, H. J. Karslake; Collector, J. Irwin.

Ilkley, Yorks, (W.R.), 8,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £61,125.

The District Council owns the water supply, and extensions (costing over £20,000) have recently been completed. It also owns the gas supply. Ilkley

Moor (over 2,000 acres in extent), including all mineral and sporting rights, pleasure grounds, two sewage farms, destructor works, hospital, covered yard, stables, fire station, and five cottages, museum, abattoir, cemetery, with curator's house, &c., &c. Terms for a joint scheme with the West Riding C.C. and other bodies for the erection of a new bridge across the River Wharfe were arranged, and the bridge was opened to the public in June, 1906. The Council has completed erection of a town hall (to seat 1,000 and with stage accommodation for theatrical performances), public offices and library (towards which Mr. Carnegie gave £3,212) at a total cost (inclusive of site and furnishings) of £25,000. Private street improvements have also been extensively carried out. Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and land filtration. The erection of public conveniences and baths, and the provision of winter gardens are under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Dinsdale, J.P.; Clerk, F. S. Eckersley; Accountant, Collector and Assistant Clerk, Herbert A. Newbound; Surveyor, Thomas H. Smith; Sanitary and Building Inspector and Assistant Surveyor, Henry West, A.R.S.I.; Gas Manager, William Everitt; Gas Collector, John H. Dean; Treasurer, Gas Department, C. H. Lomax; Treasurer, Rate Department, Charles A. Lee; Librarian and Museum Curator, Wm. Graham; Moor Bailiff, Thomas C. Gill; Cemetery Registrar, William Jackson; Musical Director and Theatre Manager, W. S. Bellerby.

Ilminster, Somerset, 2,300 pop; Rateable value, to District Rates, £7,809.

The Council owns a sewage farm and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. John Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, J. Duke; Medical Officer of Health, W. H. Maidlow; Surveyor and Inspector, G. W. Warry.

Ince-in-Makerfield, Lancs., 21,270 pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £96,612; District Rate, £73,110; Area, 2,320 ac.

The District Council owns the water supply, the works being at Golborne, and also obtains a supply from the Liverpool waterworks at Rivington. It also owns the tramways running through the district, which have been leased to the Wigan Corporation. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation. The District Council has erected handsome new offices. Its electric lighting Order has been transferred to the Wigan Corporation. The Council has erected a mortuary, and the district is provided with a park. Private street improvements under the provisions of the Private Street Works Act, 1892, have been carried out on an extensive scale during the last few years. Contribution equal to ½d. in the £ is paid annually to the Wigan Corporation for use of public libraries. The Council has also recently erected two new schools.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred Lymn, J.P.; Clerk, B. Howgate; Assistant Clerk, Walter Smith; Surveyor, A. T. Swain; Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Infectious Diseases Hospitals, John H. Fletcher; Law Clerk, T. R. Ellis; Collector, C. Priestley; Inspector of Nuisances, T. H. Hindley; Consulting Engineer, R. Winstanley.

Irlam, Lancs., 7,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,000.

Clerk, Joseph Cooke; Surveyor, F. E. Jones.

Irthlingborough, Northants., 4,314 pop.; rateable value, £19,869.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Armstrong, J.P.; Clerk, H. Willan Jackson; Surveyor, Edwin Madin; Inspector of Nuisances, George Bayes; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. Robb; Rate Collector and Registrar of Burials, Edward Vorse.

Itchen, Southampton, 13,097 pop.; Rateable value, £59,446.

Total ordinary expenditure, £8,538.

Chairman, Mr. H. Kneller, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Bell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. A. Rogers; Collector, T. C. Gulliver; Cemetery Curator, M. Bunday; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. A. Collingwood.

Ivybridge, Devon, 1,575 pop.; Rateable value, £8,313.

New sewage disposal works completed.

Clerk, J. Ashford; Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor, W. R. Parker.

Kearsley, Lancs., 9,218 pop.; Rateable value, £30,714.

The Council's tramways are leased to the Farnworth Council, which has made a working agreement with the South Lancashire Tramway Company. Water is supplied by the Bolton Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. Francis Shippobottom, J.P.; Clerk, H. Martin; Inspector of Nuisances, George Walsh.

Kempston, Beds., 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,087.
The Council owns the water undertaking.
Chairman, Mr. Horace S. Deacon, J.P.; Clerk, W. Payne; Surveyor, E. H. C. Inskip.

Kenilworth, Warwick, 4,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £33,212.
The Council has established public baths and washhouses. A new system for sewage purification was completed in 1906.
Clerk, J. J. W. Wilmshurst; Surveyor, Sholto Douglas, C.E.

Keswick, Cumberland, 4,626 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,190.
The Council owns the waterworks and markets.
Clerk, J. Broatch; Medical Officer of Health, J. R. Burnett, M.D.; Surveyor, W. Hodgson.

Kettering, Northampton, 33,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £124,374; Area, 2,814 ac.
The Council owns the waterworks, which comprise two reservoirs having a total capacity of 300,000,000 gallons, the cost of the works being approximately £220,000. Combined electricity and destructor works (Meldrum) were opened in 1904, the capital expenditure being nearly £50,000. The Carnegie library, which was opened by the donor in 1904, was erected at a cost of £8,500. The Council has carried out important drainage and sewage disposal schemes for the district, and has recently completed extensive alterations involving an expenditure of upwards of £15,000. Numerous extensive public and private street improvements have also been carried out. The Council acts as the Burial Board. It owns public pleasure grounds, fire station, markets, public offices and depot, and rents an open-air swimming bath. It also owns two steam fire engines, and has a special arrangement with a number of neighbouring Parish Councils for the use of the engine, etc. The Council is the Local Education Authority, and the Council elementary schools are some of the finest in the country. Treatment of school children has been commenced, a school clinic established, cases of diseases of the eyes, ears etc., and dental treatment being undertaken A handicraft centre has also been opened. During the past twelve years the Council has promoted four Bills in Parliament and three Provisional Orders. A joint committee consisting of representatives of the Kettering Urban and Rural District Councils and of two adjacent Urban District Councils was formed in 1901 under Section 57 of the Local Government Act, 1894, for the purposes of the administration of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders, etc. and is doing good work (Chairman, Mr. John Singlehurst; Clerk, Mr. John Bond). A Distress Committee has been established under the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905 (Chairman, Mr. Frank Toseland; Clerk, Mr. John Bond). The Local Pension Committee consists of thirteen members of the Council and two selected members who represent the Friendly Societies in the district. (Chairman, Mr. Frank Toseland; Clerk, Mr. John Bond).
Chairman, Mr. L. E. Bradley, J.P.; Clerk to the Council, Education Committee and Charity Trustees, John Bond; Engineer and Surveyor, Thomas Reader Smith; Accountant, Andrew Roscoe; Electrical Engineer, W. A. Walker; Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, John Allison, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, Levi Connor; Lady Sanitary Inspector and School Nurse, Miss R. A. Allen.; Collector, Harry Cox.

Kidsgrove, Staffs., 8,871 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,956; Area, 2,911 ac.
A public reading room was opened in 1898. The authority also owns a public hall and council chamber. The Council took over the waterworks in the Newchapel Ward from the now defunct Wolstanton Rural District Council in 1904, and acquired the markets in 1907.
Chairman, Mr. A. S. Price, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Nelson; Surveyor, F. C. Crimes; Collector, J. Compton; Medical Officer of Health, Jonathan Steele; Inspector, Enoch Cotton.

Kingsbridge, Devon, 3,011 pop.; Rateable value, £11,136.
Chairman, Mr. John S. Hurrell, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, W. Beer; Surveyor, H. Monson, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, W. H. Webb.

Kingsbury, Middlesex, 815 pop.; Rateable value, £9,106; Assessable value, £6,750.
Chairman, Mr. José Diaz, J.P.; Clerk, J. Deacon Newton; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Andrew; Surveyor, Inspector, and Rate Collector, R. C. N. Newport, Public offices, Kingsbury, N.W. Railway, Hendon (Midland).

King's Norton and Northfield, 90,167 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £127,872; Area 22,106 ac.

This Urban District adjoins the City of Birmingham and the whole of its large area is developing at a very rapid rate. An Act passed in 1901, and a Provisional Order obtained in 1905, authorised the construction and working of new tramways by the Council. The Pershore road tramways, constructed under the Act of 1901, were leased to a company until 30th June, 1911. In 1906 the Council purchased an old steam tramway route from a company, and after having reconstructed the same for electric traction and constructed an extension authorised by the Order of 1905, entered into an agreement with the Birmingham Corporation for the latter to operate the two tramways. Refuse is disposed of by means of a Heenan and Froude destructor. Public baths and washhouses have recently been opened at Selly Oak at a cost of £13,000. Eight libraries and reading rooms have been erected. The Council owns nine parks and recreation grounds, comprising nearly seventy acres, infectious diseases hospital, two depôts, with fire stations, and public mortuaries. Two cemeteries are maintained by the Council, and a committee, which comprises representatives of the Council and the Yardley Rural District Council, maintains a small-pox hospital. The Council is the Local Education Authority for the purposes of elementary education. Over sixty acres of allotments have been provided by the Council.

Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor Rate, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. A. C. Hayes, J.P.; Clerk, E. Docker; Deputy Clerk, H. E. Swallow; Surveyor, A. W. Cross, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, R. Green, M.D., D.P.H., D.Hy.; Accountant, E. W. Washbourne, A.S.A.A.; Chief Librarian, G. H. Burton; Chief Inspector of Nuisances, A. E. Bonham; Secretary of Education Committee, J. F. Moore; Clerk to Local Pension Committee, H. E. Swallow.

Kingswood, Gloucester, 11,961 pop.; Rateable value, £33,676.

Rates: General District, 2s. 0d.; Poor, 2s. 2d.

Clerk, Percy Baldwin; Treasurer, H. T. Coles; Medical Officer of Health, C. J. Perrott; Collector, G. H. Green; Surveyor, W. D. Bell; Inspector of Nuisances, A. H. Brain, A.R.S.I.

Kington, Hereford, 1,953 pop.; Rateable value, £8,510.

The Council owns markets and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Banks, J.P.; Clerk, H. Elmore Smith; Surveyor, W. Price; Medical Officer of Health, R. Harding.

Kirkburton, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,976 pop.; Rateable value, £8,977. Area, 1,259 ac.

Sewage disposal works for the district have recently been completed.

Chairman, County Alderman A. Booth, J.P.; Clerk, Joe Sharp, A.C.A.; Surveyor, Fred Hobson.

Kirkby-in-Ashfield, Notts., 16,500 pop.; Assessable value, £44,936.

Clerk, E. B. Hibbert; Surveyor, W. Dodsley.

Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland, 1,638 pop.; Rateable value, £9,674.

The Council owns a free library, a market, and the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. W. Taylforth, J.P.; Clerk, Lewen C. Kassell; Surveyor, J. Kassell.

Kirkham, Lancs., 3,693 pop.; Rateable value, £11,756.

Chairman, Mr. George Holt, J.P.; Clerk, William J. Dickson; Surveyor, Cyril John Cross.

Kirkheaton, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,492 pop.; Rateable value, £13,593.

Clerk, J. Wood; Surveyor, S. Stancliffe.

Kirklington-cum-Upsland, Yorks. (N.R.), 258 pop.; Rateable value, £2,752.

Chairman, Mr. James Robinson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Beckwith; Surveyor, John Thomas Fall; Medical Officer of Health, Thomas Sayer; Inspector of Nuisances, Ralph Alcock; Collector, Herbert Beckwith.

Knaresborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £18,703.

The cattle market is leased to a company at a rental of £100 per annum. A market for country produce is held weekly, and returns a profit of about £170 per annum. The Council owns the gasworks, which realised a nett profit last year of £600. Water is now supplied to the town by the Harrogate Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. Thos. Stead, J.P.; Clerk, T. Mainman; Surveyor, Frank Cartlidge; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Mackay.

Knighton, Radnorshire, 2,139 pop.; Rateable value, £10,729.

The Council is the market authority. It owns the water supply and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. J. R. Bache, J.P.; Clerk, William A. Collins; Surveyor, D. Lewis; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. W. Graves; Collector, Richard Thomas; Inspector of Lodging Houses, D. Lewis.

Knottingley, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,000 pop.; Rateable value, £25,732.

New sewage works have been completed and opened; sewage is disposed of on the "International" system. The Council owns a town hall, a water undertaking, and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. S. B. Bagley, J.P.; Clerk, Walter Swaine; Medical Officer of Health, A. P. Percival; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Thomas E. Ingle.

Knutsford, Cheshire, 5,172 pop.; Rateable value, £31,800.

A Carnegie library was established in 1904. The Council maintains a cemetery. Water and gas are supplied by private companies.

Clerk, E. L. Ashworth, jun.; Surveyor, W. J. Downes.

Lathom and Burscough, Lancs., 7,113 pop.; Rateable value, £61,465.

The Council owns the water, but not the gas supply. Land and filtration for sewage disposal is adopted.

Chairman, Mr. D. Berry, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Hill (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, J. G. Laing; Surveyor, T. Burrows.

Leadgate, Durham, 4,658 pop.; Rateable value, £14,416.

The Council owns sewage disposal works on the bacterial system.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert W. Craddas, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Coupland; Surveyor, W. Robson, Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Allen.

Leatherhead, Surrey, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £42,005.

Sewage is disposed of by Dibdin's bacterial treatment. The Council owns allotments. Water and gas are supplied by private companies.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas James Leavey, J.P.; Clerk, W. J. Hodges; Surveyor, J. Elliott Smales.

Ledbury, Hereford, 3,259 pop.; Rateable value, £14,238; Assessable value, £12,276.

Cost of roads, £649; waterworks, £168; sewerage, £165; lighting, £250. Total expenditure, £2,484.

Clerk, Reginald Masefield; Surveyor, Ronald G. Gurney; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Harrison.

Leek, Staffs., 16,000 pop.; Rateable value, £55,344; Area, 1,460 ac.

Leek was previously governed by Commissioners acting under the Leek Improvement Act, 1855. The Council owns the gasworks, waterworks, electricity undertaking, markets, cemetery, public baths, allotments, &c. The gasworks were purchased from a company by the Commissioners in 1845. Mains have been laid to the neighbouring village of Rudyard, and gas is now being supplied to consumers there. Important extensions are being carried out in connection with the electricity works. A bacterial system of sewage disposal has been recently introduced. The Council also maintains a public library, technical school, and gymnasium. Leek is a very old market town, the Charter having been granted by King John in 1208.

Chairman, Mr. T. H. Bishton, J.P.; Clerk, H. Henshaw; Surveyor, W. E. Beacham; Collector, T. Maskery; Medical Officer of Health, J. M. Johnson; Sanitary Inspector, F. Green; Gas Manager, S. Trow Smith; Electrical Engineer, R. M. Carr; Librarian and Curator, K. Parkes.

Lees, Lancs., 3,621 pop.; Rateable value, £19,628.

Gas and water are supplied by the Oldham Corporation. A tramway, also worked by the Oldham Corporation, was opened in August, 1903.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred Bradbury, J.P.; Clerk, William Ogden, Solicitor; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances and Collector, J. W. Liversage; Medical Officer of Health, James Currie, M.A., M.B., C.M.; Registrar of Cemetery, H. Corser.

Leigh-on-Sea, Essex, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £37,000; Area, 2,332 ac.

Leigh-on-Sea, the nearest seaside resort to London, has shown remarkable growth and energy since it was constituted an urban district. Its population is growing remarkably rapidly, and the builders in the district are using every endeavour to meet the influx of residents. The steady growth of the town is shown by there being so few houses to let in the district. It possesses an exceedingly bracing air owing to its position on the hill facing the sea and overlooking Westcliff and part of Southend. The Council is doing all it can to render the town attractive to visitors and residents. In 1908 it erected and opened a bridge over the railway. In addition to improving the Shorefields recreation ground the Council has during the last year spent £500 on laying out the marine

parade pleasure grounds. The Council has erected groynes on the foreshore, and it is intended to form a beach. Trees are being planted in all the roads and streets in the district, and in addition to all these improvements the Council has been able, owing to the successful results of its trading in connection with the gas undertaking, to contribute a sum of £400 to the general district rate, this sum representing 3·78d on the assessable value of the urban district, and the undertaking is in a position to contribute still more. The General District Rate has been reduced by 2d. for the half-year ending March, 1911, this rate being 5d. less than the rate for the corresponding half of the preceding year, and the Poor Rate has also been reduced. The price of gas is 3s 6d. per thousand cubic feet. This, with an assured constant supply of water, will no doubt attract many residents in the future.

Chairman, Rev. R. S. King, J.P.; Clerk, F. P. W. Down; Assistant Clerk, Geo. H. Brown; Surveyor, John W. Liversedge, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, C. F. Hunt, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, W. D. Watson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Inspector of Nuisances, D. Llewellyn; Collector, H. V. Tooley; Assistant Collector, H. G. Boreham; Gas Manager, E. Bradford.

Leighton Buzzard, Beds., 6,331 pop.; Rateable value, £28,053.

Clerk, Reginald F. A. Tutt; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, A. V. Pryer; Engineer, J. Phelan.

Leiston-cum-Sizewell, East Suffolk, 4,856 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £12,438; General District Rate, £10,583.

Clerk, J. Fry; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Baldry; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Sylvester; Collector, A. B. Wright.

Lepton, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,771 pop.; Rateable value, £10,131; Area, 1,651 ac.

A scheme of sewerage is being proceeded with.

Chairman, Mr. R. B. Bentley, J.P.; Clerk, Joe Sharp, A.C.A.; Surveyor, L. Lodge.

Leyland, Lancs., 6,865 pop.; Rateable value, £81,000; Area, 4,725 ac.

Land has been purchased for the purpose of erecting council offices, council chamber, fire-engine house and other buildings appertaining to a town's yard. The boring of a new bore-hole and the deepening of the existing bore-hole at the waterworks, Clayton-le-Woods, has been completed. The sewage farm has been increased in area from 9 to 19 acres by acquiring two new fields. New settling tanks have been constructed. Sewering of a portion of No. 2 District has been completed and the supply of water to No. 2 District is contemplated. The Council has augmented its water supply by tapping the Manchester Corporation's Thirlmere supply.

Solicitor and Clerk, J. J. Johnson; Surveyor and Water Manager, M. H. Wilkinson, C.E.M.S.I.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Edmund Berry; Nuisance, Inspector, George Crozier; Captain Fire Brigade, William Summer.

Leyton, Essex, 121,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £511,328.

The District Council has established public libraries and erected a Meldrum refuse destructor, a technical institute, public baths and an isolation hospital. The system of sewage disposal is one of the most economical and efficient in the country. The Council owns and operates electric lighting and tramway undertakings.

Chairman, Mr. John Trumble, J.P.; Clerk, Ralph Vincent; Surveyor, E. H. Essex, M.Inst.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. Francis Taylor, M.R.C.S., D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, H. Miller; Accountant, T. T. Taylor, A.S.A.A.; Electrical Engineer, F. Harman Lewis, A.M.I.E.E.; Tramways Manager, F. Schofield; Librarian, Z. Moon; Baths Superintendent, H. L. W. Stanley.

Linslade, Bucks, 2,157 pop.; Rateable value, £21,657.

Clerk, R. J. Platten; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. G. Durran; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, B. Tutt.

Linthwaite, Yorks. (W.R.), 6,879 pop.; Rateable value, £28,461.

Huddersfield Corporation pays the Council £1,205 per annum for rent of tramways. Municipal cottages have been erected. Total receipts for last financial year £7,605, of which £5,024 came from General District rate. Total expenditure £6,856.

Chairman, Mr. J. Milnes, J.P.; Clerk, David J. Bailey; Surveyor, Albert Mallinson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. G. Webster; Collector, W. Wood.

Litherland, Lancs., 16,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £63,243.

An electric lighting order was granted to the Council in 1905.

Clerks, William Kirk and J. W. Allen North; Surveyor, A. H. Carter; Treasurer, H. D. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. D. Paddock.

Littleborough, Lancs., 11,116 pop.; Rateable value, £52,812; Area, 7,736 ac.

The Council has in hand private street improvements and electricity scheme, and owns a free library.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Hallett, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, George H. Wild; Medical Officer of Health, George Kincaird Pitcairn, M.B.; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, Joseph Whittaker.

Little Crosby, Lancs., 600 pop.; Rateable value, £6,900.

The district is supplied by water from Liverpool.

Clerk, A. T. Brunskill; Surveyor, T. Massam.

Littlehampton, West Sussex, 9,500 pop.; Rateable value, £50,500.

Water supply is in the hands of the Council. In addition the Council owns the cemetery (cost £3,600, including 3½ acres of land for extension, now enclosed and partly laid out); public offices (cost £1,700); underground and other lavatories close to the sea front (total cost £1,550); esplanade, with shelters, &c. (extended in 1901), sea-water pumping station (for street watering), cost £1,000. The principal streets have been repaved in recent years at a cost of £4,500. The Council is also the lessee of over 50 acres of land used as allotments.

In the Parliamentary Session of 1905 the Council obtained powers to acquire the ferry and ferry rights over the River Arun, and to construct a swing bridge. The total outlay, including preliminary expenses and engineering, was nearly £30,000. The bridge was opened for traffic in May, 1908, by the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G., Lord Lieutenant of Sussex. A shelter hall has been erected on the Green (near sea front), at a cost of £2,448, towards which the Duke of Norfolk has contributed £700, besides providing the site. Plans have been prepared for a sub-fire station for the 'Beach' portion of the town, estimated to cost £250. Towards the close of 1910, the Council was proceeding with the erection of a refuse destructor, stables, cart shed, etc.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Harwood, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Shelley (solicitor), Surveyor, Harry Howard, F.S.I., M.S.A.; Medical Officer of Health, A. G. R. Cameron, M.D., D.P.H.; Collector, Fred W. Warner; Inspector of Nuisances, R. E. Booker.

Little Hulton, Lancs., 7,294 pop.; Rateable value, £29,016.

Total local expenditure, £6,878. Gas is supplied by the Salford Corporation and a company, and water by the Bolton and Manchester Corporations. The Council has acquired the gas undertaking within the Salford part of its area. Loans are to be applied for to purchase gas undertaking and cost of obtaining the Act of Parliament.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Hodgkiss, J.P.; Clerk and Collector, J. H. Heyes; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. H. Marsh; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, James T. Davies; Solicitors, Messrs. Holden and Cannon; Sewage Works Manager, E. Andrews, 83, Worsley Road, Farnworth.

Little Lever, Lancs., 5,650 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £15,447; Area, 806 ac.

Chairman, Mr. William Tatlock, J.P.; Clerk, John Benjamin Goulburn; Surveyor, W. J. Lomax; Medical Officer of Health, J. S. Pickford; Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Canal Boats, and Highway Surveyor, James Seddon.

Little Woolton, Lancs., 1,091 pop.; Rateable value, £14,496; Assessable value, £11,883.

Water is supplied by the Liverpool Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. J. E. Scotson, J.P.; Clerk, R. P. Clayton; Surveyor and Inspector, R. Simmons; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. S. Pethick; Collector, J. H. Jones.

Liversedge, Yorks. (W.R.), 15,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £48,480; Area, 2,129 acres.

The District Council acquired the water supply in 1878, but since 1893 has obtained its supply from the Corporation of Bradford. Gas is supplied by a local company, electricity by the Yorkshire Electric Power Company. A tramway service is provided by the British Electric Traction Company. The Council owns a refuse destructor, a cemetery and sewage works. Headlands Road, from the district of Roberttown to Hightown, has been constructed at a cost of £7,000. Additional land at the sewage works, 22 acres in extent, has been laid out at a cost of £3,800, for final filtration purposes; and the reconstruction of the upper sewage works for the high level districts was completed at a cost of £1,200 in 1910. The

construction of small sewage disposal works and sewerage for the districts of Harepark Lane and Clough Lane has been completed at a cost of £1,600. Public street improvements at a cost of £1,200, and several private street improvements are contemplated, and plans for the extension of sewage outfall works at a cost of £5,000 and destructor works extension at a cost of £2,000 are under consideration.

Clerk, T. Mitcheson (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Richard Holgate Shaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Accountant, Thomas Howard; Nuisance Inspector, William Houldershaw; Collector, George Illingworth.

Llandilo, Carmarthen, 1,934 pop.; Rateable value, £7,611.

The Council owns the waterworks, the electric light undertaking, and cattle market.

Clerk, R. Shipley Lewis; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Simon Davies.

Llandrindod Wells, Radnor, 3,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,120.

The Council owns waterworks, pleasure grounds, medicinal springs, lake, isolation hospital, refuse destructor, allotments, cemetery, and farm. The lake and the adjoining common were acquired by the Council at a cost of about £25,000. The Council's policy is largely determined by the importance of Llandrindod Wells as a spa and pleasure resort. The need for increased accommodation for the local government work of the town has been met by the purchase and remodelling of "Bynarlais" the residence for many years of Dr. William Bowen-Davies, J.P., the "discoverer" of Llandrindod Wells. The town is the seat of administration of the Radnor County Council, which erected public buildings there in 1909. The sewage is dealt with on the Septic Tank system.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. A. Sims, J.P.; Clerk, D. C. Davies; Surveyor, W. A. Millward.

Llandudno, Carnarvon, 11,328 (estimated June, 1909) pop.; Rateable value: for Improvement Rate purposes, £104,006; for Poor Rate purposes, £107,793; Area, 2,686ac.

Llandudno owns the water, gas, and electric light undertakings. The waterworks supply, obtained from the Carnarvonshire hills, some fifteen miles distant, was completed in 1880 at a cost of £40,000; several extensions have been made, and additional works are contemplated. The Council is the market authority, and makes a profit every year. It also owns slaughter-houses, new municipal buildings (erected at a cost of £19,000), fifty-one workmen's dwellings, a cemetery, and destructor works.

Chairman, Mr. Ernest E. Bone; Clerk, Alfred Conolly; Accountant, Walter Wood; Engineer and Surveyor, E. Paley Stephenson; Gas Manager, Walter Shadbolt; Collector, H. O. Evans; Sanitary Inspector, W. Little; Electrical Engineer, Harold Morton.

Llanelly, Carmarthenshire (Parliamentary Borough), 30,000 (estimated) pop. Assessable value, £87,000; Area, 2,119 ac.

The District Council owns the town waterworks, the extensive reservoirs in connection therewith having a total storage capacity of 130,000,000 gallons. The Council not only supplies the whole of the urban area with water, but also a considerable portion of the adjoining rural district of Llanelly under important powers obtained in the year 1865. The Council in 1907 was successful in its opposition to a Bill which sought to deprive it of its outside powers. Subsequently the Council successfully promoted a Bill in Parliament for additional water powers and a further extension of its water supply limits, which now extend to 5,949 acres outside the urban area. The Council is now spending some £50,000 in dividing the reservoir storage and supply system into filtered and non-filtered supplies, the latter for trade purposes. The tariff charged for water for trade purposes, for which there is a large demand, is claimed to be the lowest in the kingdom, the maximum charge being 6d. per 1,000 gallons and the minimum 1½d. per 1,000. The Council also owns extensive markets, two market halls, a slaughter-house, athenæum, two town halls (the larger containing a large court house), park, pleasure grounds, isolation hospital and other properties, including a considerable town estate (building and otherwise), from which a large revenue is drawn. The new town hall, erected at a cost of over £15,000, is under agreement with the Standing Joint Committee, used for county purposes, and, under agreement with the Office of Works, for County Court purposes. A free library has been established with about 13,000 volumes, including a valuable and unique collection of music. The Council has of recent years carried out many important

schemes, including the building of a sea embankment, the Dolau subways, a drainage scheme involving a cost of £6,230 for the Forge district of the urban area, an extension of the lead works dock sewer, etc. The Council formed, together with the lords of various liberties in the district and representatives of certain railway and dock companies, a Harbour Commission, but this authority was, in 1904, reconstituted by Statute, and 15 members are elected thereto *ad hoc* in addition to those *ex officio*. It is known as "The Llanelly Harbour Trust." This body has constructed a new floating dock of large capacity, and railways in connection therewith, at an expenditure of £145,000. No fewer than 24 private Acts and Provisional Orders govern and affect the harbour and the town of Llanelly. The markets and slaughter-house are most profitable municipal undertakings. The town is being lighted electrically, under contract with the Llanelly and District Electric Lighting and Traction Co., Ltd., and a comprehensive scheme of light railways, to be worked electrically and to run to the surrounding villages, will be constructed. The Council has a well-equipped fire brigade. Its captain is the local Police Superintendent. The Medical Officer controls a bacteriological laboratory, which has proved invaluable. The Council has appointed the whole of its members to act as the local Pension Committee under the Old Age Pensions Act. A movement is on foot for the incorporation of the town as a municipal borough. Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1910 District Fund Account, £16,203; public library, £397; market and slaughter-house £2,132), £70,402.

Chairman, Mr. E. T. Jones; Vice-Chairman, Mr. Herbert D. Rees; Clerk and Solicitor to Urban Council, Clerk and Solicitor to Harbour Trust, and Clerk to Public Library Committee, Henry W. Spowart (solicitor), Town Hall; Surveyor, George Watkeys, C.E.; Medical Officer, Sydney J. Roderick, M.B., C.M.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Sharpe; Clerk of Education Committee, I. W. Watkins.

Llanfairfechan, Carnarvon, 2,769 pop.; Rateable value, £13,943.

The water supply is in the hands of the District Council, which also owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. J. Harrison, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Ellis; Surveyor, T. Hughes.

Llanfrechfa Upper, Mon., 2,979 pop.; Rateable value, £15,877.

The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, Wm. Clark; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Murphy; Surveyor, G. Jones; Collector, J. Russell.

Llangefni, Anglesey, 1,751 pop.; Assessable value, £4,708; Rateable value, £6,096.

Rates: District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 4s.

Clerk, G. O. Williams; Surveyor, J. Owen; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Evan Williams.

Llangollen, Denbigh, 3,304 pop.; Rateable value, £17,576.

The Council has recently established a public library.

Chairman, Mr. J. S. Shaw, J.P.; Clerk, E. Foulkes-Jones; Surveyor, J. Gray Owen; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Richard Drinkwater.

Llanrwst, Denbigh, 2,796 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £9,228.

Chairman, Mr. H. J. W. Watling, J.P.; Clerk, T. Latimer Jones (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector, George Wynne.

Llantarnam, Mon., 6,000 pop.; Rateable value, £20,991.

The Council proposes to construct a main sewerage and sewage disposal installation for the district, has made additions to its cemetery, on which has been spent the capital sum of £4,000, and has made a connecting road at a cost of £6,000. A public library was established in 1899. Total ordinary expenditure, £2,900.

Chairman, Mr. E. Hartley, J.P.; Clerk, H. H. Haden, Town Hall, Pontypool; Surveyor, W. Hughes; Medical Officer of Health, W. E. C. Murphy.

Llanwrtyd Wells, Brecon, 812 pop.; Rateable value, £4,099; Area, 1,611 ac.

Chairman, Mr. E. Saunders Morgan; Clerk, C. E. Churchill; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. T. Rees; Surveyor and Inspector, N. Evans.

Loftus, Yorks. (N.R.), 7,500 pop.; Rateable value, £33,651.

The Council is the burial authority.

Clerk, Henry Hoggett; Surveyor, T. H. Tarbit.

Long Eaton, Derby, 20,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £84,813; Assessable value to District Rate, £70,261; Area, 2,099 ac.

The Council owns electricity and water supply undertakings and allotments. A public library was established in 1906. The Council also owns a small market, and acts as the burial authority. The Notification of Births Act has been adopted.

Chairman, Mr. Fredk. Christofer Wright Dakin, J.P.; Clerk, E. Williams; Surveyor Waterworks and Electricity Works Manager, F. Worrall, A.M.I.C.E.; Accountant, Arthur Oakes; Medical Officer of Health, A. B. Chambers, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances and Canal Boats, J. Tomlinson, A.R.San.I.; Nurse, Miss L. G. Milne; Librarian, A. Hooper.

Longridge, Lancs., 4,304 pop.; Rateable value, £19,470.

Clerk, John William Lloyd; Medical Officer of Health, George Jukes; Surveyor and Inspector, James Marshall.

Long Sutton, Lincs. (Holland), 2,524 pop.; Rateable value, £11,186.

Chairman, Mr. Philip J. White; Clerk, S. S. Mossop; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. A. Wilson-Smith; Surveyor, A. A. Piccaver.

Looe, Cornwall, 2,548 pop.; Rateable value, £8,335.

A scheme is on foot for augmenting the present water supply before the next season. The Council also owns a cemetery, and has provided a fire engine and appliances.

Chairman, Mr. Regd. A. Peter, J.P.; Clerk, R. Arthur Peter, jun.; Surveyor and Inspector, Cyril Martin; Medical Officer of Health, J. Eustace Webb; Rate Collector, Thos. Angear, Jun.; Water Rent Collector, A. Geach.

Loughton, Essex, 4,730 pop.; Rateable value, £33,476.

Chairman, Mr. H. G. Sharp, J.P.; Clerk, Leonard W. Liell; Surveyor, H. White; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Butler Harris; Sanitary Inspector, S. T. Bocock.

Lower Bebington, Cheshire, (estimated) pop., 11,942; Rateable value, £66,000.

The Council has established a public library and museum, and provided a main drainage system.

Clerk, T. Sproat, Solicitor and Notary Public, 5, Castle Street, Liverpool; Surveyor, H. W. Corrie, Lower Bebington; Sanitary Inspector, C. J. Westmorland.

Luddenden Foot, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,366 pop.; Rateable value, £16,331.

The Halifax Corporation has control of the tramways running through this district.

Clerk, C. W. Moses; Surveyor, F. Clayton; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. P. V. Fry.

Ludgvan, Cornwall, 2,274 pop.; Rateable value, £8,000.

The Council is the cemetery authority.

Chairman, Mr. Philip Davy Thomas, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Hill; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. N. Rowe; Medical Officer of Health, H. Russell Phillips.

Lye and Wollescote, Worcester, 10,165 pop.; Rateable value, £21,822.

Chairman, Mr. G. H. Rhodes, J.P.; Clerk, W. S. Mobberley; Surveyor, H. P. F. Weaver.

Lymm, Cheshire, 4,707 pop.; Rateable value, £31,161.

Clerk, William Mullard; Surveyor, D. Mort.

Lynton, Devon, 1,800 pop.; Rateable value, £11,882.

Clerk, A. F. Seldon; Surveyor, W. Yeo.

Lytham, Lancs., 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £73,158.

The Council owns the gas undertaking and a Meldrum refuse destructor. The water supply is by a water board, to which the Council appoints representatives. The Council is the market authority and owns a slaughter-house.

Chairman, Mr. J. Cockshutt, J.P.; Clerk, C. A. Myers; Surveyor, A. J. Price, C.E.

Mablethorpe, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,500 pop.; Rateable value, £8,877; Area, 2,791 ac.

A promenade facing the sea has been recently constructed. Sewage is disposed of by land filtration.

Chairman, Mr. R. J. H. Parkinson, J.P.; Clerk, Frank C. Chard Medical Officer of Health, J. Iredale.

Machynlleth, Montgomery, 2,038 pop.; Rateable value, £7,965.

The Council owns waterworks and sewage disposal works.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Parsons, J.P.; Clerk, E. Gillart; Surveyor, D. Thomas.

Madron, Cornwall, 3,486 pop.; Rateable value, Poor Rate, £15,528; General District Rate, £9,097.

Clerk, A. Taylor; Surveyor, W. N. Matthews.

Maesteg, Glamorgan, 28,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £74,000.

The Council owns the water undertaking, an isolation hospital, markets, and sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's system.

Chairman, Mr. T. E. Hopkins, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Seale; Surveyor, S. J. Harpur; Collector, Daniel Evans; Inspector of Nuisances, G. E. Howells.

Maldens and Coombe, Surrey, 12,005 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £109,717; Assessable value, £89,466; Area 3,220 acres; 1d. rate's production, £339.

The Council owns a substantial and ornamental pile of buildings for municipal offices, fire station, mortuary, and highways depot, erected in 1904 at a cost of £8,000. The fire brigade is served throughout the district by street alarms (erected by the General Post Office under agreement), which are connected with the fire station and firemen's residences. Two important recreation grounds, at a cost of £9,000, have been purchased containing an area in all of 28 acres and the Council is executing works for laying out and planting, including construction of avenues, etc. Large street improvement works and widenings are in hand. A proposal is on foot to establish a refuse destructor and power plant for sewage pumping. The authority is connected by Provisional Orders with the Tolworth Isolation Hospital Board and Kingston Burial Board, and appoints representative members to serve thereon; also in the case of the Metropolitan Water Board (Surrey Committee). Educational facilities are of a high standard, and include numerous private and public schools. The Council also has an interest in the Kingston Endowed Schools, and possesses a local technical institute for evening classes. As to sanitation, the district is well conducted, and the death-rate was 7·4 for the year 1909. The district is south of London, only 9¾ miles from Waterloo and 7 miles from Hyde Park Corner, and is naturally rapidly developing as a most prosperous residential suburb. It has been decided to put in force a town planning scheme for the area, and the matter is in progress. It is well served by the London and South-Western Railway and the London United Tramways to and from London, and connecting the district with Richmond and Hampton Court. The association of the district with the Crown has lasted till a recent period, H.R.H. the late Duke of Cambridge having been the chief landowner. Combined Rates (Poor and District) 7s. 2d. in the £ for the current year. Under the Metropolitan Commons Acts, the Council has control of the ancient Malden Green, and obtained an Act for its regulation in 1908. Some of the finest public footpaths and typical scenery in Surrey are in this neighbourhood, notably Richmond Park, part of which is in the district, Wimbledon Common, and Hampton Court. Allotments are provided by the Council for the working classes. The Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890, Private Street Works Act, 1892, Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and the Public Health Acts Amendment Acts, 1890 and 1907 have been adopted by the Council.

Clerk, J. W. Johnson, F.C.I.S.; Engineer and Surveyor, R. H. Jeffes, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances under the Food and Drugs Acts, and Cleansing Superintendent, H. Hunter, A.R.San.Inst.; Treasurer, C. W. Warr (London and South-Western Bank); Medical Officer of Health, Rashell Davison, M.D.; Accountant and Assistant Clerk, C. J. Hancox; Inspector of Petroleum, R. A. Houghton; Veterinary Inspector, J. Lloyd Hill, M.R.C.V.S.; Assistant Overseer, E. J. Lamb; District Collectors, E. J. Lamb, W. H. Davey and T. F. Millward.

Mallwyd, Merioneth, 929 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £4,187.

Chairman, Mr. E. Evans, J.P.; Clerk, H. Meredith Roberts, solicitor; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. W. Morris.

Malton, Yorks. (N.R.). 4,758 pop.; Rateable value, £23,817.

Clerk, G. S. Cattle; Surveyor and Inspector, R. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Holt; Collector, A. Simpson.

Malvern, Worcester, 17,500 pop.; Rateable value, £128,000; Loan outstanding £269,000; Area, 5,146 ac.

The Malvern Council owns the several noted sources of water, most of which is distributed through the district by gravitation. The houses are all fitted with water meters, the quantity supplied being the basis of charge. The Council also owns the gasworks, and electric light works. Sewage is disposed of on three farms, but the Great Malvern farm has been converted into works comprising sedimentation tanks and sprinkler beds. House refuse is collected by the Council's carts and mostly disposed of at the destructor in connection with the electric light works, where fitting-shops, &c., are also maintained. The Council has also two large quarries, and makes its own paving slabs, kerb, &c. A free library has been established.

Clerk, H. L. Whatley; Deputy Clerk, H. L. P. Mann; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, Wm. Osborne Thorp; Gas Manager and Electrical Engineer, W. J. R. Baker; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. R. P. Mitchell; Sanitary Inspector, H. Hillyard.

Mansfield-Woodhouse, Notts., 10,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor rate £45,470; District rate, £42,168.

Clerk, J. E. Alcock (solicitor), Mansfield; Surveyor, F. P. Cook, C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, Ernest H. Houfton, M.D.; Inspector, E. Holmes; Collector, B. J. Neale; Treasurer, H. S. Hedderly, The Bank, Mansfield; Petroleum Inspector, Wm. Crabtree, Retford; Clerk and Registrar of Cemetery, J. E. Alcock, Mansfield; Veterinary Surgeon, T. S. Ludlow, Leeming Street, Mansfield.

March, Isle of Ely, 7,565 pop.; Rateable value, £51,257.

The Council is the burial and markets authority. It maintains an open-air bathing place and has provided allotments. Total ordinary expenditure, £5,732; receipts, £5,659; balance from previous year, £827.

Clerk, Charles Greenwood; Surveyor, W. T. Unwin.

Margam, Glamorgan, 9,014 pop.; Rateable value, £79,018.

The Council owns the water supply and public baths.

Chairman, Mr. Thos. Gray, J.P.; Clerk, D. E. Jones (solicitor); Accountant, C. Cook; Surveyor, J. Cox; Inspector of Nuisances, W. F. Bishop; Collector, J. McCoan.

Market Harborough, Leicestershire, 9,330 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £57,315.

The Council owns the sewage farm, waterworks, two cemeteries, cattle and general markets, slaughter-houses, public offices, public baths, gasworks, infectious diseases hospital, three recreation grounds, mortuary, refuse tip and fire brigade station. General district rate, 3s. 6d. in the £.

Chairman, Mr. Geo. G. Gardiner, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, G. O. Nicholson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Herbert G. Coales, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. H. Thomas, M.B.; Finance Clerk, Wm. E. Newman; Collector, J. B. Leeson; Gas Manager, A. T. Harris; Burials Clerk, H. G. Hall; Inspector of Dairies, Slaughter-houses and Cowsheds, Jno. Wiggins, F.R.C.V.S.; Market Superintendent, James Pawsey; Health Visitor, Nurse Edith Hewes.

Market Rasen, Lincs. (Lindsey), 2,188 pop.; Rateable value, £9,584.

Clerks, Messrs. Page and Padley; Surveyor, C. R. Herring; Medical Officer of Health, F. W. Jackson.

Marlow, Bucks., 4,785 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £22,714; Area, 968 ac.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. Morgan, J.P.; Clerk, Ll. Shone; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, T. N. W. Watts; Collector, G. Kendall; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Dunbar Dickson.

Marple, Cheshire, 5,595 pop.; Rateable value, £39,000.

The Council supplies gas.

Clerk, Chas. F. Johnson; Surveyor, D. J. Diver; Collector, John Charles; Medical Officer of Health, Harry Burton.

Marsden, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,370 pop.; Rateable value, £36,864.

The Council owns the gas undertaking,

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Firth, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Piercy (solicitor); Surveyor, A. Dearnley; Medical Officer of Health, A. G. Webster; Gas Manager, Robt. H. Nuttall; Collector, J. Quarmby; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Dyson.

Maryport, Cumberland, 12,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £43,824; Area, 1,528 ac.

The Council maintains the gas and water supplies, markets, slaughter-house, an isolation hospital and cemetery. Market receipts, £280; expenditure, £196. The slaughter-house showed a loss of £16 last year.

Chairman, Mr. Tom Brown, J.P.; Clerk, Frederick Kelly; Surveyor, Ralph Stokoe; Medical Officer of Health, Fredk. Proud, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances and Market Inspector, John Moore.

Masham, Yorks. (N.R.), 1,955 pop.; Rateable value, £19,322.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. R. Imeson, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Francis Peter Edmundson; Surveyor, Walter Scott; Treasurer, W. H. Horn; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Cockcroft; Collector of Rates, Walter Scott.

Matlock, Derby, 6,700 pop.; Rateable value, £38,937.

The Council owns town hall and offices, tramways, fire brigade, park and pleasure grounds, and waterworks, which latter are being extended.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Moore, J.P.; Clerk, R. Taylor; Surveyor and Water Engineer, Jos. Turner; Medical Officer of Health, W. Moxon, M.D., J.P.; Tramways Manager, C. P. Foster.

Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick, Derby, 1,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,380.
The District Council owns the water and gas supplies. A new pavilion with pump room was erected in 1910.
Clerk, Fred W. Gill, Hunter's Chambers, Matlock: Surveyor and Water Engineer, H. W. A. Carter; Medical Officer of Health, G. Harvey; Treasurer, F. C. Baigny; Accountant and Gas Secretary, E. Randle; Collector, E. Newbold; Gas Engineer and Manager, W. Frost.

Melksham, Wilts., 2,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £10,922; Assessable, £9,515.
Sewage disposal works on the septic tank system are in course of construction. The Council maintains a market.
Chairman, Mr. Alfred Stratton, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, A. G. Smith; Surveyor and Inspector, Arthur E. A. Bush; Medical Officer of Health, W. Ingram Keir, J.P.

Meltham, Yorks. (W.R.), 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £26,561.
The Council owns the gas and water supplies.
Clerk, William Carter; Surveyor, F. W. Littlewood; Gas Manager, Allen Earnshaw; Sanitary Inspector, John Wilkinson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Robert Gellatly.

Melton Mowbray, Leicester, 7,454 pop.; Rateable value, £44,418; Area, 3,272 ac.
The Council owns library, waterworks, cattle market, a cemetery and allotments, and maintains the fire brigade. Large sewage disposal works have recently been constructed at a cost of nearly £19,000. The cattle market has been brought up to date at a cost of £3,500.
Chairman, Mr. Shafto H. Sikes, J.P.; Clerk, R. Barker; Surveyor, Edmund Jeeves; Medical Officer of Health, J. E. O'Connor; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Daft.

Menai Bridge, Anglesey, 2,000 pop.; Rateable value, £7,000.
The Council succeeded in obtaining a Bill in Parliament called the Menai Bridge Urban District Act, 1902, which authorised it to construct additional waterworks for the supply of the district, to purchase and improve St. George's pier, to construct a sea wall and promenade, to make further and better provision for the district, &c. The estimated cost of the pier and promenade, and purchase of St. George's pier, &c., was £14,000. Under the above Act the Council is also constituted the harbour authority for the district, and all powers contained in the Harbour, Docks, and Pier Clauses Act, 1847, are conferred upon it.
Chairman, Mr. Thomas Roberts, J.P.; Clerk, Owen Jones, C.A.; Surveyor, &c., Wm. Owen; Medical Officer of Health, R. M. Williams, M.B.; Pier Master, John Gray Hughes.

Merton, Surrey, 14,500 pop.; Rateable value, £86,934; Area, 1,764 ac.
Became an urban district 1st October, 1907. Formerly part of Croydon Rural District.
Clerk, C. J. Mountifield; Surveyor, G. Jerram; Medical Officer of Health, D. A. Belilios; Sanitary Inspector, J. B. Pointon; Fire Superintendent, V. S. Wells.

Methley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,268 pop.; Rateable value, £32,004.
Chairman, Mr. Thos. Wm. Embleton, J.P.; Clerk, R. S. Wigin; Medical Officer of Health, George W. Wigin, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.; Collector, A. W. Jackson; Surveyor and Inspector, Thomas Thompson.

Mexborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,430 pop.; Rateable value, £42,164.
Electric lighting has been introduced by the Council, which also owns the markets and a Meldrum refuse destructor.
Clerk, John William Hattersley; Surveyor, G. F. Carter; Medical Officer of Health, J. J. Huey; Collector, E. Fletcher.

Middlewich, Cheshire, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,262.
The Council owns water supply, has erected a public library, and appoints representatives on the Joint Burial Committee and Joint Isolation Hospital Committee.
Clerk, C. F. Lawrence, L.A.A.; Surveyor, F. W. Stocks, F.S.I.

Midgley, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,359 pop.; Rateable value, £8,539; Area, 2,110 ac.
Halifax Corporation trams skirt the boundary. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Luddenden Burial Board. Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council supplies gas.
Clerk, L. H. Longbotham; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, A. Ellis; Collector, E. Howarth; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Sproull, M.B., C.M.; Treasurer, J. H. Howarth.

Midsomer Norton, Somerset, 6,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,200.

The water supply is in the hands of the Council, and an additional supply has been arranged. Sewage disposal works at Clandown and Welton.

Chairman, Mr. Geo. Carter, J.P.; Clerk, Leo. W. Bottomley; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, C. H. Sunderland, M.Inst.M.C.E., C.E.; Collector, Austin J. Melliar; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Bulleid.

Milford Haven, Pembroke, 5,101 pop.; Rateable value, £8,218.

The Council owns the gas and water supplies.

Clerk, T. H. Lewis; Surveyor, J. P. Morgan; Superintendent Gas and Water Works, Thomas John.

Millom, Cumberland, 10,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £106,000.

This district has shown considerable municipal enterprise. The Council owns water and gas works, markets, library, recreation grounds, secondary and technical school, infectious diseases hospital, &c. The gasworks have recently been extended, and the latest systems of apparatus and plant adopted. A new infectious diseases hospital has lately been provided, and the erection of a new free library and the extension of the secondary school are under consideration.

Clerk, W. T. Lawrence (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, P. B. Stoney; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. A. Haynes; Gas and Water Manager, T. H. Rich; Collector, J. E. Howarth; Librarian, A. J. Hutchinson.

Milnrow, Lancs., 8,241 pop.; Rateable value, £49,600.

Water is supplied by the Rochdale Corporation. Gas is supplied by the Milnrow Gas Company. A public (Carnegie) library was opened in July, 1908.

Chairman, Mr. Hy. Meadowcroft, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, W. H. Foster; Secretary of the Higher Education Committee, James A. Grindrod; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Chadwick; Inspector and Collector, Hubert St. John Jackson.

Milton-Regis, Kent, 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,158.

Gas is supplied by the Council, and waterworks have recently been constructed. Sewage is being disposed of by bacterial system. The Council provides allotments.

Chairman, Mr. W. R. Elgar, J.P.; Clerk, J. Dixon, jun., M.A.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. R. Warlow; Gas Engineer, A. H. Andrews.

Minehead, Somerset, 2,511 pop.; Rateable value, £16,339.

Waterworks were acquired in 1904. The market house was rebuilt in 1902.

Chairman, Mr. James Phillips, J.P.; Clerk, L. C. Webber-Incledon; Assistant-Clerk, W. H. A. Thorne; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Woolston Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. Bain.

Mirfield, Yorks. (W.R.), 11,346 pop.; Rateable value, £56,249; Area, 3,394 ac.

The Council takes electric light in bulk from the Yorkshire Electric Power Company and supplies private consumers. Provision is also made for the supply of electrical energy to power consumers.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Roberts, J.P.; Clerk, E. B. Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, L. J. Milne; Surveyor, Edwin Gill; Collector, J. Ledgard; Inspector of Nuisances, Job Lee.

Mold, Flint., about 5,000 pop.; Rateable value, £16,577.

The Council owns markets.

Clerk, R. Stewart Kelly; Surveyor, W. B. Rowdon.

Monk Bretton, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,955 pop.; Rateable value, £18,075.

Clerk, J. Gibson; Surveyor, W. Livesley.

Mottram-in-Longdendale, Cheshire, 3,128 pop.; Rateable value, £11,500.

The Council purchases water in bulk from the Manchester Corporation, and distributes it through its own mains. The supply commenced in 1888, and returns a slight profit. There is a sewerage outfall works at Hodge Broadbottom, and the Council has an isolation hospital jointly with the adjoining Urban District of Hollingworth and the Rural District of Tintwistle. The Council is also a constituent of the Mottram Burial Board.

Clerk, Fred. Thomson, LL.B.; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Samuel Hudson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Geo. J. Awburn; Collector, Thos. Hall; Waterworks Inspector, William Pitt.

Mountain Ash, Glamorgan, 42,000 pop.; Rateable value, £197,949; Area, 10,503 ac.

The Council owns water and gas supplies, and maintains slaughter-houses and three cemeteries. New waterworks have been constructed at a cost of £68,000. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation and by bacterial treatment.

Chairman, Mr. William Millar, J.P.; Clerk, Henry P. Linton; Deputy Clerk and Accountant, Fred Stock; Surveyor, W. G. Thomas; Medical Officer of Health,

Edward P. Evans; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Harry T. Jones; Gasworks Manager, G. F. W. Mayne.

Much Woolton, Lancs., 4,731 pop.; Rateable value, £21,640.
Water is supplied by the Liverpool Corporation. Baths and washhouses have been presented to the district. The Council owns a public lending library.
Clerk, Thomas D. Syers; Surveyor, A. Shawfield.

Mynyddislwyn, Monmouth, 3,337 pop.; Rateable value, £20,000.
Clerk, T. C. Griffiths; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, E. W. Edwards.

Mytholmroyd, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,163 pop.; Rateable value, £23,550.
The district is served as to tramways by the Halifax Corporation. The Council purchases the water in bulk from the Halifax Corporation. Gas is supplied by the Hebden Bridge and Mytholmroyd Joint Gas Board.
Clerk, J. E. Craven, Solicitor, Todmorden; Surveyor, S. Sutcliffe.

Nailsworth, Gloucester, 3,049 pop.; Rateable value, £11,590.
Chairman, Mr. W. G. Clissold, C.C., J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. M. Martin; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Nisbet; Surveyor and Collector, C. W. Jones.

Nantwich, Cheshire, 7,722 pop.; Rateable value, £27,175.
The gas and water supplies are in the hands of the Council, which also owns a market. New sewage works and water supply are contemplated.
Clerk, A. E. Whittingham; Surveyor, W. F. Newey; Rate Collector, S. C. Bridgwood; Nuisance Inspector, G. Pollard; Market Inspector, A. Parkes; Water Inspector, W. Williams; Assistant Overseer, T. Barlow.

Nantyglo and Blaina, Mon., 13,489 pop.; Rateable value, £50,230; Assessable value, £45,510; Area, 3,860 ac.
The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which purchases in bulk from the Ebbw Vale Urban District Council. The Council also maintains a public park and a cemetery. Receipts for last financial year, £9,420; expenditure, £10,369.
Chairman, Mr. James Manning, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. C. Shepard (solicitor); Surveyor, W. J. Davies; Medical Officer of Health, H. C. Bevan; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Davies; Collector, L. W. Richards.

Narberth, Pembroke, 1,080 pop.; rateable value, £3,600.
The Council owns waterworks.
Chairman, Mr. James Eynon, J.P.; Clerk, T. Bentley Mathias, solicitor; Treasurer, Mr. R. E. Ellis; Surveyor and Inspector, John B. Thomas; Collector, R. J. Blake-Mogford; Medical Officer of Health, W. V. Morgan, M.B., C.M.

Neston and Parkgate, Cheshire, 4,190 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £17,130.
The Council owns a cemetery, and a water supply and has lately extended the mains of the latter and added new machinery. The Council has recently expended £12,000 on extensions of sewers and enlargement and improvement of sewage disposal works, and £3,200 for new cemetery. A Carnegie library has been erected.
Clerk, J. P. Gamon; Surveyor, Charles E. Senior.

Netherthong, Yorks. (W.R.), 708 pop.; Rateable value, £3,200.
The Council owns water supply. Receipts for last financial year, £763. Expenditure, £728.
Chairman, Mr. John Peel Floyd, J.P.; Clerk, H. Lomax; Surveyor, Fred Boothroyd; Collector, Joseph Wilson.

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, Northumberland, 2,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £9,667.
Clerk, James Jardin, Morpeth; Surveyor, Robert Appleby.

Newbold and Dunston, Derby, 5,986 pop.; Rateable value, £21,441; Area, 2,752 ac.
Chairman, Mr. J. Pearson, J.P., C.A.; Clerk, H. J. Watson, A.C.A.; Medical Officer of Health, K. H. Beverley; Surveyor and Inspector, Willis Glossop; Collector, W. E. Twelves.

Newburn, Northumberland, 15,731 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,948.
The Council has a portable small-pox hospital. The Newburn Urban District forms part of Gosforth, Newburn, and Castle Ward Joint Hospital District. The Council acts as the burial authority, and has a cemetery at Lemington.
Clerk, G. Wilkinson; Surveyor, Thomas Gregory.

Newcastle Emlyn, Carmarthen, 855 pop.; Rateable value, £2,320.
The Council owns the water supply and markets.
Chairman, Rev. W. Powell, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. M. George; Surveyor, T. Williams; Medical Officer of Health, Joshua Powell.

Newhaven, East Sussex, 6,772 pop.; Rateable value, £31,196.

An isolation hospital for infectious diseases (other than small-pox) is maintained. The institution contains 12 beds, and was constructed at a cost of just over £6,000. The Council is the burial authority. New public offices and fire station have been erected at a cost of nearly £2,000.

Chairman, Mr. W. Norman, J.P.; Clerk, Edward Knightley; Surveyor, L. Backshall; Medical Officer of Health, R. Parkhurst.

Newmarket, West Suffolk, 10,688 pop.; Rateable value, £76,435.

The whole urban district is effectively sewered. Sewage disposed of by bacterial treatment. The Council is the burial authority. A fire-brigade has recently been established.

Chairman, Mr. H. Hambling, J.P.; Clerk, S. J. Ennion (solicitor); Surveyor, C. H. Waithman.

New Mill, Yorks., 4,624 pop.; Rateable value, £16,169.

The Council owns the waterworks and has established a sewerage system.

Chairman, Mr. J. F. Roebuck, J.P.; Clerk, F. Shaw; Surveyor, Henry Hey; Collector, W. H. Hinchliff.

New Mills, Derby, 8,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £35,869.

The Council owns the gas and waterworks. A Carnegie free library was established in 1909. Sewage is disposed of by means of tanks and land filtration.

Chairman, Mr. Isaac Hill, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Pollitt; Surveyor, William C. Sheard, C.E.

Newnham, Gloucester, 1,401 pop.; Rateable value, £9,921.

Water and gas are supplied by private companies.

Clerk, M. F. Carter; Surveyor, H. Ferris.

Newport Pagnell, Bucks., 4,028 pop.; Rateable value, £17,119.

The Council owns waterworks, baths, allotments, fire brigade and station, a cemetery, stores, &c. Works of main sewerage and sewage disposal have been carried out at a cost of £15,170.

Chairman, Mr. William R. Chantler, J.P.; Clerk, Ernest Paul Ward; Medical Officer of Health, Digby Cooke White; Inspector and Surveyor, Charles Augustus Branford.

Newport, Salop 3,241 pop.; Rateable value, £14,787.

The Council owns water supply. New sewerage scheme practically completed. Total ordinary expenditure, £3,600, including payments of principal and interest on Loans.

Chairman, Mr. William Hayward, J.P.; Clerk, J. S. Underhill, M.A. (solicitor); Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, P. Darroch; Collector, John Minshall; Treasurer, Howard Lloyd; Medical Officer of Health, M. Gepp.

New Quay, Cardigan, 1,234 pop.; Rateable value, £2,465; Area, 243 ac.

Chairman, Capt. J. Thomas, J.P.; Clerk, T. Lloyd; Surveyor, T. Hurford; Medical Officer of Health, W. T. James, M.B.; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Jones; Collector, D. J. Evans.

Newquay, Cornwall, 3,700 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,317.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. J. Trythall, J.P.; Clerk, Evan Julian; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur Hardwick; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Ennor, jun.; Collector, F. W. Kernick; Assistant Overseer, Evan Julian.

Newton Abbot, Devon, 13,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £58,976. Assessable value, £52,316; Outstanding loans, £25,025; General District Rate, 2s. 11d.; Area, 4,172 acres.

The Council owns combined markets and slaughter-houses and corn exchange. The market has been enlarged by covering over the River Lemon and removing the cattle market to the other side of the river on land acquired for the purpose, and thereby forming a large open market square. Attached to the butter market is the Alexandra Hall, for the performance of concerts and plays. It is fitted with a stage for theatrical and similar purposes, and is capable of seating over 600 persons. In 1902 the Council purchased a piece of land for a street improvement at a cost of £3,307, and a public library having been offered by Mr. Passmore Edwards, the Council erected the library buildings and also a technical school on the unused portion of the above land. An important street improvement was carried out during 1909 by the widening of Market Street at a cost of

£2,500. Public lighting is by electricity, and includes an installation of 23 arc lamps for the principal streets. Sewage is treated by sedimentary tanks, and a considerable revenue is derived from the sales of manure. An isolation hospital has been established conjointly with the Rural District Council, and by an addition made in 1909, provision has been made for the treatment of three classes of infection. The town has an excellent and very pure water supply from the Torquay Corporation waterworks, at Hennock, on Dartmoor. The Council rents land for allotments, and possesses an efficient fire brigade and engine. It has recently laid out a park of over ten acres presented by the late Mr. R. H. M. Baker. The Council owns in addition Courtenay Park, Powderham Green, and Osborne Street Recreation Ground. A band-stand has been purchased for Courtenay Park, and the bowling-green recently made has proved a great attraction. Negotiations have now been completed for the purchase of land for the purposes of a cemetery, and the work will shortly be commenced, sanction having been obtained from the Local Government Board to borrow £4,600 for this purpose. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for acquiring the Town Hall and Courtenay Street Hall.

Chairman, Mr. A. J. Murrin, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, Francis Watts; Surveyor, Coleridge D. White; Assistant Surveyor, Lewis J. Stevens; Treasurer, Samuel Walkey; Accountant, Edward A. Wyatt; Market and Hall Manager, P. J. Major; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. B. Mapleton; Sanitary Inspector, H. Judd; Librarian, Wm. Maddern; Collector, Thos. Shilston; Clerk to Joint Hospital Committee, John Underhill.

Newton-in-Makerfield, Lancs., 21,262 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £76,488; Area, 3,103 a.

The district was first constituted as an Improvement Act District by a Local Act in 1855. A Carnegie library has been erected and a new technical school is in course of erection. The Council maintains a fire brigade, gasworks, waterworks, cemetery, slaughter-house, and markets. The water scheme has been extended by the provision of a ferro-concrete water-tower, new mains, and duplicate pumping machinery. The sewage works have been extended and improved by the addition of new bacteria beds, septic tank, &c. Plans are being prepared for the erection of an Isolation Hospital.

Chairman, Mr. W. Thompson, J.P.; Clerk, C. Cole; Medical Officer of Health, H. E. Watkins; Surveyor and Gas Engineer, A. Bowes; Water Engineer, R. T. Surtees; Inspector, H. Ashcroft; Treasurer, J. Murray; Collector, C. D. Mayor; Superintendent Assistant Overseer, C. Cole.

Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn, Montgomery, 6,500 pop.; Rateable value, £29,766; area, 7,303 acres.

The Council supplies gas and water, and owns a public library, allotments, a cemetery, and a sewage farm. A refuse destructor is in course of erection.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Powell, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Martin Woosnam; Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector and Water Manager, E. C. Jones; Gasworks Manager, O. D. S. Taylor; Collector of Rates, D. M. Woolley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Wilson; Inspector of Lodging-houses, E. C. Jones.

Neyland, Pembroke, 2,826 pop.; Rateable value, £6,900.

The local gasworks have recently been acquired, and the Council also owns a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. William Evans, J.P.; Clerk, J. Griffiths; Surveyor, and Inspector, T. W. Evans.

Norden, Lancs., 3,907 pop.; Rateable value, £20,609; Area, 6,033 ac.

Gas is supplied by the Rochdale and Heywood Corporations. The Rochdale Corporation tramways run to the centre of the village. Upwards of a mile of main road is lighted by electricity, the Councils owning the installation.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Simpson, J.P.; Clerk, R. D. Mattley (solicitor), Rochdale; Surveyor, J. W. Sunderland; Medical Officer of Health, W. H. Bateman, M.B.

Normanton, Yorks. (W.R.), 14,500 pop.; Rateable value, £46,933 to Poor Rate; £40,201 to General District Rate.

The Council controls one park (Haw Hill Park) and two recreation grounds. It has adopted the Public Libraries Acts, and erected a free library by means of a grant of £2,000 from Mr. Carnegie. It is now carrying out a scheme for the erection of houses under the Act of 1890. Water is purchased in bulk from the Wakefield Corporation and distributed from the Council's own reservoir. Gas is supplied by the Normanton Gas Company. The Council has a fire station, town's yard and sewage works.

Clerk, J. W. Martin; Surveyor, Arthur Hartley, J.P.; Collector, W. G. Hawkins; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Eaton; Medical Officer of Health, L. A. Johnson.

Northallerton, Yorks. (N.R.), 4,035 pop.; Rateable value, £25,378.

Local improvements carried out during the year, or in contemplation, are: Sewerage and sewage disposal works, additional water supply, and infectious diseases hospital.

Chairman, Mr. G. E. Hamilton, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, W. Fowle; Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Watson, A.R.S.I.; Collector, W. Oliver.

Northam, Devon, 5,355 pop.; Rateable value, £18,483; Assessable value for General District Rate, £14,156.

The waterworks belong to the Council. The Council holds a lease from the Commissioners of Woods and Forests of foreshore adjoining Northam Burrows, and derives a revenue from the sale of gravel taken from the foreshore.

Chairman, Mr. S. Fulford, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, Walter J. Barnes (solicitor), Bideford; Surveyor, W. G. Champion; Medical Officer of Health, E. J. Toye, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Arthur Richards; Rate Collector, W. F. Ashplant; Foreshore Inspector, Edmund Stevens.

North Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, 5,672 pop.; Rateable value, £12,890; Area, 10,180 ac.

Allotments have been provided. For burial purposes the Council joins with the Bromsgrove Urban District Council.

Chairman, Mr. George James, J.P.; Clerk, P. Levens; Surveyor, T. Jones, jun.; Medical Officer of Health, H. C. Kidd; Inspector of Nuisances, T. Jones, jun.; Architect, G. H. Gadd; Collector, J. A. Smith.

North Darley, Derby, 3,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £22,327.

Waterworks have been completed. The gas supply is in the hands of a private company.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Dawson, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Lymn; Medical Officer of Health, W. Moxon; Treasurer, Lionel Healey; Surveyor, E. F. Lowe; Collector, W. R. Alston.

Northfleet, Kent, 12,906 pop.; Rateable value, £72,582.

The Council has adopted the Libraries Act. A fire station and a refuse depot have been erected, and the Council also owns a cemetery and three recreation grounds.

Clerk, Charles Edward Hatten; Surveyor, J. A. Mitchell. Sanitary Inspector, A. W. Fraser, C.R.San.I.

North Walsham, Norfolk, 3,981 pop.; Rateable value, £12,907.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Edwd. Burton, J.P.; Clerk, Josiah Sadler Empson; Surveyor, E. J. Simpson; Water Rent Collector, E. W. Simpson.

Northwich, Cheshire, 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £67,433; Area, 1,758 ac.

The water supply of the district is under the control of the Council, being obtained from springs at Cote Brook, eight miles distant from the town. The Council has also a separate source of supply for trade purposes. The last accounts showed a profit of £2,721. The Council also owns markets, the profits last year amounting to £244. The Local Government Board has sanctioned the borrowing of £10,000 for additional sewerage and sewage disposal works. A new public library and museum was opened in September, 1909. A joint isolation hospital provides accommodation for 40 patients. The district possesses a large agricultural and general market, public park and pleasure grounds, public baths (including medicinal brine baths), public library, art gallery and museum (unique collection of salt exhibits), gymnasium, and technical schools. New secondary schools were opened during 1909 to accommodate 350 students, the blocks forming an imposing structure, and being provided at a cost of £15,000 by the Right Hon. Sir John Brunner, Bart. M.P. The Council has for many years had agreements with all the surrounding parishes as to the employment of the Council's fire-engine and brigade. Most admirable arrangements have been made under the sanction of the Board of Education for instructing the scholars of elementary schools at the baths and gymnasium. A scheme is in hand for the construction of a new loop road in order that through fast traffic may avoid the town. The cost will probably be £15,000, and application has been made to the Road Board for a grant.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. Yarwood, J.P.; Clerk, J. Arthur Cowley; Deputy Clerk, W. S. Phillips; Surveyor and Water Engineer, John Brooke; Medical Officer of

Health, H. E. Gough; Sanitary Inspector, Charles Potts; Collector and Market Superintendent, G. A. Hughes; Librarian, Tom J. Yarwood.

Norton, Yorks. (E.R.), 3,842 pop.; Rateable value, £21,845.

The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery, and has established a free library. The Council also maintains public baths and allotments.

Chairman, Mr. William Kitching, J.P.; Clerk, William Botterill; Surveyor, Mr. Enos Prest; Collector, James Horsley; Medical Officer of Health, R. H. F. Bostock.

Oakengates, Salop, 10,814 pop.; Rateable value, £32,437.

The Council purchases water in bulk from the Duke of Sutherland.

Clerk and Solicitor J. A. Holmes; Surveyor, Victor Wilson; Inspector of Nuisances, William Marston; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John A. Rose; Collector, William Hollis; Treasurer, Alfred Turner, Manager United Counties Bank, Ltd., Wellington, Salop.

Oakworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,261 pop.; Rateable value, £14,814.

Clerk, Allan Bradley; Surveyor, J. E. Moore.

Ogmore and Garw, Glamorgan, 19,912 pop.; Rateable value, £102,522; Assessable value, £83,333; Area, 17,926 ac.

The Council established public baths in 1906. New sewage works have been completed at Bryncethin for the Garw Valley, and the Ogmore sewerage works are being completed.

Clerk, S. H. Stockwood; Treasurer, D. J. Gwyn; Medical Officer of Health, D. J. Thomas; Surveyor, W. T. Ollivant Jones; Inspectors of Nuisances, J. D. Owen and T. J. Job.

Oldbury, Worcester, 25,191 pop.; Rateable value, £118,812; Area, 3,548 ac.

Water supplied by South Staffordshire Waterworks Co. Gas under control of and supplied by Council. Tramways—Birmingham and Midland Tramways Co.—run through the town of Oldbury from Birmingham to Dudley, and from Oldbury to West Bromwich. The Council owns libraries, cemetery, and markets.

Clerk, William Shakespeare; Deputy Clerk, Sydney Vernon; Surveyor, Thomas Henry Shipton; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. B. Buttery; Sanitary and Canal Boats Inspector, George Henry Robbins; Librarian, Francis C. Taylor; Secretary, Technical Institute, Herbert A. Anderson; Treasurer, E. H. Wedgwood; Gas Manager, A. Cooke.

Old Fletton, Hunts., 4,603 pop.; Rateable value, £23,890.

Clerk, R. R. Coggon.

Ormesby, Yorks. (N.R.), 12,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £36,673.

The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Jas. Kedward; Clerk, Alfred H. Sill; Surveyor, W. G. Harrison; Collector, W. S. Barnett.

Ormskirk, Lancs., 6,857 pop.; Rateable value, £30,999.

The Council owns the water supply, markets, and recreation-grounds.

Chairman, Mr. C. F. Ellis; Clerk, F. C. Hill; Medical Officer of Health, W. Anderton; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Hugh W. Chadwick.

Orrell, Lancs., 5,436 pop.; Rateable value, £16,146.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking. Gas is supplied by the Wigan Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. C. Hartley, J.P.; Clerk, Peter Pigot; Inspector, J. Fanimond.

Oswaldtwistle, Lancs., 14,192 pop.; Assessable value, £56,680; Area, 4,883 ac.

The gas and water supplies belong to the Council, which also owns town-hall, park, recreation grounds, sewage disposal works, slaughter-houses, technical school and smallpox hospital. During 1908 the Accrington Corporation, under powers conferred by the Accrington Corporation Act, 1905, constructed and commenced to work electric tramways from Accrington through the urban district of Church, and terminating in Oswaldtwistle. The Corporation, by agreement with the District Council, carried out considerable street widenings and demolition of old property, and the District Council also carried out numerous street widenings and straightenings at a total cost to it of £3,000. The Council also expended £1,376 in improving and enlarging the reservoirs at the waterworks, and, in order to prevent pollution of the watercourses leading into the reservoirs, purchased two farmsteads within the gathering area at a cost of £3,450.

Chairman, Mr. J. Pilkington, J.P.; Clerk, B. T. Westwell (solicitor); Treasurer, C. H. Walmsley; Surveyor, R. N. Hunter; Medical Officer of Health, A. E. Townley; Inspector of Nuisances, G. H. Rawling; Collectors, M. Smalley, E. Stubbins, and G. Hindle; Gasworks Manager, J. H. Davies.

Otley, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,750 pop.; Rateable value, £43,195; Area, 2,928 ac.

The Council owns the waterworks; new works have been recently completed. It also owns the market rights, which were purchased from the lords of the manor in the form of a lease in perpetuity at a nominal rent of 5s. Loans outstanding, £111,601.

Clerk (vacant); Surveyor, C. F. Hodgson.

Ottery St. Mary, Devon, 3,495 pop.; Rateable value, £19,847; Area, 9,716 ac.

Sewage is treated by the Septic Tank Company's system. The Council owns the water supply.

Clerk, H. Hartley; Medical Officer of Health, F. M. Reynolds; Surveyor, R. Squire.

Oulton Broad, Suffolk, 4,091 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,704.

The Council came into existence in, 1904. It has a joint interest in an isolation hospital with the Rural District Council of Mutford and Lothingland. The Council has made application for a loan of £22,322 for new drainage works.

Chairman, Mr. J. K. Jones; Clerk, Cecil G. Taylor (solicitor); Surveyor, R. S. Cockrill, A.R.I.B.A.; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. S. J. J. Kirby; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Wood; Collector of Poor and General District Rates, J. B. Pretty.

Oundle, Northampton, 2,404 pop.; Rateable value, £13,087.

The Council owns waterworks, sewage farm and cemetery. The streets are lighted by gas supplied by the Oundle Gas Light Co.

Clerk, Robert Knight; Surveyor, Robert E. Wilson.

Oxenhope, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,727 pop.; Rateable value, £14,921.

The Council is the burial authority. New Council offices were opened in January, 1908, the cost of the scheme being £774.

Chairman, Mr. J. F. Greenwood J.P.; Clerk, James N. Clarkson; Assistant Clerk, Charles J. Lloyd; Surveyors, Julius Spencer (Building, and Inspector of Nuisances), I. Feather (working).

Oystermouth, Glamorgan, 5,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,995.

Sewage empties into Bristol Channel. House refuse is disposed of to contractors for agricultural purposes. Improvements about to be proceeded with are: Extension of the sewer system to Newton; improvements to the main sewer; and important street improvements.

Chairman, Mr. H. Beynon, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. Robinson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. Puddicombe; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. L. Jones.

Padiham, Lancs., 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £49,350.

The Council owns waterworks, established in 1874; gasworks, acquired in 1876; and a market bringing in about £180 a year. There are sewage disposal works and a refuse destructor, technical institute, cemetery, tramway (leased) and a joint infectious diseases hospital.

Clerk, James C. Waddington; Accountant and Assistant Overseer, R. T. Whitehead; Water Engineer and Surveyor, John Gregson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Dharmavir; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Hocking; Gas Manager, A. J. Harrison; Cemetery Registrar, Daniel Helm.

Padstow, Cornwall, 1,566 pop.; Rateable value, £5,000.

The Council has carried out a water supply system, at a cost of £4,711.

Chairman, Mr. R. S. Langford, J.P.; Clerk, E. C. Williams; Surveyor, P. Blake; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Harvey.

Paignton, Devon, 10,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £64,078; total expenditure for past year, £55,712.

The Council in 1900 obtained Parliamentary sanction to embark on a water supply undertaking, which was completed and opened in June, 1907. The cost of the scheme has been about £132,763. The Council supplies water to the towns of Teignmouth and Boreham, and the village of Ipplepen. It is promoting a Bill in Parliament for the duplication of the trunk main, and for other purposes. The Council owns allotments, and is the burial authority.

Clerk and Accountant, James R. Mill; Surveyor, C. Owen Baines; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. C. W. Vickers, D.P.H.; Waterworks Engineer, J. C. Hawkins; Sanitary Inspector and Water Superintendent, J. Crathorn; Collector, R. S. Cooksley; Chief of Fire Brigade, J. S. Huggins.

Panteg, Mon., 10,331 (estimated 1909) pop.; Rateable value, £45,258.

The Council owns two fire stations, one built in 1898 at a cost of £186, the other recently purchased and adapted at a cost of £150, and public offices, built in 1898,

and since enlarged at total cost of £1,124. A cemetery was provided in 1906, area 4 acres, cost £2,400. Total expenditure (other than from loans), £3,622; receipts, £3,230.

Rates: General District—Parishes: Panteg 1s. 8d., Griffithstown 2s., Llanfihangel-Pontymoil, 1s. 5d.

Chairman, Lt.-Col. W. E. Williams, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, T. P. Holmes Watkins; Surveyor and Collector, J. Wallace; Medical Officer of Health, John O'Keeffe; Treasurer, Herbert H. Pratt; Inspector, William Henry Orlidge; Cemetery Superintendent, W. G. Jones.

Paul, Cornwall, 6,332 pop.; Rateable value, £9,620.

Rate: General District, 1s. 2d.

Clerk, W. Curnow; Surveyor and Inspector, W. F. Trembath; Medical Officer of Health, R. D. Boase.

Penarth, Glamorgan, 15,650 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £117,695.

Water is supplied by the Cardiff Corporation, gas by the Cardiff Gas Company, and electricity by the Penarth Electric Lighting Company. An intermediate school for boys and girls has been established by the County authority. The District Council maintains public swimming baths and gymnasia, parks, recreation grounds, public shelters, free library and branch reading room, infectious diseases and small-pox hospitals, and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. T. H. Mordey, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Morris; Surveyor, E. I. Evans A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, C. D. Musgrove, F.R.C.S.; Hospital Superintendent, C. A. Jones, F.R.C.S; Sanitary Inspector, T. Meazey, A.S.I.; Rate Collector, J. G. Llewellyn; Manager of Baths and Gymnasium, A. E. Oldbury.

Penge, Kent, 24,408 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £166,489.

The Council owns a public library, a well-equipped depot and a mortuary.

Chairman, Mr. Bryce Grant, J.P.; Clerk, C. W. Dommett; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Wilkinson; Surveyor, H. W. Longdin; Health Visitor, Miss A. B. M. O'Reilly; Accountant, A. E. Bennett; Sanitary Inspector, A. J. Willett; Cashier, F. H. Hood.

Penistone, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,071 pop.; Rateable value, £17,444.

The Council owns the water supply. New sewage disposal works were opened in 1906. A cattle market was constructed in 1910. Allotments are also provided.

Chairman, Mr. T. M. Lewis, J.P.; Clerk, C. Hodgkinson; Surveyor, J. Swift; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. A. Ross; Collector, R. Bishop; Nuisance Inspector, H. Hanwell.

Penmaenmawr, Carnarvon, 4,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,000.

An attractive seaside and health resort on the North Wales coast. It possesses a stretch of firm sands, having a sea frontage of nearly four miles, with safe bathing; an asphalted promenade, with shelters, jetties and electric light; and charming mountain scenery with the noted Druids' Circle and Sychrout Pass. Has an excellent sewerage system, and an abundant and pure water supply. The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. P. H. McClemart, J.P.; Clerk, T. E. Parry; Assistant Clerk, J. W. Post; Surveyor, R. J. Hughes; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. Lewis Travis; Collector, John Owen.

Penrith, Cumberland, 9,182 pop.; Rateable value, £49,762.

The Council owns water and gas works, markets, town hall, free library, hospitals, technical school, and open spaces (upon one of which are golf links). It has a new gravitation scheme of water supply of exceptional purity from Hayeswater Lake, 18 miles from the town, and new sewage disposal works are also in operation.

Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. H. Winter, J.P.; Clerk, George Wainwright; Surveyor and Inspector, J. J. Knewstubb.

Perry Barr, Staffs., 2,348 pop.; Rateable value, £21,873.

Clerk, H. Ward, Church Street, West Bromwich; Surveyor, Ernest Bailey, Council House, Green Lane, Hamstead, Birmingham.

Petersfield, Southampton, 3,256 pop.; Rateable value, £16,180.

The cemetery is in charge of a joint burial committee appointed by the Urban District Council and the Parish Council of Sheet. Market rights were purchased from Lord Hylton in 1902 for £1,000. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. R. G. Cross, J.P.; Clerk, P. C. Burley; Surveyor, H. T. Keates, M.S.A.; Medical Officer of Health, H. M. Brownfield, L.R.C.P.; Hon. Treasurer, D. H. H. Wassell; Collector, W. J. Chapman.

Phillack, Cornwall, 3,881 pop.; Rateable value, £9,363.

Clerk, W. G. Kempthorne; Surveyor, Z. W. Chinn.

Pickering, Yorks. (N.R.), 3,491 pop.; Rateable value, £20,215.

The Council owns the market. A cemetery was provided in 1906.

Clerk, Arthur Kitching; Surveyor, W. Spink.

Pocklington, Yorks. (E.R.), 2,463 pop.; Rateable value, £12,138.

Expenditure for last financial year on highways and scavenging, £1,026; street lighting, £150; fire brigade, £28; total (including £338 loan repayments), £1,876. Receipts (including £1,185 from General District Rate), £1,934.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Thomas, J.P.; Clerk, A. Summerson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. F. A. Fairweather; Surveyor, J. Butterworth; Captain of Fire Brigade, C. Procter.

Pontypool, Mon., 6,400 pop.; Assessable value, £23,000.

New public offices and cattle market have been erected, and alterations and improvements to the town hall carried out at a cost of £2,000. Electric power mains have been laid through district. Markets were established in 1892, new fire brigade station erected in 1906, and a library was provided in 1908. Total expenditure, £4,763; loans outstanding £22,500, chiefly for markets.

Chairman, Mr. Edgar Probyn, J.P.; Clerk, H. H. Haden; Surveyor, J. T. Minhinnick; Medical Officer of Health, S. B. Mason, M.R.C.P.

Pontypridd, Glamorgan, 40,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £220,910.

The District Council owns gasworks, tramways, electric lighting stations, and has provided slaughter-houses, fire engines, libraries, recreation-grounds, isolation hospital and small-pox hospital. It has erected new public offices at a cost of £20,000. The Council obtained, in 1901 and 1902, Orders under the Tramways Act to construct and work tramways in the district, and in 1903 an Act giving further powers for tramway and other purposes. The Treforest-Cifynydd portion of the Council's tramways were opened in March, 1905, and the Rhondda route in 1907. The Council has acquired the portion of the British Electric Traction Company's tramway undertaking situate in Pontypridd, and has reconstructed it, and has completed, at a cost of £30,000, a new street and viaduct to connect the various existing tramway routes. The electric power station was opened in March, 1905. The Council has power under its 1903 Act to carry out the work of free-wiring consumers' premises. Extensive powers were obtained under the Pontypridd Act, 1907, with respect to refuse destructor, finance, borrowing, &c.

Chairman, Mr. David Williams, J.P.; Clerk, J. Colenso Jones (solicitor); Accountant and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, L. R. Williams, A.S.A.A.; Surveyor, W. E. Lowe; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Howard Davies; Nuisance Inspector, D. J. Johns.

Porthcawl, Glamorgan, 3,500 (estimated) pop.; Total assessable value, £11,606; Area, 3,391 ac.

Waterworks extensions and further esplanade improvements are in contemplation.

Clerk, E. T. David; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. S. Lilley; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Alexander; Urban Rate Collector and Assistant Overseer, Thomas Cook.

Portishead, Somerset, 3,000 pop.; Rateable value, £13,629.

General District Rate produced £3,060.

Chairman, Dr. Charles Arthur Wigan; Clerk, John Chaffey Glyde; Surveyor, Fredk. H. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, James P. Greaves, M.R.C.S.; Collector, Charles Hazell; Treasurer, G. W. Gibson.

Portland, Dorset, 15,199 pop.; Rateable value, £47,092; Area, 2,897 ac.

The Council owns the waterworks and gasworks, and maintains two pleasure gardens, recreation grounds, two fire brigades (one for each district), town yard, and stables.

Chairman, Mr. Elijah Allen, J.P.; Clerk, R. A. Colenutt; Solicitor, G. P. Symes; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, R. Stevenson Henshaw; Accountant, J. Greenwood Comben; Medical Officer of Health, T. Howard, M.B.; Sanitary Inspector, G. H. Smith, jun.; Manager of Gasworks, T. H. Beaumont; Rate Collector, H. M. Attwooll.

Portslade-by-Sea, East Sussex, 5,217 pop.; Rateable value, £37,317.
Clerk, E. H. Kempe: Surveyor, A. T. Allen.

Poulton-le-Fylde, Lancs., 2,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £15,951.
The Council owns the gas undertaking.
Chairman, Mr. Robert Tomlinson, J.P.; Clerk, R. Dutton: Surveyor, Joseph Burton Moss: Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Anderson; Gas Manager, J. L. Walker.

Preesall, Lancs., 1,995 pop.; Rateable value, £11,873.
Chairman, Mr. W. McNeal, J.P.; Clerk, J. Cumming; Surveyor, John H. Monk, A.R.S.I., &c.; Medical Officer of Health, W. H. Robinson, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Prescot, Lancs., 8,000 pop.; Rateable value, £28,000.
The Council owns a refuse depôt and sewage farm. Water supply is from the Liverpool Corporation system. Gas and electricity concerns are under private companies. Under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, dwellings have been erected. The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, has also been adopted as to parts thereof.
Chairman, Mr. W. J. Marshall, J.P.; Clerk, Henry Cross (solicitor); Deputy Clerk, W. A. Cross (solicitor); Surveyor, Richard Norris; Collector, J. Bixter; Housing Collector, James Orrett; Medical Officer of Health, S. M. Green, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

Prestatyn, Flint, 2,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £14,320.
The water supply was taken over by the Council in 1902. The Council promoted a Bill in the 1909 Session of Parliament for the purchase of the gas undertaking, and the works were acquired on the 1st January, 1910.
Clerk, John Hughes; Surveyor, Fred Wilkinson.

Presteigh, Radnor, 1,245 pop.; Rateable value, £6,672.
Chairman, Mr. R. A. Pugh; Clerk, F. L. Green; Medical Officer of Health, H. A. Debenham, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); Inspector of Nuisances, John James Griffiths; Collector of Rates, F. L. Green.

Prestwich, Lancs., 15,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £78,762.
There are electric tramways throughout the district. The lines are leased to the Salford Corporation. The Council's electric lighting Orders have also been transferred to the Salford Corporation.
Chairman, William Thomas Jackson, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Lewis A. Orford, M.A.; Medical Officer of Health F. Stephenson; Surveyor and Engineer, S. H. Morgan, A.M.Inst.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Windsor; Collector, S. B. Collins; Assistant Clerk, W. D. Astley; Surveyor's Assistant, J. B. Fallowfield. Accountant, S. A. Dyer.

Prudhoe, Northumberland, 7,019 pop. Rateable value, £40,872; Assessable value, £35,235; Area, 3,889 ac.
District formed on the 1st April, 1910, of the following parishes or townships formerly in the Hexham Rural District, viz:— Prudhoe, Prudhoe Castle, Mickley, and Eltringham.
Chairman, Mr. Geo. Ed. Middleton, J.P.; Clerk, John A. Baty, Hexham; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Thos. Burnie; Collectors, John Walters and Joseph Armstrong.

Quarry Bank, Staffs., 6,912 pop.; rateable value, £13,281.
Loans have been sanctioned for sewage works (£5,000) and street and improvement works (£2,381).
Chairman, Mr. Albert Shaw, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Homfray; Surveyor, F. A. Furber; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. M. Tibbetts; Treasurer, Joseph Finney; Assistant Overseer and Collector, H. Thorneycroft.

Queensbury, Yorks., 6,416 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £23,814; Area 1,480 acres.
Tramways have been laid in the district and are worked by the Corporations of Bradford and Halifax. The Council possesses a sewage farm, cemetery, park and recreation-ground, hospital, and public offices.
Chairman, Mr. J. W. Briggs, J.P.; Solicitor and Clerk, Arthur Thompson Longbotham; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, and Waterworks Manager, A. E. Hutton; Collector, Joe Hainsworth; Registrar and Curator of Cemetery and Park, Rusby Haigh; Curators of Hospital, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Gregson; Sewage Works Manager, Robert Tyson; Medical Officer of Health and Medical Superintendent at Isolation Hospital, George Shields; Treasurer, H. Brown.

Quorndon, Leicester, 2,173 pop.; Rateable value, £13,311.
Chairman, Mr. J. D. Cradock, J.P.; Clerk, Geo. White; Surveyor, J. S. Cuffling.

Radcliffe, Lancs., 27,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £113,801; Area, 3,110 ac.

Water is obtained from the Bury and District Joint Water Board and gas from the Radcliffe and Pilkington Gas Company. An electric supply station was completed in June, 1901, and is now supplying a large number of consumers. The markets undertaking, including market hall and lock-up shops and open markets, is now completed. The Council has obtained a Tramways and Improvement Act, which gives powers not dealt with in the general Public Health and other Acts, and also powers to Council for tramways in the district and through the adjoining parish of Ainsworth. These electric tramways have been constructed and are now in full working. A cemetery has been provided. The Council has sewage works, and a Meldrum refuse destructor is at work there. Baths were established in 1899; there are also recreation grounds and a park. The public library building was completed in October, 1907.

Chairman, Councillor C. Pickstone, J.P.; Clerk, Samuel Mills; Surveyor, William L. Rothwell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. P. M. Farquharson; Inspector of Nuisances, Robert Smith.

Radstock, Somerset, 3,365 pop.; Rateable value, £14,694.

The Council completed new sewage works in 1908, which are working very satisfactorily, and property owners are connecting their premises with the sewers. In the same year Victoria Hall was taken over by the Council. This building comprises a library, offices—which are used by the Council for official purposes—and a hall used as a police court by the magistrates of Kilmersdon Division—alternate sittings at Radstock and Kilmersdon.

Chairman, Mr. Corbett Hearse, J.P.; Clerk, George Pearson (solicitor), Bristol; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. D. Holmes; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, and Collector, George H. Gibson.

Rainford, Lancs., 3,359 pop.; Rateable value, £24,392; Area, 5,144 ac.

The water is supplied by the Council. New offices and Council room have been built, the last named also to serve the purposes of a reading room and public assembly room.

Chairman, Mr. J. Boardman, J.P.; Clerk and Surveyor, B. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Prosser; Water Inspector, G. Taylor.

Ramsbottom, Lancs., 15,920 pop.; Rateable value, £70,917; Area, 6,325 ac.

The Council obtained a Provisional Order for the construction of tramways in 1903, and a scheme is now under consideration. Refuse is deposited on tips, and bacterial and land treatment are used in the disposal of sewage. The Council owns a technical school, and is the higher education committee, but a minor local authority under the Education Act, 1902. The cemetery is in the hands of a burial board. Water is supplied by Bury and District Joint Water Board, of which Ramsbottom is a constituent authority, and gas by a statutory company.

Rates: General District, 4s. 3d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.

Chairman, Mr. Richard Shore, J.P.; Clerk, John W. Barlow; Medical Officer of Health, William Deans; Surveyor, Thomas H. Bell; Inspector of Nuisances, Alfred Fort.

Ramsey, Huntingdon, 4,823 pop.; Rateable value, £34,166.

Refuse removed by Council's carts; cemetery belongs to Burial Board. The Council has 127 acres of allotments.

Chairman, Mr. Gerald Fuller, J.P.; Clerk, Richard F. Serjeant; Medical Officer of Health, E. E. Llewellyn; Surveyor, P. S. Bennett.

Raunds, Northampton, 3,811 pop.; Rateable value, £14,118.

The open septic tank precipitation and intermittent downward filtration system is used in the disposal of sewage. The Council acquired the waterworks during 1909. Total expenditure, £7,000.

Chairman, Mr. John Adams, J.P., C.C.; Clerk and Collector, W. F. Corby; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Yorke; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Mackenzie.

Rawdon, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,181 pop.; Rateable value, £14,877; Assessable value, £12,561.

Clerk, H. Walmsley; Surveyor, J. Clark.

Rawmarsh, Yorks. (W.R.), 18,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,000.

The Council own the gas and water supplies. The trams are leased to the Mexbro and Swinton Tramway Co. The authority has recreation-grounds, a library, isolation hospitals, and two cemeteries.

Clerk, Capt. J. W. Bellamy, V.D.; Surveyor, John Bourne; Collector and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Whitehead; Gas Manager, E. O. Watson; Captain of Fire Brigade, Capt. J. W. Bellamy, V.D.

Redcar, Yorks. (N.R.), 10,000 pop.; Rateable value, £39,982.

The extension of the electric lighting in the district is in contemplation. There has also been talk of running electric trams from Middlesbrough to this busy seaside resort. The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. Walter Sarker Hill; Clerk, A. H. Sill; Surveyor, J. Howcroft; Collector, M. Armitage.

Redditch, Worcester, 13,493 pop.; Nett rateable value, £47,976.

The Council maintains markets, baths and electric supply. Total expenditure, £40,366. A refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude) has been erected.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Huins, J.P.; Clerk, G. W. Hobson; Surveyor, A. J. Dickinson; Medical Officer of Health, James Stevenson; Sanitary Inspector, William Jamesoh; Electrical Works Manager, W. J. Ferguson.

Redruth, Cornwall, 10,451 pop.; Rateable value, £36,441; Area, 4,006 ac.

The water supply is provided by the Council, which also owns a public library, a park and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. T. A. Kistler, J.P.; Clerk, G. P. Paige; Medical Officer of Health, Frank Hichens, M.D.; Surveyor, Waterworks Engineer and Inspector of Nuisances, Harman Daniel Strange, M.I.Mun.E.; Collector, Edwin Bonds.

Rhondda, Glamorgan, 138,674 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £643,471.

The District Council has acquired gas and water undertakings at a cost of £265,000, and made considerable alterations and additions thereto, and has taken over the cemeteries within the district, acts as the Burial Board, Local Education Authority, Distress Committee, and Local Pension Committee, and has obtained and exercises the powers of Overseers and Vestry. It also forms one of the constituent authorities of the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board (whose main sewer extends from the boundary of the Rhondda district to the Bristol Channel), and of the Pontypridd and Rhondda Joint Water Board. An isolation hospital has been erected at a cost of £25,000, as well as a small-pox hospital. A refuse destructor has also been provided. Light railways were proposed for the district by a company, but the Council successfully opposed the scheme, and obtained an Act authorising the construction of electric tramways, which have been completed and opened for traffic. New waterworks are also being constructed.

Clerk, W. P. Nicholas; Deputy Clerk, T. G. Jones; Accountant, J. Hopkins, F.S.A.A.; Surveyor, W. J. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Jenkins, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, J. T. Thomas; Gas and Water Manager, O. Thomas; Director of Education, T. W. Berry, F.C.S.

Rhyl, Flint, 8,473 pop.; Rateable value, £63,196.

The summer population of Rhyl is 25,000, and the District Council has carried out large improvements. In 1893 the waterworks were acquired at a cost of £75,000, and since then over £51,600 has been spent on them. The gasworks were acquired for £35,000. These new works, with improvements on the promenade, &c., have cost over £295,000. A new pavilion was opened in 1908. Extensive sewage works have been completed, and £4,000 spent on an isolation hospital. The District Council also owns the markets, a cemetery, and a library, the latter having been established in 1907. The Council has carried out a housing scheme under Part III. of the Act. It commenced electric supply in 1901. Lighting works in conjunction with destructor.

Chairman, Mr. A. Rhydwen Jones, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Rowlands; Surveyor, A. A. Goodall; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Eyton Lloyd, J.P.; Gas and Water Engineer, Leonard G. Hall; Electrical Engineer, E. H. Wright.

Rhymney, Mon., 10,665 pop.; Rateable value, £28,087.

The Council owns an isolation hospital and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. D. S. Istance, J.P.; Clerk, L. Reynolds; Surveyor, W. L. Marks; Collector, Mr. Benjn. Jones, J.P.

Rickmansworth, Herts., 5,627 pop.; Rateable value, £23,548.

Clerk, H. Lomas; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, A. Freeman; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Mark Sharman.

Ripley, Derby, 10,111 pop.; Rateable value, £36,018 19s. 4d.

Clerk, G. Whitcombe; Surveyor, G. W. Bird, A.R.S.I.

Risca, Mon., 13,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value for poor rate, £54,846.

The Risca Urban District Council is one of the eight constituent authorities of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board, which has constructed a main trunk sewer some 45 miles in length at a cost of £330,000. The Council

has constructed its subsidiary drainage scheme to connect to the main trunk, at a cost of £13,000. The Council has constructed a road and bridge at a cost of £7,000, and a road and footbridge over the River Ebbw. The Council has erected new offices, stables and cartsheds, and owns the cemetery and allotment grounds. Under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts 98 houses have been erected (50 letting at 6s. a week, and 48 at 5s. 6d. a week). It is proposed to erect a further 97 houses at 5s. 6d. a week. The district is rapidly developing, and the Council has widened the main road at a cost of £1,800. The Barry Railway Company have obtained powers to construct a railway which will run through part of the district, and there are already two railways which serve the Risca district. The Council has acquired the local water and gas undertakings by Act of Parliament at a cost of £80,000. It is also a constituent authority under the Abertillery and District Water Board Act of 1910.

Solicitor and Clerk, T. S. Edwards; Deputy Clerk, John F. Walmsley (solicitor); Surveyor, A. J. Dardis; Collector, J. G. Bryant; Sanitary Inspector, D. Thomas; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. Istance.

Rishton, Lancs., 7,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £34,391; Area, 2,981 ac.

The gas and water supplies are under the control of the Accrington District Gas and Water Board. The Council has provided allotments. The septic system at the outfall sewage works is now completed and in operation. New council offices, fire engine station, and stables have recently been erected. Under the Small Holdings Act, 1907, applications were sent in for about 100 acres of land, and a farm has been utilised for the purpose. A recreation ground has recently been provided. The total local expenditure for last financial year was £6,663 (including £1,484 on loans, principal and interest).

Chairman, Mr. H. H. Cormack, J.P.; Clerk, J. J. Adams; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Cornall; Medical Officer of Health, J. Barr, M.B.; Assistant Overseer and District and Poor Rate Collector, W. H. Cottam; Treasurer, John de Pennington.

Rishworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 979 pop.; Rateable value, £10,027; Assessable value, £5,814; Area, 6,551 acres.

The Council has provided a water supply, and carried out work of sewerage and sewage disposal.

Chairman, Mr. J. R. H. Wheelwright, J.P.; Clerk, Joseph Walshaw; Medical Officer of Health, Jno. Hoyle; Collector, G. Hamer; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, Jno. Eastwood; Treasurer, J. H. Howarth, J.P.

Romford, Essex, 16,000 pop.; Rateable value, £88,162.

Markets, swimming baths, cemetery, and public park are owned by the Council. New improvements carried out during the year: private street works. Sewage disposal is by broad irrigation. The Council provides allotments.

Chairman, Mr. John Richard Holliday, J.P.; Clerk, C. T. King; Surveyor, J. Turvey.

Ross, Hereford, 4,588 pop.; Rateable value, £19,425.

The Council owns the town hall, fire engine station and pound, the stock, cattle, fruit and vegetable markets, stone yard, stables and buildings, refuse destructor and free library. Outstanding loans to 31st March, 1910, £3,763.

General district rate, 2s. 6d. in the £.

Clerk and Solicitor, Ernest R. Davies; Surveyor and Collector, A. H. Pearson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. J. Campbell; Sanitary Inspector, Frank Ricketts; Cattle Market Collector, Walter J. Turner; Produce Toll Collector, George Williams.

Rothbury, Northumberland, 1,303 pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £7,168; Urban, £6,206.

A complete scheme for sewerage disposal is in progress. The Council sublets allotments.

Chairman, Mr. R. Matthews, J.P.; Clerk, G. Nicholson; Surveyor, E. J. Clarkson; Sanitary Inspector, G. Davison; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Barrow; Collector, Jas. Elliott.

Rothwell, Northampton, 5,050 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,198; Assessable value, £14,500; Area, 3,476 acres.

The Council has recently carried out a scheme of water supply for the whole of its district. The gasworks have been acquired, and a sewerage scheme and sewage works and farm completed. A free library, public baths and a recreation ground have been provided, and a new fire station has been erected.

Clerk and Accountant, A. Tyldesley; Medical Officer of Health, J. More, M.D.; Surveyor and Inspector, T. C. Betts, A.R.S.I.; Inspector of Dairies, T. Spencer, M.R.C.V.S.; Gas Manager, A. T. Harris; Librarian, Miss Tebbrett.

Rothwell, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,700 pop.; Rateable value, £84,456; Area, 5,742 acres; Inhabited houses, 2,924; Balance of outstanding loans, £32,345; Income for year, £16,719; Expenditure, £15,623; District rate, 3s.

The Council owns the water supply and allotments. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Clerk, Walter Dodgson; Surveyor, J. Southwart.

Rowley Regis, Staffs., 34,670 pop.; Rateable value, £101,471.

The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital and a steam disinfector. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies. New tramways have been recently constructed by the Council, and the provision of a cemetery is under consideration. Three public libraries provided by Dr. Carnegie were opened in 1909.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Crew, J.P.; Clerk, D. Wright; Surveyor, W. H. Brettell; Medical Officer of Health, J. G. Beasley; Inspector, F. H. W. Large.

Roxby-cum-Risby, Lincs. (Lindsey), 387 pop.; Rateable value, £4,972.

Chairman, Mr. Ed. Godfrey, J.P.; Clerk, Wm. Thompson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. J. Tongue; Surveyor, T. Jewitt.

Royston, Herts., 3,517 pop.; Rateable value, £16,855.

The Council possesses a town hall. Sewage disposal is by broad irrigation.

Chairman, Mr. D. B. Balding, J.P.; Clerk, H. F. J. Banham; Surveyor, T. W. Witts; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Anningson; Inspector of Nuisances, William Wilson.

Royston, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,389 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £16,082.

The Council owns the waterworks.

Chairman, Mr. Jonathan Ball, J.P.; Clerk, J. Raley (Barnsley); Surveyor, S. Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, R. B. Eskrigge; Collector, G. Crumpler.

Royton, Lancs., 14,881 pop.; Rateable value, £80,794; Area, 2,145 ac.

The district is supplied with gas and water by the Corporation of Oldham. The District Council has carried out an extensive sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, including sludge-pressing plant and refuse destructors, costing upwards of £60,000, The Council maintains a cemetery and also a market. The Council has reconstructed the greater portion of the two main roads in the district out of loan. It has also in hand the work of kerbing and flagging of portion of the main footpaths, and the greater part of the work has been executed. The Council obtained Parliamentary powers for the reconstruction of tramways and construction of new tramways, and also for the provision of electric light. The tramway reconstruction and construction authorised has been carried out, and the tramways are being worked under agreement by the Corporation of Oldham. Out of a grant of £3,500 made to the Council by Mr. Carnegie a public library has been provided. The Council has also provided public baths and a public mortuary, and is proceeding with the laying out of a park and recreation ground. Works of private street improvement are also in hand.

Chairman, Rev. A. H. Swann, M.A., J.P.; Consulting Clerk and Surveyor, Thomas Bleasdale; Clerk and Surveyor, Ellis Harrison; Medical Officer of Health, Ralph Young, M.A., M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, John Butterfield; Inspector of Meat and Slaughter-houses, William Hall, M.R.C.V.S.; Registrar of Cemetery, Simon Whittaker.

Rugby, Warwick, 20,100 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £120,831.

Rugby was formed into a district under a board of health in 1849. A Provisional Order, confirmed by Parliament, for electric lighting, was granted in 1899, and the installation is in operation. The water supply is in the hands of the Council, which also maintains cattle market, slaughter-houses, library, pleasure ground, park, sewage farm, refuse destructor, cemetery, public baths, and public conveniences (underground). The Council is a constituent member of the Rugby Joint Hospital Board with the Rugby, Crick and Monks Kirby Rural District Councils.

Chairman, Mr. W. Dewar M.A., J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Morson; Accountant, H. Vause; Surveyor, D. G. Macdonald; Medical Officer of Health, C. E. Tangye, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, W. H. W. Parsons.

Rugeley, Staffs., 4,447 pop.; Rateable value, £13,677.

Water, but not gas, is supplied by the Council, which also owns the markets.

Clerk, W. L. Orgill; Medical Officer of Health, J. H. Freer; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. E. Rogers; Collector, J. Wallbank; Collector of Water Rents, J. T. Robinson.

Ruislip-Northwood, Middlesex, 6,100 (estimated) pop; Rateable value, £50,163.

The Council, in 1910, took the preliminary steps, in the preparation of a town planning scheme for practically the whole of the undeveloped land in the district, say about 4,500 acres, and the Garden Estates, Ltd., are about to lay out the King's College, Cambridge, estate of 1,300 acres, as a garden suburb.

Chairman, Mr. W. P. Edwards, J.P.; Clerk, E. R. Abbott (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. L. Carr; Medical Officer of Health L.W. Hignett, M.B., D.P.H.; Collector, R. A. Foxlee; Treasurer, Barclay and Co., Ltd.

Runcorn, Cheshire, 16,491 pop.; Rateable value, £58,493.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets. Receipts from markets about £256 per annum; expenditure, £185.

Clerk, E. Marshall; Surveyor, J. Wilding; Law Clerk, F. A. Lake; Medical Officer of Health, F. McDougall; Sanitary Inspector, J. Percival.

Rushden, Northampton, 15,000 (estimated) pop.; Area 3,775 ac.; Rateable value, £40,173.

The Council owns public offices, public library, fire station with steam fire engine and electric call bells, two depots and cemetery. The town has been sewered and the sewage is dealt with on land belonging to the Council. Water is supplied by the Higham Ferrers and Rushden Water Board whose headquarters are at Rushden.

Clerk, G. S. Mason; Surveyor, W. B. Madin; Sanitary Inspector, W. G. F. Kingston.; Rate Collector, John Sargent.

Ruskington (Kesteven), Lincs., 1,196 pop.; Rateable value, £7,115.

The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. William Henry Brown, J.P.; Clerk, Ernest H. Godson; Surveyor, W. H. Baldock; Inspector of Nuisances, William Mortimer; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. H. Pim.

Ryton, Durham, 13,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value: Poor Rate, £59,776; General District Rate, £47,492.

A number of road widenings and improvements are engaging the attention of the Council, also the asphalting of footways.

Chairman, Mr. J. B. Simpson, D.C.L., J.P., M. Inst.C.E.; Clerk, Henry Dalton; Medical Officer of Health, James W. Smith, M.D.; Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector, John P. Dalton; Collector, John Pattison; Cemetery Superintendent, Joseph M. Henderson.

Saddleworth, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,319 pop.; Rateable value, £75,745.

Gas is supplied by the Mossley Corporation, and water by the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge and Dukinfield Waterworks Joint Committee.

Chairman, Rev. A. W. Knott, J.P.; Clerk, E. Rowbotham; Surveyor, J. H. Reynolds.

St. Anne's-on-the-Sea, Lancs., 12,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £92,975.

The season population is about 25,000. The Council owns the electricity works, erected at a cost of £50,000; public offices, £6,500; public free library, £3,500; technical school, £8,000; public abattoirs, £2,650; refuse destructor, £3,624; town's yard and depot, £2,615; fire engine station, £1,000; and fire engine, £350. Under a Local Improvement Act, the Council obtained powers to lay out the esplanade, and to erect shelters, band-stands, fountains, etc., thereon, which it has done at a cost of £6,000. The Council is now carrying out extensions at an estimated outlay of £5,000. A band is engaged to play on the esplanade band-stand during the season. Water is supplied by the Fylde Joint Water Board, of which St. Anne's is one of the constituent authorities. The streets are lighted by electricity, the esplanade being wholly lighted by arc lamps. Private street improvements have been largely carried out, and others are now in progress.

Expenditure last year on general district revenue account, £17,851; gross profit from electricity works, £4,634; nett profit, £1,243. Total loan debt, £95,472. Total capital outlay and assets, £142,853.

Rates: General District, 4s. 8d.; Poor (Education, 11d.), 2s. 4d.; Electricity, 4¾d. per unit (motive power, 2d.); Gas, 3s. 3d. per 1,000 cubic feet.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Hodgkinson, J.P.; Clerk, T. Bradley; Collector, H. J. Carmont; Surveyor, H. Gregson; Electrical Engineer, J. H. Clothier; Librarian, Miss B. M. Barrow.

St. Austell, Cornwall, 3,340 pop.; Rateable value, £15,555; Area, 186 ac.

The waterworks are the property of the Council. Markets are the property of commissioners.

Chairman, Mr. H. S. Hancock, J.P.; Clerk, H. Wheeler Higman (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, William Mason; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Samble; Rate Collector, A. Dunn; Treasurer, D. H. Shilson.

St. Helens, Isle of Wight, 4,652 pop.; Rateable value, £29,842.
Total expenditure for last year, £5,676; receipts, £5,633.
Chairman, Mr. John J. Barton, J.P.; Clerk, C. G. Vincent; Surveyor, Charles Pursey.

St. Just, Cornwall, 5,620 pop.; Rateable value, £14,186.
Gas and water supplies are owned by the Council.
Chairman, Mr. James Edwin Halls, J.P.; Clerk, P. Olds; Inspector and Surveyor, Joseph Hodge; Collector, P. H. Wallis; Medical Officer of Health, R. G. Nesbitt.

St. Neots, Huntingdon, 3,880 pop.; Rateable value, £23,427.
Markets are under a lease. Refuse is disposed of by the pan and earth system, emptying being done by contract with a farmer who uses the soil for manure. Improvements carried out during the year are: tree-planting and paving and channelling streets. Septic tanks have been constructed for sewage disposal. The waterworks were acquired in September, 1907.
Chairman, Mr. George Wrycroft, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Robert Wade-Gery; Medical Officer of Health, T. P. Wright; Inspector of Nuisances, Surveyor and Collector, J. Edey.

Salcombe, Devon, 1,710 pop.
The Council owns the local waterworks and maintains a cemetery. Gas is supplied by a private company.
Clerk, C. E. Turner (solicitor); Surveyor, F. Swinburne.

Sale, Cheshire, 16,107 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £94,259.
The electric light supply is in the hands of the Council, which purchases current in bulk from the Trafford Power and Light Supply, Limited, and then distributes to consumers. Prices charged are 5½d. and 3d. on the maximum demand system or flat rate of 5d. Meter rents were charged at first, but have now been abolished, providing the accounts for current are paid within 21 days. The total capital expenditure on this undertaking has been about £9,000. The receipts for the year 1909-10 were £1,572, and the expenditure (exclusive of principal and interest), £1,128. The amount of principal and interest repaid during the same period was £663. The Council owns a library and a cemetery.
Rates: General District, 2s. 6d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.
Chairman, Mr. William Speed Coppock, J.P.; Clerk, D. Hallewell; Surveyor, William Holt; Electrical Engineer, Charles J. Wood.

Saltburn-by-the-Sea, Yorks. (N.R.), 2,578 pop.; Rateable value, £23,000.
Clerk, C. E. Preston; Surveyor, J. Draper; Collector, J. R. Farthing.

Sandbach, Cheshire, 5,558 pop.; Rateable value, £18,899.
Markets and water in the hands of the Council.
Rate: General District, 3s. 3d. in the £.
Chairman, Mr. H. Billyard, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Stringer; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, J. R. Price; Collector, A. Wood; Treasurer, J. W. Twigg; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Riddell.

Sandgate, Kent, 1,915 pop.; Rateable value, £17,246.
The Council owns the water undertaking.
Clerk, J. Shera Atkinson, LL.B., Lond.; Surveyor, C. J. Conquest

Sandown, Isle of Wight, 5,006 pop.; Rateable value, £38,326.
The Council maintains a Carnegie Public Library.
Receipts for year ending March 31st, 1910 (other than from loans), £6,482; expenditure, £5,583, including loans, principal and interest thereon, £1,816.
Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.
Chairman, Major W. T. Arnell, J.P.; Clerk, R. Jones; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. M. Barker; Surveyor, Leslie G. Dashper.

Sawbridgeworth, Herts., 2,086 pop.; Rateable value, £17,457.
The Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £11,200 for a new drainage scheme, which is now being carried out. During 1910 the Council erected a bathing shed on the banks of the River Stort.
Expenditure, 1909-10, £1,155 ordinary, £1,392 out of loans.
Chairman, Mr. George Day, J.P.; Clerk, William Morris; Medical Officer of Health, Ethelbert Collins, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Alban T. Watts.

Saxmundham, East Suffolk, 1,529 (estimated) pop. Rateable value: Poor Rate, £6,784; General District Rate, £5,565.

Clerk, J. Fry; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Franklin; Medical Officer of Health, J. C. Ryder Richardson; Rate Collector, G. R. Hayward.

Scalby, Yorks (N.R.), 1,350 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £13,703; General District Rate, £8,818.

The Council owns waterworks, and has recently acquired allotments.

Chairman, Councillor W. Tingle-Brown; Clerk, G. Barnard Black; Medical Officer of Health, B. G. Forman; Surveyor, T. W. Whipp.

Scammonden, Yorks. (W.R.), 360 pop.; Rateable value, £1,835.

Clerk, R. Lumb; Surveyor, James Sykes.

Scunthorpe, Lincs. (Lindsey), 10,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £10,171.

The Council owns gasworks, a free library and a cemetery, and has recently opened a market hall and public slaughter-house, and inaugurated a water supply.

Chairman, Mr. D. Dixon, J.P.; Clerk, F. C. Hett; Assistant Clerk, H. M. Hett; Medical Officer of Health, M. R. J. Behrendt; Surveyor and Engineer, C. Curtis-Gray; Inspector, R. G. Whitley; Gas Manager, J. W. Turner; Collector, A. Holt.

Seaford, East Sussex, 4,750 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,361.

The Council is the burial authority. It has obtained the sanction of the Local Government Board to borrow upwards of £15,000 for drainage purposes.

Chairman, David Muddle, J.P.; Clerk, W. H. Pawson; Surveyor, B. A. Miller; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hugh Stott; Inspector of Nuisances, B. A. Miller.

Seaham Harbour, Durham, 14,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £39,905.

Expenditure for last financial year: Council, £3,513; Cemetery, £766; Refuse disposal, £1,000; Public lighting, £618; Receipts: Council, £3,934; Cemetery, £750.

Rate: General District, 2s. 5d.

Chairman, Mr. James Wm. Grant; Clerk, H. Brougham Wright; Surveyor, J. Burrell; Medical Officer of Health, L. G. Dillon; Collector, Francis Toogood; Superintendent of Cemetery, R. Leith.

Seaton, Devon, 1,375 pop.; Rateable value, £9,184.

Clerk, A. P. Cann Evans; Surveyor, E. W. Skinner.

Sedgley, Staffs., 15,960 pop.; Rateable value, £37,840.

The Council owns gasworks.

Chairman, Mr. Leonard Foster, J.P.; Clerk, T. R. Knight; Surveyor, F. W. Turton; Medical Officer of Health, John Biggam, M.A., M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Wm. Wane.

Seghill, Northumberland, 2,213 pop.; Rateable value, £8,894.

Clerk, Thomas Spencer; Surveyor, W. H. Coulthard.

Selby, Yorks. (W.R.), 9,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £31,458; Area, 3,454 ac.

The District Council maintains the water and gas supplies, baths, public pleasure grounds, fire brigade and mortuary. A fever hospital has been erected by a joint committee of the Urban and Rural District Councils. A sanatorium for consumptives has been provided in connection with the hospital. The Council has provided plant at gasworks for the manufacture of sulphate of ammonia. A Provisional Order for electric lighting, &c., has been obtained. A Secondary School for Girls under a Joint Board of Governors has been opened. The Council owns land and houses producing a rental of £50 per annum. New waterworks, including pumping station and storage reservoir, about 2½ miles out of the town, estimated cost, £30,000, have just been completed. Charges for water: Houses not exceeding £5 per annum, 8s. 8d. per annum; £7 10s., 13s.; £10, 17s. 4d; £30, 8 per cent.; exceeding £30, 7 per cent.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.

Chairman, Mr. M. Scott, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, J. H. Bantoft; Treasurer W. Y. Rumfitt; Surveyor, Waterworks Engineer, and Sanitary Inspector, R. B. McG. Gray, A.M.I.C.E.; Gasworks Engineer, T. H. Alderson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. B. Stedman; Collector and Assistant Overseer, C. A. Thurstans

Sevenoaks, Kent, 8,485 (estimated 1908) pop.; Rateable value, £75,246; Assessable value, £66,856.

Refuse is removed by the Council. New improvements carried out during the year were:—The making up of new streets and roads; and the equipment and

laying out of recreation grounds. Allotments have been provided. The Council maintains a public library and is the burial authority.

Chairman, Captain Hy. Fulton, R.R.E.; Clerk, Percy Darbyshire; Surveyor, S. Towlson, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector, W. Scothern; Collector of Rates, A. Pett; Treasurer, Frederick Rea; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Scott Tew.

Shanklin, Isle of Wight, 4,533 pop.; Rateable value, £36,068.

The Council owns the water undertaking, which has been greatly augmented by a plenteous supply of pure water from the high downs behind the town, and from Crossmead Wroxall. A further extension is in contemplation which it is anticipated will provide for the future requirements of this growing sea-side resort. The following improvements are completed or in hand;— The erection of public conveniences, the construction of two groynes on the foreshore, 300 feet and 285 feet respectively in length, extension of Council offices and buildings; and extension of sewers in several parts of the district, and street improvements.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, 2s. 4d. for the year. A half-yearly water rate of 6d. in the £ on the rateable value is also levied on persons taking the water of the Council, as well as a special rate for water used for gardens, trade and other purposes, and a tenements water rate.

Chairman, Mr. Alfred H. Guy, J.P.; Clerk, John Marsh; Surveyor, E. C. Cooper; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cowper; Inspector of Nuisances, John Young; Collector, O. H. Rayner; Treasurer, C. J. Apperly.

Shap, Westmorland, 1,226 pop.

Chairman, Mr. Matthew Sarginson J.P.; Clerk, James Rosterne; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. Musgrave Craven; Surveyor, Matthew Sarginson; Treasurer, R. B. Neville; Collector, David Kirkpatrick; Sanitary Inspector, Richard Winster.

Sheerness, Kent, 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, including Government property, £70,452.

The Council owns a Meldrum refuse destructor, and water and pier undertakings, also a swimming bath.

Clerk, Vincent Henry Stallon; Surveyor, Thomas Frederick Berry; Medical Officer of Health, Thomas Barrett Heggs, M.D., D.P.H.; Rate Collector, Arthur Edward Fuller; Sanitary Inspector, Albert Frederick George Smith; Treasurer, James Henry Simmons.

Shelf, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,500 pop.; Rateable value, £8,387.

Electric tramways worked as part of the Bradford and Halifax Corporations system.

Chairman, Mr. William Tordoff, J.P.; Clerk, E. P. Chambers; Surveyor, A. Riley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. R. Thompson; Inspector of Nuisances, A. Riley; Collector, H. E. Moses.

Shelley, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,545 pop.; Rateable value, £4,905.

Chairman, Mr. J. Beddard, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur Hoyle; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. MacGregor; Surveyor, James Firth.

Shepley, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,720 pop.; Rateable value, £9,295.

Chairman, Mr. Herbert Firth; Clerk, Edward Emmott; Surveyor, G. W. Battye; Collector, J. Goldthorp.

Shepshed, Leicester, 5,291 pop.; Rateable value, £18,802.

The Council owns a sewage farm, gasworks, a cemetery, a recreation ground and a fire engine.

Chairman, Mr. W. Tapp, J.P.; Clerk, Michael Smith; Surveyor, J. G. Foston.

Shepton Mallet, Somerset, 5,238 pop.; Rateable value, £25,457.

The water and gas supplies are in the hands of companies. The Council maintains baths and has provided allotments.

Chairman, Mr. J. W. Garton, J.P.; Clerk, A. E. Nalder; Medical Officer of Health, J. T. Hyatt; Surveyor, D. Hinchcliffe.

Sherborne, Dorset, 6,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,431.

The Council owns the water supply. Sewage is treated in precipitation tanks.

Total ordinary expenditure, £5,024 (including £566 instalments and interest on loans); receipts, £4,676.

Chairman, Mr. H. Durrant, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. Seymour; Surveyor and Inspector, Duncan Brown; Medical Officer of Health, H. Nutt.

Sheringham, Norfolk, 3,000 (estimated) pop. (trebled in summer); Assessable value, £22,000.

The members of the Council are the Commissioners under the Sheringham and Beeston Protection Act, 1898, under which extensive sea defence works have been carried out.

Chairman, Fred Edens, J.P.; Clerk, Edgar C. Rolfe; Surveyor, Frank Hall-Smith.

Shildon and East Thickley, Durham, 13,000 pop.; Rateable value, £40,267.

Clerk, J. T. Proud; Surveyor and Inspector, M. Turnbull; Medical Officer of Health, S. Fielden; Collector, George Robinson.

Shipley, Yorks., 29,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £126,402; Area, 2,186 ac.

The Council owns the waterworks, gasworks, electricity works, sewage disposal works, public baths, isolation hospital, electric tramways, cemetery, abattoirs, two parks, recreation ground, bowling green, refuse destructors, fire station, ambulances, houses, farms, mortuaries workshops &c., Salt schools, technical school, institute and libraries. The Council is also the education authority. Very extensive street improvement schemes have been carried out by the authority (expenditure to March, 1910, £159,000). The Baths and Washhouses Act and the Public Libraries Act have been adopted, and the authority has built a branch free library, towards which Mr. Carnegie made a grant of £3,750. Extensive sewerage and sewage disposal works have been constructed, and the capital expenditure under this head is over £100,000. The system of sewage disposal is by bacterial treatment. The electricity works, destructor works and sewage outfall works are all on one site, and the steam raised by the destructors is used for the generation of electricity and the pumping of sewage. The electric tramways have been leased to the Bradford Corporation for 30 years. Total expenditure last year (including loan repayments, but excluding outlay on capital account), £105,859; income, £106,736.

Chairman, Mr. John Pitts, J.P.; Clerk, Isaac Lindow; Medical Officer of Health, William Foster, M.A., M.B. (Camb.); Accountant and Deputy Clerk, John W. Todd, A.S.A.A.; Surveyor, William Hartley Dawson; Engineer and Architect, Louis Cowgill; Inspector of Nuisances, Albert England; Meat Inspector, &c., Sam J. Bradley, M.R.C.V.S.; Rate Collector, Albert Smith; Electrical Engineer, S. D. Schofield, M.Inst.E.E.; Secretary Education Committee, Walter Popplestone; Librarian, William Fry: Gas Manager, H. Blakey, M.I.Mun.E.

Shoeburyness, Essex, 4,065 pop.; Rateable value, £20,086.

The Council has taken over and is extending the undertaking of the Shoeburyness Gas Company. It also owns the water undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. J. Glasscock, J.P.; Clerk, F. Gregson, M.A.; Surveyors, F. Feather (buildings), W. Stafford (roads).

Shoreham (New), West Sussex, about 3,850 pop.; Rateable value, £12,656.

Clerk, Harold Brown; Surveyor, A. W. Nye; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Chas. R. Wood.

Short Heath, Staffs., 3,531 pop.; Rateable value, £9,583.

Clerk, Litchfield Meek (solicitor), Willenhall; Surveyor, J. Lycett.

Sidmouth, Devon, 4,500 pop.; Rateable value, £36,762.

The Council is the market authority. The water and gas supplies are owned by private companies.

Chairman, Mr. T. Kennet-Were, J.P., C.C.; Clerk, J. A. Orchard; Assistant Clerk, P. H. Michelmore; Surveyor, R. Lake; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. H. S. Pullin, M.D.; Sanitary Inspector, E. St. Leger Whitford.

Silsden, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,600 pop.; Rateable value, £15,934.

Clerk, John Driver; Surveyor, H. Longbottom.

Sittingbourne, Kent, 8,944 pop.; Rateable value, £39,147.

Sewerage and sewage disposal works (septic system) have been provided at a cost of £50,000. Baths have been erected and public library established. The Council owns the water supply and rents 17 acres of allotments. The Council became the burial authority in 1910.

Chairman, Mr. R. A. Hadaway; Clerk, C. B. Harris (solicitor); Surveyor, W. L. Grant; Medical Officer of Health, T. Barrett Heggs, M.D.

Skegness, Lincs., 3,918 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £19,130; Debt, £58,683; Area, 1,712 acres.

Visitors bring the summer population up to 16,000. The gas undertaking is owned by a private company, and the baths by a private person. The Urban District Council obtained an Act of Parliament conferring upon it powers whereby the undertaking of the Skegness Water Company has been acquired;

the transfer took place in December, 1909. The Act also confers on the Council additional powers for the government and improvement of the district. The Council in 1906 completed a modern scheme of sewage drainage, Coombe's ejectors and bacterial tanks being used. The town refuse is cremated in a Manlove, Alliott and Co.'s refuse destructor. The beach and foreshore are leased from the Crown and are controlled by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Moody, J.P.; Vice-Chairman, Mr. J. H. Shelley; Clerks, Tweed, Stephen and Co. (solicitors), Skegness and Lincoln; Assistant Clerk, V. H. Tippet; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Ralph Hudson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. F. S. Wallace; Assistant Surveyor, A. L. Parker; Rate Collector, Walter Bell; Sands Inspector, J. Patrick.

Skelmanthorpe, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,331 pop.; Rateable value, £9,349.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking, and acts as the burial authority.

Clerk, Wilson Fisher; Surveyor, Joe Bower.

Skelmersdale, Lancs., 7,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £20,213.

The Council owns the gas undertaking and supplies water. The Council has sold the waterworks to the Southport, Birkdale and West Lancashire Water Board, retaining all the mains in its own district. Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation system. All loans have been paid off, and the Council has the sum of £17,500 invested at 3 per cent.

General District Rate, 1s. 8d. for year.

Clerk, A. Dickinson; Surveyor, E. Huntington; Medical Officer of Health, Vincent O'Reilly; Treasurer, Frederick Gardiner; Collector, John Corus.

Skelton and Brotton, Yorks. (N.R.), 13,240 pop.; Rateable value, £111,392; Assessable value, £95,102; Area, 13,830 ac.

Sewage is passed to sea outfall. Expenditure for last financial year, £4,908; receipts, £5,120. All the Council's loans have been repaid.

Chairman, Mr. D. W. Dixon, J.P.; Clerk, W. Richardson; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. W. Stainthorpe; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. P. Robinson; Superintendent of Cemetery, W. P. Robinson; Collector, Joseph Calow.

Skipton, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £81,206; Area, 4,245 ac.

The waterworks and gasworks are under the control of the Council. It also owns a cemetery, sewage farm, library, recreation grounds, baths and allotments. The construction of a new reservoir at Embsay and a pipe-line to Skipton, at a cost of over £80,000 was completed in 1910. A scheme for treatment of sewage has been completed at a cost of £12,500. A new valuation of the district completed in 1910 resulted in an increase in the rateable value from £44,535 to £81,206, and of the assessable value from £39,266 to £60,549. The district rate will, it is expected, be reduced from 4s. 6d. to 3s. 4d., and the poor rate from 3s. 2d. to 2s. 6d.

Rates: General District, 4s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.

Clerk, Richard Wilson; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, Arthur E. W. Aldridge; Accountant, Fred E. Dodson, A.S.A.A.; Gasworks Manager, J. H. Woodward; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. E. Atkinson; Inspector, Joseph Ackernley; Farm Manager, Fred. Morrison; Registrar of Cemetery, R. B. Thompson.

Slaithwaite, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,763 pop.; Rateable value, £31,795.

The Council has public baths and sewage disposal works. It also owns a public slaughter-house and recreation grounds. Total local expenditure last year, £5,432; receipts, £5,440.

Chairman, Mr. John Furniss, J.P.; Clerk, Edwin Gledhill; Collector and Sanitary Inspector, Geo. Long Varley; Treasurer, R. V. Rigby; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Webster; Surveyor, H. Sykes.

Sleaford, Lincs. (Kesteven), 5,468 pop.; Rateable value, £41,230; Assessable value, £30,620.

The Council has an electricity supply undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. William Henry Spite, J.P.; Clerk, Edmund Clements; Surveyor, S. F. Clare; Medical Officer of Health, Oswald Giles.

Slough, Bucks., 14,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £80,801.

Clerk, G. H. Charsley; Surveyor, W. W. Cooper; Medical Officer of Health, E. W. Adams.

Smallthorne, Staffs., 11,000 pop.; Rateable value, £44,324.

The district consists of three Wards:—Smallthorne Ward, District Rate, 1s. 10d.; Milton Ward, District Rate, 1s. 10d.; Chell Ward, District Rate, 1s. 10d.

Clerk, G. Phillips; Surveyor, J. W. Deane; Medical Officer of Health, J. Aspinall, M.D.

Southall-Norwood, Middlesex, 26,670 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value (Poor), £141,618; Assessable value (General District), £99,818.

A public library has been opened, and a site acquired for public baths. The remodelling of sewage disposal works by construction of precipitation tanks of 600,000 gallons capacity, and about half an acre of bacteria beds, with appurtenant works, has been completed.

Chairman, Mr. Philip Lewis Hanson, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Lawrence Houlder; Surveyor and Engineer, Reginald Brown, A.M.I.C.E., F.R.M.S., M.S.I., &c.; Medical Officer of Health, Jabez Davenport Windle, M.D., Ch.B., &c.; Inspector of Nuisances, John Wood; Collector, Alfred John Hanson; Treasurers, Henry William Woodbridge and Cecil Mercer Woodbridge.

South Bank in Normanby, Yorks. (N.R.), 13,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £56,040.

Private street improvements amounting to £800 are being carried out. New town hall offices and council room are to be erected at a cost of £6,000. An additional main sewer is in contemplation.

Rate: General District, past half-year 1s. 1d., present half-year 10d.-1s. 11d.

Clerk, C. S. Musk; Surveyor, C. W. Cockersoll; Collector, H. Leggett; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Glen.

Southborough, Kent, 6,977 pop.; Rateable value, £34,731.

The Council owns water, gas and sewage disposal works, an isolation hospital, and a cemetery.

Clerk, Philip Hanmer; Surveyor, W. Harmer; Inspector of Nuisances, J. Dyson.

South Crosland, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,974 pop.; Assessable value, £9,353.

Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation.

Chairman, Mr. J. A. Wrigley, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred J. Slocombe.

South Darley, Derby, 840 pop.; Rateable value, £4,685.

The Council owns the water supply undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. G. F. Porter, J.P.; Clerk, R. Taylor; Surveyor, H. Crowder; Collector, W. H. Walker; Medical Officer of Health, J. L. Fletcher; Inspector, G. P. Petch.

Southgate, Middlesex, 36,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £238,931; Area, 3,597 ac.

The Council owns an isolation hospital (18 beds), and twelve artisans' dwellings. A further piece of land has been purchased for workmen's dwellings and 34 houses are in course of erection thereon. Broomfield Park (54 acres) was opened by the Chairman of the Council in 1903. The park was purchased at a cost of £25,000, towards which the Middlesex County Council contributed £6,250. The Council has entered into an agreement for the purchase of 60 acres of Winchmore Hill Woods, and is awaiting the sanction of the Local Government Board to the necessary loan. A refuse destructor by Manlove and Alliott was erected in 1909. A Provisional Order for electric lighting has been obtained and transferred to a Company.

Rates: General District, 1s. 11d.; Poor, 1s. 9d. (half-yearly).

Chairman, Mr. W. Holmes, J.P.; Clerk, W. M. Ellenor; Assistant Clerk, A. W. Budd; Surveyor, C. G. Lawson; Assistant Surveyor, D. S. Sutherland; Medical Officer of Health, A. S. Ransome; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. H. Brown; Drain Inspector, A. J. Still; Building Inspector, R. Phillips; Rate Collector, W. E. Sanders.

Southowram, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,834 pop.; Rateable value, £11,589.

Chairman, Mr. William Hebblethwaite, J.P.; Clerk, Lewis Rhodes, M.A. (Oxon); Surveyor, W. H. D. Horsfall; Medical Officer of Health, B. E. J. Edwards; Collector, J. Edgar Oates.

Southwick, West Sussex, 4,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,665.

The district is well provided with water by the Brighton Corporation. The scavenging is carried out by contract. The main system of sewerage was opened in 1901, since when practically the whole of the district has been connected to the main sewers, the majority of houses having been entirely re-drained.

Clerk, J. E. Dell (solicitor); Surveyor, G. W. Warr.

Southwick-on-Wear, Durham, 12,643 pop.; Rateable value, £35,150; Area, 845 ac.

The Council has provided allotments and is the cemetery authority.

Chairman, Mr. John Priestman, J.P.; Clerk, John W. Robson; Medical Officer of Health, John J. Carruthers; Surveyor and Inspector, Walter B. Thomas.

Sowerby, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,653 pop.; Rateable value, £12,152; Assessable value, £9,525.
Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 4d.
Chairman, Mr. J. T. Naylor, J.P.; Clerk, Edgar Booth; Surveyor, C. Hinchcliffe; Medical Officer of Health, J. A. Adams, M.B.; Collector and Assistant Overseer, John Schofield.

Sowerby Bridge, Yorks., 11,477 pop.; Rateable value, £55,054; Area, 578 ac.
The Council owns the gas, the area of supply extending into the adjoining districts. Water is obtained from the Halifax Corporation at a fixed charge of 5d. per 1,000 gallons, and is distributed by the District Council. The Council also maintains public baths and a cemetery.
Chairman, Mr. Alfred S. Firth, J.P.; Clerk, Lewis Rhodes, M.A., (Oxon.); Accountant, James Barraclough; Medical Officer of Health, E. D. Wellburn; Surveyor, George E. Wrigley; Nuisance Inspector, Frank Sutcliffe; Gas Manager, A. W. Bissell; Water Manager, John Hopkinson; Collector, T. Wright.

Soyland, Yorks. (W.R.), 3,135 pop.; Rateable value, £14,163; Area, 4,960 ac.
The Council has completed works of water supply, including the construction of a reservoir and the laying of mains &c. at a total cost of £18,200. Halifax Corporation trams extend to within half a mile of the boundary. Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council supplies gas in the district. Sewage disposal works, constructed at a cost of £4,000, were completed in 1910.
Chairman, Mr. J. R. Whiteley, J.P.; Clerk, L. H. Longbotham (solicitor); Surveyor, J. Wadsworth; Collector, Holnes Hey; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Hoyle; Treasurer, J. H. Howarth.

Spalding (Holland), Lincs., 9,385 pop.; Rateable value, £48,146.
The District Council owns gasworks, waterworks, corn exchange, markets, cemetery &c.
Clerk, H. H. Harvey (solicitor); Surveyor, &c., J. Bailey; Gasworks Manager, H. R. Wimhurst; Inspector of Nuisances, A. L. Seymour; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. L. Barritt.

Spennymoor, Durham, 16,888 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £42,347; Area, 3,388 ac.
Water is supplied to the district by the Weardale and Consett Waterworks Company; electricity by the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company. The Council owns a market, park and recreation-grounds and two cemeteries.
Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 4s. 0d.
Chairman, Mr. H. Pearson, J.P.; Clerk, F. Badcock (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, W. Mussellwhite; Surveyor, C. R. Spencer; Inspector, Arthur Dowdell; Collector, L. I. Henderson.

Springhead, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,698 pop.; Rateable value, £20,510.
Gas is supplied principally by the Oldham Corporation, and water by the Oldham Corporation and the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Committee. The Local Government Board has sanctioned the carrying out of a sewage scheme estimated to cost £17,000.
Chairman, Mr. T. S. Warhurst, J.P.; Clerk, W. B. Halliwell; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. Bullivant; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. E. Martin; Collector, James Garrett.

Staines, Middlesex, 7,384 pop.; Rateable value, £53,517.
The water and gas supplies are owned by companies. The Council owns a market and cemeteries, and has carried out a sewerage system.
Chairman, Mr. J. Hamilton, J.P.; Clerk, H. S. Freeman; Surveyor, E. J. Barrett; Medical Officer of Health, F. C. Tothill; Collector, F. C. Hoare; Inspector of Nuisances, E. J. Barrett; Inspectors of Dairies and Cowsheds, Messrs. F. W. and A. E. Willett.

Stainland-with-Old-Lindley, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,516 pop. Rateable value, £17,899; Area, 2,335 ac.
The Council owns the water supply. A large sewage scheme has been completed on the bacterial system. Halifax Corporation tramways extend to within one mile of the boundary.
Chairman, Mr. J. F. Davidson, J.P.; Clerk, A. T. Longbotham; Surveyor, Nuisance and Water Inspector, J. H. Walker; Collector and Assistant Overseer, H. Smithies; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. M. C. Beaumont.

Standish-with-Langtree, Lancs., 7,000 pop.; Rateable value, £36,864.
Rates: General District, 2s. 3d.; Poor, 3s. 0d.
Clerk, J. H. Richards; Surveyor, E. Shephard.

Stanhope, Durham, 1,964 pop.; Rateable value, £4,681.

The Council owns the water supply. The new sewage disposal scheme is now almost completed.

Clerk, F. H. Thompson; Surveyor, J. R. Ridley; Medical Officer of Health, J. Gray.

Stanley, Durham, 23,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £93,710; Assessable value, £87,490.

Under Part III. of the Housing Act, twenty-four self-contained cottages have been erected. The houses are built of stone and brick, with large cemented yards; each contains four rooms, with a bath with cold water service and waste. The cost per house, including streets (36ft. front and 18ft. back, with cross-street) and sewerage, is £216. The rent per week is 6s., free from rates, &c. Land has been acquired for the erection of council chamber and offices, fire station, and baths.

Clerk, J. C. Ridley; Surveyor, Joseph Routledge; Inspector of Nuisances, James Harris; Collector, John T. Curry; Treasurer, Robert Grenfell Barclay; Medical Officer of Health (vacant): House Rent Collector, Thomas Henderson.

Stanley, Yorks. (W.R.), 12,290 pop.; Rateable value, £62,375.

The Council has put Part III. of the Housing Act into operation.

Clerk, R. Borrough Hopkins; Surveyor, G. Ingle.

Stevenage, Herts., 4,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,076.

The Council owns the water supply and has established allotments. Sewage is dealt with by broad irrigation.

Clerk, W. O. Times; Surveyor, J. Gillespie.

Stocksbridge, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,250 (1907 estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £25,320.

The Council acquired the waterworks undertaking in 1876 and sold it to the Sheffield Corporation in 1897.

Clerk and Surveyor, Joe Marsden.

Stone, Staffs., 5,680 pop.; Rateable value, £22,050.

The waterworks and sewage disposal works are the property of the Council, which also acts as the burial authority. Gas is supplied by a private company.

Clerk, S. Watson; Surveyor, A. R. Ridout.

Stourbridge, Worcester, 17,566 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £67,878; Area 1,919 ac.

Public baths, erected at a cost of £5,000, were opened in May, 1901. A three-cell refuse destructor (Horsfall) has been built, and has been at work for some years. A free library and technical institute, as a combined scheme, has been erected. The library was opened in 1905, and the local Higher Education Committee transferred its classes to the new building. Mr. A. Carnegie contributed in 1905 £3,000 towards the cost of the erection of the public library, and gave, in 1908, £700 for an extension of the news-room, which has been carried out. An extension of the accommodation provided for technical and higher education in these buildings, at a cost of £2,000, has been provided, and the institution is also used as a Girls' Pupil Teachers' Centre. The Promenade Gardens were opened in 1903. The Council owns the gas supply, cemetery and public market. An electric lighting Provisional Order was obtained in 1909, and transferred to the Midland Electric Corporation for Power Distribution Limited, who are supplying power and light. An Act of Parliament forming "the Stourbridge and District Water Board" was obtained during the Session of 1909 in conjunction with the Urban District Councils of Amblecote, and of Lye and Wollescote and the Rural District Council of Kingswinford, to which authority the undertaking of the Stourbridge Waterworks Company, Limited, was transferred on the 1st January, 1910.

Clerk, W. W. Goddard; Surveyor, F. Woodward.

Stourport, Worcester, 4,529 pop.; Rateable value, £16,851.

Chairman, Mr. Edward Collens, J.P.; Clerk, C. H. Watson; Surveyor, G. J. Edmundson; Medical Officer of Health, E. S. Robinson.

Stowmarket, East Suffolk, 4,162 pop.; Rateable value, £14,516.

The Council maintains a cemetery and has provided allotments.

Chairman, Mr. George James Gostling, J.P.; Clerk, P. C. G. Hayward; Medical Officer of Health, C. W. Low, M.D.; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, G. W. Lingwood; Collector, C. C. Tuck; Inspector under Petroleum Acts, Superintendent Alfred Cooper; Fire Brigade Superintendent, O. C. R. Parker.

Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucester, 1,386 pop.; Rateable value, £3,396.

The Council owns a cemetery, and also the waterworks.

Clerk, Edward Francis.

Stratton and Bude, Cornwall, 2,308 pop.; Rateable value, £11,752.

Clerk, R. A. Foster-Melliar; Medical Officer of Health, J. King; Collector and Assistant Overseer, J. C. Andrews; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, John Ellis.

Street, Somerset, 4,005 pop.; Rateable value, £14,656.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Ward, J.P.; Clerk, S. T. Clothier; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Eglinton; Surveyor, J. Pursey.

Stretford, Lancs., 45,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £299,732; Area, 3,239½ ac.

The Council supplies electricity. It has purchased the tramways within the district, and leased the lines to the Manchester Corporation. Water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation, and the gas supply is divided between the Manchester Corporation and a private company. The Council owns parks, sewage farm, refuse destructor (Meldrum), a technical institute, public library, public baths, artisans' dwellings and cemetery. Chief items of expenditure for last financial year: Parks, £2,364; libraries, £1,134; fire brigade, £1,071; highways and sewerage, £8,608; street lighting, £5,114; sanitary and hackney coach, £6,383; sewage farm, £1,751; salaries, £3,256; establishment, £2,050; loan repayments, £10,636; parliamentary opposition, £280; town hall and baths, £876; Old Trafford baths, £1,491; joint drainage, £3,176; electricity (capital), £5,589 (revenue), £8,807; tramways (capital), £804 (revenue), £2,828.

Chairman, Mr. James Williams, J.P.; Clerk, George H. Abrahams; Medical Officer of Health, William J. Heslop, F.R.C.S.E.; Surveyor, Ernest Worrall, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, Ellis Nuttall, C.S.I.; Treasurer, Henry Davies; Accountant, Louis Wainwright; Collector, David Ellis; Legal Adviser, W. H. Norton; Clerk's Assistant, John Bradshaw; Librarian, T. Curtis.

Stroud, Gloucester, 9,153 pop.; Rateable value, £44,061.

The Council owns the waterworks, and maintains public baths and washhouses and a library.

Clerk, E. Northam Witchell; Surveyor, G. P. Milnes.

Sunbury, Middlesex, 4,544 pop.; Rateable value, £48,528.

The land treatment system of sewage disposal is adopted. The Council owns a cemetery, the capital expenditure on which has been £1,700. Water supply by the Metropolitan Water Board, and gas by the Sunbury Gas Company. The Council maintains an open bathing place.

Chairman, Mr. W. Harris, J.P.; Clerk, C. E. Goddard; Surveyor, H. F. Coales.

Surbiton, Surrey, 18,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £188,274; Area, 3,046 ac.

Surbiton adjoins Kingston, with which it is connected for certain purposes, the two authorities uniting to maintain a fire brigade, a burial board, and sewage works. The water supply is obtained from the Metropolitan Water Board and gas from the Kingston Gas Company. Callender's Cable and Construction Company supply electric light, the Council providing the capital and the company guaranteeing sinking fund and interest. The Council has the option to purchase the concern at stated periods and on terms provided by the agreement. The supply was commenced in 1903, but there is no electric light in streets.

Chairman, The Rev. A. E. Beavan, M.A., J.P.; Clerk, James Bell; Deputy Clerk, F. J. Bell; Surveyor, Henry T. Mather; Medical Officer of Health, Owen Coleman, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances and Inspector of Dairies, Milkshops, &c., W. Nesfield, Accountant, H. Rawlings Taylor; Collectors, Thomas S. Lamb, J. Muxworthy; Assistant Overseer, R. J. Lamb.

Sutton, Surrey, 21,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £159,485; Assessable value, £154,812; Area 1,836 ac.

Municipal offices, a technical institute and school of art, baths, pleasure grounds, cemetery, allotments, and a fire station have been provided. A fully equipped fire brigade, with steam and manual fire engines, is maintained by the Council. The sewage disposal works have acquired considerable reputation, for it was at these works in the year 1896 that the bacterial system of sewage treatment was first brought into successful operation. They have been visited by large numbers of engineers and representatives of local authorities from all parts of the world. Gas, water, electricity, and tramways are provided by companies. The Council is a constituent authority of a joint board maintaining hospitals for the reception of cases of infectious diseases.

Chairman, Dr. G. H. Hooper, J.P.; Clerk, Thos. D. Pettiver (solicitor); Accountant and Deputy Clerk, Edwin T. Frost, A.L.A.A.; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. Habgood, M.D., D.P.H.; Engineer and Surveyor, W. H. Grieves, C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, F. W. Kain, A.R.S.I.; Collector and Assistant Overseer, E. C. Surridge.

Sutton Bridge (Holland), Lincs., 2,105 pop.; Rateable value, £12,680.

Clerk, L. C. Harvey; Surveyor, T. J. Whitehead.

Sutton-in-Ashfield, Notts, 21,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £12,381.

The Council owns the water, gas and markets undertakings, a public library and a cemetery, and has provided allotments. Sewage disposal works on the septic tank principle are in operation.

Clerk, J. D. Fidler; Surveyor, W. Burn, A.M.I.C.E.

Swadlincote, Derby, 21,000 (estimated) pop. Rateable value, £60,300.

The Council in 1898 took over the gas undertaking of the Swadlincote Gas and Coke Company at a cost of £34,219. The Councils of Swadlincote and Ashby-de-la-Zouch form a joint authority for supplying the two districts with water. Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation. A public library presented by Mr. Carnegie was erected in 1908, at a cost of £3,800. The light railway is the property of a company.

Rates: General District, 3s. 5d.; Poor and School Board, 1s. 10d.; Burial, 1½d.

Clerk, W. A. Musson; Surveyor, A. J. Mason; Medical Officer of Health, John Hamilton, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, Jabez Harvey; General Manager of Gasworks, Hy. Butterfield.

Swaffham, Norfolk, 3,371 (estimated) pop.: Rateable value, £13,765.

Neither water nor gas supply is yet acquired. The Council owns the markets, and allotments have been provided. Expenditure for year ended March 31st, 1910, £2,407; receipts, £2,139.

Clerk, A. J. Winter; Surveyor, W. A. Norris.

Swanage, Dorset, 4,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,395.

Clerk, Thomas Randell; Surveyor, J. S. Senior.

Swinton, Yorks. (W.R.), 14,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £43,641.

Total expenditure last financial year (including £2,196 repayment and interest on loans), £9,344; receipts £9,322. The Library Act has been adpoted, and a free library has been erected, towards which Mr. Carnegie has given £3,000. The waterworks belong to the Council. Sewage disposal is by filtration. Swinton is a constituent of the Swinton and Mexborough Gas Board and of the Wath, Swinton and District Joint Hospital Board.

Chairman, Mr. John Bingham, J.P.; Clerk, Fredk. Lee Harrop; Medical Officer of Health, S. O. Hatherley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Surveyor and Engineer, H. Birks; Sanitary Inspector, L. E. Goodyer, A.R.S.Inst.

Swinton and Pendlebury, Lancs., 30,773 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £121,867.

The Council owns town hall, a public library and public reading-room, public baths, markets, and a park and three recreation-grounds. Tramways (three miles) are leased to the Salford Corporation, which authority supplies gas at 2s. 7d. per 1,000 feet, subject to 4d. per 1,000 discount. The Council supplies electricity, taking the same in bulk from the Lancashire Electric Power Company. Water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation. The membership of the Council was increased from 12 to 18 members in 1907.

Chairman, Mr. Peter Lindley, J.P.; Clerk, Assistant Overseer, and Secretary to the Education Committee, W. T. Postlethwaite, LL.B., (Barrister-at-Law); Surveyor, Henry Entwistle; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Hosegood; Accountant, W. H. Powell; Assistant Surveyor, Percy Leigh; Collectors, Messrs. J. Allen and W. A. Mullineux; Sanitary Inspector, Albert Bleakley; Assistant Sanitary Inspector, Percy E. Berry; Lady Health Visitor, Mrs. H. A. Johnson; School Attendance Officer George Meech; Assistant School Attendance Officer, Joseph Greenall; Assistant Secretary to Education Committee, A. Holmes; Market Inspector, W. Stanley.

Tanfield, Durham, 9,341 pop.; Rateable value, £39,167.

Chairman, Mr. W. Bulmer, J.P.; Clerk, George Arkless; Surveyor, R. Heslop.

Tarporley, Cheshire, 2,644 pop.; Rateable value, £16,429.

Sewers and sewage outfall works were constructed in 1904, and extended in 1909. The sewage is settled in tanks and then turned over land. The Council supplies water.

Chairman, Mr. T. Hodgetts Gordon, J.P.; Clerk, Edward Cawley (solicitor); Surveyor, Inspector, and Collector, Samuel Greenway; Treasurer, H.W. P. Walker.

Tavistock, Devon., 4,728 pop.; Rateable value, £22,433.

The water supply and markets are owned by the Duke of Bedford, and the gas by a company. A swimming bath is rented from the Duke of Bedford. The

burial authority is a Joint Committee appointed by the Tavistock Urban District Council and Tavistock Hamlets Parish Council.

Clerk, Ernest Warran.

Teddington, Middlesex, 18,250 (estimated) pop.; Assessable value, £114,134; Rateable value, £111,174.

The Council has provided recreation-grounds, reading-room, allotments, &c. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order for electric lighting, and has leased it to the Twickenham and Teddington Electric Supply Company, Limited. Refuse is collected daily by the Council. A library has been provided at the cost of Mr. Carnegie.

Rates: General District, 3s. 9d.; Poor, 4s. 0d.

Clerk, G. H. Salmons; Surveyor, M. Hainsworth; Treasurer, E. H. Macfarlane; Medical Officer of Health, E. G. Gibbs-Smith; Sanitary Inspector, T. Wheeler; Librarian, C. Johnson; Rate Collector, H. Field.

Teignmouth, Devon., 8,636 pop.; Rateable value, £47,965; Area, 1,635 ac.

An excellent water supply is under the control of the Council, which also owns the gas supply. Extensive improvements have been carried out in connection with both undertakings. The Council is the market authority.

Rates General District, 4s. 3d.; Poor, 3s. 2d.; Gas, 3s. 3d. per 1,000 c. feet.

Chairman, Mr. F. Slocombe, J.P.; Clerk, A. Percival Dell (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, F. Cecil H. Piggott, M.D.; Surveyor, Charles F. Gettings; Inspector of Nuisances, John Drake.

Tetbury, Gloucester, 1,989 pop.; Rateable value, £5,684.

The Council owns the water supply and the markets.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas Smith Crew, J.P.; Clerk, A. P. Kitcat; Surveyor and Inspector, T. V. H. Davison.

Tettenhall, Staffs., 5,337 pop.; Rateable value, £25,858.

The Council owns a sewage farm, and has provided allotments.

Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Bayliss, J.P.; Clerk, A. M. Manby; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Denton; Medical Officer of Health, W. H. T. Winter; Treasurer, Jesse Millington.

Thame, Oxford, 2,911 pop.; Rateable value, £15,227.

Clerk, Wm. Parker; Surveyor, H. Howland.

Thornton, Lancs., 4,400 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £30,211; Area, 3,726 ac.

A sewerage scheme for the district, at an estimated cost of £22,700, part of a joint scheme of sewerage for the districts of Thornton, Bispham with Norbreck, and Carleton, estimated to cost £47,000, commenced in April, 1903, has been completed. The Council has obtained powers under a special Act for the supply of gas in the urban district, and in 1909 established gas works. A road improvement scheme has been carried out at a cost of £8,500.

Chairman, Mr. M. J. Davies, J.P.; Clerk, Richard Bowman (chartered accountant); Accountant, J. H. Jolly, A.C.A.; Collector, T. F. Eaton; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, Building Inspector, and Gas Manager, H. Fenton; Medical Officer of Health, F. S. Rhodes; Treasurer, James Spedding.

Thurlstone, Yorks. (W.R.), 2,993 pop.; Rateable value, £30,577.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Jonas Wagstaffe, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Joseph Wadsworth Surveyor, R. Longden.

Thurmaston, Leicester, 1,732 pop.; Rateable value, £13,320.

Clerk, G. W. Turpin; Surveyor, D. Herbert.

Thurnscoe, Yorks (W.R.), 3,340 pop.; Rateable value, £24,690; Area, 1,256 ac.

Constituted in September, 1908. Formerly part of the parish of Thurnscoe, in the Doncaster Rural District, the remaining part of the parish being attached to and forming part of an adjacent township.

Clerk, J. L. Hawksworth.

Thurstonland, Yorks. (W.R.), 865 pop.; Rateable value, £1,589.

Clerk, T. H. Smith; Surveyor, B. Hirst; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. J. Kennedy; Nuisance Inspector, E. Hellawell; Collector, R. Jenkinson.

Tickhill, Yorks. (W.R.), 1,565 pop.; Rateable value, £9,763.

Chairman, Mr. F.W. Edgley, J.P.; Clerk, John Walker; Surveyor, G. H. Rawson; Collector, Norman E. Fullwood.

Tipton, Staffs., 30,543 pop.; Rateable value, £98,569; Area, 2,161 ac.

Tipton is a manufacturing district principally concerned with iron and steel manufacture. In the matters of gas and electricity Tipton is well served, for in addition to the Council's gas works the stations of the Mond Gas Co. and the Midland Electric Corporation are situate in the Council's district. Power is, accordingly, cheap and abundant. A tract of land containing 32 acres, formerly a pit mound, has been transformed into a beautiful garden and place of recreation.

Rate: General District, 2s. 9d.

Clerk, Jno. H. Stockdale (solicitor); Surveyor, W. H. Jukes; Medical Officer of Health, A. S. Underhill, M.D., D.P.H.; Inspector of Nuisances, C. H. Clifton, C.S.I., A.R.S.I.; Gas Works Manager, S. O. Stephenson.

Tonbridge, Kent, 15,049 pop.; Rateable value, £82,461; Area, 1,356 ac.

The Council has erected a technical institute and free library, also a fire station and public mortuary, and has purchased Tonbridge Castle and grounds. A Provisional Order was obtained in 1903 for continuing street widening, and all the property scheduled therein has been acquired. Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation, filter beds, and land treatment. A library was established a considerable number of years ago, and a new building, costing £1,200, was erected in 1901. The Council owns an electric lighting undertaking. There is a public museum at the Castle, where there are also tennis courts and bowling rinks. Public baths were opened in 1910.

Rates: General District, 3s. 4d.; Poor, 3s.

Chairman, Mr. G. F. Stacey, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, Henry W. Peach; Accountant, E. G. Jell; Medical Officer of Health, Jas. Scott Tew, M.D., D.P.H.; Engineer and Surveyor, W. L. Bradley; Rate Collector, Geo. Hobbs; Electrical Engineer, M. P. Plunkett; Sanitary Inspector, M. Jenner.

Torpoint, Cornwall, 4,200 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,000.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Terrell; Clerk, Alfred N. F. Goodman, LL.B. (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Rowland H.Beaumont; Medical Officer of Health, S. G. Vinter.

Tottenham, Middlesex, 150,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £552,105.

Wood Green was separated from Tottenham in 1888, and became a separate parish in 1894. Tottenham Local Board established municipal waterworks; the supply being drawn from wells in the eastern part of the parish, the remainder of the district being supplied by companies. The Council's water undertaking was transferred to the Metropolitan Water Board in 1904. The district possesses a free library in the High Road, a branch library at "The Chestnuts" recreation-ground, St. Ann's Road, and a branch reading room at Bruce Castle. The central library has been extended at a cost of £5,000, given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie. Some years ago the Bruce Castle estate was acquired for a public park, at a cost of £15,000. Here a museum has also been established. The Council purchased, in 1898, "The Chestnuts," an estate 13 acres in extent, as a recreation ground. Another recreation ground of 26¾ acres, called "Downhills," was publicly opened in August, 1903, an additional 4 acres has been purchased and added to this open space. The Council erected, in 1905, municipal buildings, consisting of an office block, council chamber and committee rooms, a central fire station with officer's and men's quarters, two large public swimming baths and coroner's court, mortuary etc., at a cost of about £89,000, the water for the baths being obtained from a well sunk on the premises. In the same year the Council completed and opened an open-air swimming-bath, 180ft. by 60ft., on the Tottenham Marshes, the water for which is obtained from, and, after use, restored to the river Lea. It cost £4,200. The refuse destructor buildings were completed and opened in June, 1904. A Bill was passed in 1900 to provide for vesting in the Council the lands subject to Lammas rights, and to empower it to purchase and acquire them, and to convert them into an open space or place of recreation, and extinguish or regulate such rights. The major portion of this land, about 136 acres, has now been acquired. The Council obtained, in 1903, an electric lighting Order, and transferred it, on terms of re-purchase at the end of specific periods, to the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Company. The tramways through the district are operated by the Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Limited. The Middlesex County Council's electric light railway along Lordship Lane, connecting Tottenham and Wood Green, was opened at the same time as the tramways in 1904.

Rates: General District, 4s. 4d.; Poor, 5s. 5d.

Clerk, Edward Crowne, F.C.I.S.; Surveyor, W. H. Prescott, M.Inst.C.E.; Solicitor, Francis Shelton; Medical Officer of Health, J. F. Butler-Hogan, B.A., M.D., (Barrister-at-Law); Treasurer, E. Young, A.S.S.A.; Superintendent of Fire Brigade, S. M. Eddington; Librarian, F. J. West.

Tottington, Lancs., 6,800 (estimated) pop.; Poor Rate, rateable value, £23,599; Assessable value, £21,007.

Water supplied by the Bury and District Joint Water Board.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Hargreaves, J.P.; Clerk, C. Kirkpatrick; Surveyor, L. Kenyon; Medical Officer of Health, A. H. Poole, M.D.

Tow Law, Durham, 4,371 pop.; Rateable value, £9,976.

The Council owns the gasworks and a cemetery.

Clerk, Edward Milburn; Surveyor, J. Hillary.

Towyn, Merioneth, 3,738 pop.; Rateable value, £21,459.

Total ordinary expenditure, £3,938. Rates receipts amounted to £2,160. The Council established markets in 1894, and owns the water supply at Towyn and Aberdovey.

Chairman, Mr. J. Price Lewis; Clerk, R. Barnett; Surveyor, R. Price Morgan; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Evan Lewys-Lloyd; Collectors, Ernest Richards and Edward Williams; Inspector of Nuisances, Edward Williams; Treasurer, Charles Garland.

Trawden, Lancs., 2,641 pop.; Rateable value, £11,684; Assessable value, £8,098.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Riley, J.P.; Clerk, Thomas Henry Burr; Surveyor, J. Tatham.

Tredegar, Mon., 18,497 pop.; Rateable value, £65,719; Assessable, £63,469; Area, 8,118 ac.

The Council owns the gas and water works, public cemeteries and a public park.

Chairman, Councillor Wm. North, J.P.; Clerk, H. J. C. Shepard; Surveyor, W. L. Roach; Medical Officer of Health, G. A. Brown; Inspector of Nuisances, L. Howells; Gas and Water Manager, D. W. Davies; Accountant, A. P. J. Gough.

Tring, Herts., 4,349 pop.; Rateable value, £25,115; Area, 4,354 ac.

Chairman, Mr. Richardson Carr; Clerk, A. W. Vaisey; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Gruggen; Surveyor, Inspector of Nuisances, &c., S. S. Gettings; Collector, M. Chadwick.

Trowbridge, Wilts, 11,526 pop.; Rateable value, £46,956; Assessable value, £42,484; Area, 2,126 ac.

The water and gas are in the hands of private companies. The Council maintains a market, and also a fortnightly cattle market.

Chairman, Mr. J. H. Blake, J.P.; Clerk, T. S. Hill; Medical Officer of Health, J. Pearse; Surveyor, H. G. Nicholson Lailey; Assistant Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. H. Allen; Treasurer J. Sawtell; Collector of Rates, J. Heaton.

Turton, Lancs., 12,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £72,067; Area, 17,322 ac.

Allotments have been provided. Water and gas supplied by the Bolton Corporation.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor Rate, 3s. 4d.; Belmont Poor Rate, 4s. 0d.; Edgworth Poor Rate, 3s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Ashworth; Clerk, John B. Goulburn; Surveyor, V. W. Laithwaite; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. James Robinson; Nuisance Inspector, A. McMorrine.

Twickenham, Middlesex, 27,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £205,372.

The district is well supplied with parks and pleasure grounds, there being upwards of 100 acres. In addition there are riverside promenades. New sewage disposal works have been constructed. A Meldrum refuse destructor has been erected. The Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted when first enacted. Baths were established in 1897. New library buildings have been erected and the "open access" system has been adopted. A cemetery has been provided, the capital expenditure on which was £6,800, and has been discharged. Allotments are provided in three portions of the district. The district is well provided with modern public schools both elementary and secondary. There are also a technical institute and a pupil teacher's centre. The London United Company's tramways pass through the district.

Rates: General District, 4s. 0d.; Poor, 1s. 0d., which includes 9·21d. for the purposes of Education Committee.

Clerk to the Council, Education, and Local Pensions Committees, H. Jason Saunders; Engineer and Surveyor, F. W. Pearce; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. Marston Clark.

Tyldesley-with-Shakerley, Lancs., 17,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £71,439.

The Council owns council offices, technical school, free library, public baths, markets, park, recreation ground and playing fields (20 acres). The gas and water undertakings also belong to the Council. The tramways are worked by the South Lancashire Tramways Company, Limited. The Tyldesley Electric Lighting Order is transferred to the Lancashire Electric Power Company. The Council is the burial authority.

Chairman, Mr. F. Isherwood, J.P.; Clerk, William J. Matthews; Ledger and Committee Clerk, P. Lyon; Surveyor, J. B. Smith; Gas and Water Engineer, H. R. S. Williams; Collector, P. A. Martin; Medical Officer of Health, B. Blakemore; Inspector of Nuisances, James Smith; Lady Health Visitor, Mrs. Weaver.

Uckfield, East Sussex, 2,895 pop.; Rateable value, £13,368.

Chairman, Mr. R. J. Streatfeild, J.P.; Clerk, Charles Dawson; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, C. Thompson.

Ulverston, Lancs., 10,064 pop.; Rateable value, £50,092.

The Council owns the water and gas supplies, and maintains markets, recreation grounds, a cemetery, and allotments. It also acts as the burial board. Centrally situated buildings accommodate the officers and staff of the Urban and Rural Councils and the Ulverston Board of Guardians, with a council chamber capable of seating 64.

Chairman, Mr. Thos. Birkett, J.P.; Clerk, F. W. Poole; Surveyor and Nuisance Inspector, H. Whitlow; Treasurer, W. A. Antliff; Accountant, R. H. Nelson; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Patterson; Gas and Waterworks Manager, John Swan; Market Inspector, R. Redpath; Cemetery Registrar, James Atkinson.

Upholland, Lancs., 4,773 pop.; Rateable value, £25,815.

Clerk and Surveyor, Archie Hunt.

Urmston, Lancs., 8,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,918.

The Council owns a cemetery, and water is supplied by the Manchester Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. David Dudley Law, J.P.; Clerk, T. J. Rowland (solicitor); Medical Officer of Health, Dr. G. E. Fryer; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, J. Heath; Collector, C. L. Griffin.

Usk, Monmouth, 1,450 pop.; Rateable value, £6,364.

Markets are owned by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Marfell, J.P.; Clerk, Arthur F. Lucas; Surveyor, T. Rees.

Uttoxeter, Staffs., 5,133 pop.; Rateable value, £25,403.

The Council owns the water supply and is the market and burial authority. Sewage is dealt with on the bacterial system.

Clerk, F. S. Hawthorn; Surveyor, R. W. Marshall; Medical Officer of Health, B. H. Herbert; Secretary Education Department, H. Lineker.

Uxbridge, Middlesex, 9,600 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £50,399.

Total ordinary expenditure, £10,266. The Council supplies water.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Ashton, J.P.; Clerk, William T. Harvey; Surveyor, W. L. Eves; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. L. Lock.

Ventnor, Isle of Wight, 6,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £40,738.

The Council maintains Royal Victoria Pier and Pavilion, markets, park and pleasure gardens and fire brigade. Receipts from pier, £1,436; market tolls, £79. Water and gas are supplied by private companies. Total expenditure for last financial year, £9,637; receipts, £10,016.

Rates: General District, 3s. 3d.; Poor, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. E. W. Vincent, J.P.; Clerk, William Tozer; Treasurer, G. A. S. Saunders; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, H. Hughes Oakes; Collector, J. Childs.

Wadebridge, Cornwall, 2,186 pop.; Rateable value, £8,200.

The Council owns the water supply.

Chairman, Mr. H. Sander, J.P.; Clerk, W. O. Wellington; Surveyors, W. A. Pollard (highways), and J. Bate (sanitary and inspector of nuisances).

Walmer, Kent, 5,715 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £28,561.

In 1897 the water supply was taken over from a private company by the District Council acting jointly with the Deal Town Council. The works have been extended and new pumping machinery added under the direction of an eminent consulting engineer. Energetic steps have been taken to improve the supply and have all cesspools and other possible sources of contamination near the gathering ground removed. The water is frequently submitted to expert chemical and bacteriological examination with highly satisfactory results. The sewerage system has been remodelled and extended at considerable cost, and a system of surface water drainage is being gradually constructed The boundaries of the district have recently been enlarged by taking in an area formerly agricultural, but now assuming an urban character. New Council offices have been erected at a cost of about £1,500. The gas supply is in the hands of a company.

Chairman, Mr. A. J. Matthews, J.P.; Clerk, F. W. Hardman, LL.D.; Surveyor, Herbert W. Barker; Treasurer, H. J. Smith; Medical Officer of Health, Ernest Llewellyn Davey; Collector, W. Wincote; Water Surveyor, J. F. Cullen.

Walsoken, Norfolk, 3,250 pop.; Rateable value £16,375.

General district rate account expenditure, for last financial year, £1,615; receipts, £1,465; allotments account, expenditure, £26, receipts, £47; burial board account, expenditure, £72; receipts, £61.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Hy. Cook, J.P.; Clerk, C. E. Jackson; Medical Officer of Health, H. Groom; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Kerridge; Collector, T. E. Robbins.

Waltham Holy Cross, Essex, 6,547 pop.; Rateable value, £50,358.

The markets belong to the Council, the profits from which amount to about £50 per annum. A refuse destructor (Meldrum) has been erected. A cemetery is provided by a Burial Board.

Clerk, F. C. E. Jessopp; Surveyor, W. T. Streather, A.M.I.C.E.; Medical Officer of Health, J. D. Priest; Sanitary Inspector, D. Ball; Collector, C. W. Brickwell; Treasurer, T. P. Trounce.

Walthamstow, Essex, 141,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £444,045; Area, 4,355 acres

Walthamstow is one of the most important urban district councils in the country. The Council maintains central and branch public libraries, a reading-room, public baths, public parks and pleasure-grounds (including provision for football, tennis, bowls, and gymnastics), and a well-equipped isolation hospital, which was the first institution of its kind in the kingdom to have wards with glass partitions to secure the complete isolation of each patient. The Council has also taken over the duties of the burial board and the allotment wardens. A Meldrum destructor has been erected. The Council maintains an electricity supply undertaking, with one of the largest gas-engine plants in the country. In 1903, an Order was obtained under the Light Railways Act, 1896, to construct and work light railways, of 11¼ miles of single track, in this and adjoining districts. The works under this Order were opened in June, 1905. The advisability of applying for a Charter of Incorporation is under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. F. T. C. Bristow, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, C. S. Watson, LL.B.; Assistant Clerk, B. F. Brice; Accountant, W. G. Berry; Engineer, G. W. Holmes, A.M.I.C.E.; Surveyor, E. Morley; Medical Officer of Health, J. J. Clarke, D.P.H.; Sanitary Inspector, W. W. West; Farm Manager, F. Warwick; Superintendent of Fire Brigade, C. J. McCall; Gas Examiner, Leo Taylor, F.I.C.; Electrical and Tramways Engineer, G. R. Spurr, A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E.; Tramways Manager, W. Murray.

Walton-le-Dale, Lancs., 11,271 pop.; Rateable value, £59,810.

Rates: General District, 3s. 8d.; Poor, 3s. 4d.

Clerk and Solicitor, W. S. Woodcock; Treasurer, John William Pearson; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Trimble, M.D.; Engineer, Surveyor, and Nuisance Inspector, Jas. Leigh; Rate Collector, F. Haworth.

Walton-on-the-Naze, Essex, 2,014 pop.; Rateable value, £10,000; Area, 2,051 ac.

Clerk, T. W. Wilson, solicitor; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Henry W. Gladwell; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Brockwell; Treasurer, Captn. Tufnell; Rate Collector, A. Weston; Accountant, W. C. White; Carriage Inspector, Browning (police sergeant); Boat Inspector, A. Daniells.

Walton-upon-Thames, Surrey, 12,100 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £132,103.

Clerk, P. H. Webb; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Hanslow Brind; Surveyor, R. Wilds; Sanitary Inspector, Stanley A. Kinch Collector, A. C. Walter.

Wanstead, Essex, about 14,000 pop.; Rateable value, £118,638.

The Council has established allotments.

Clerk, Bruce Blewitt; Surveyor, C. H. Bressey; Consulting Surveyor, J. T. Bressey; Medical Officer of Health, Frank Argles; Inspector of Nuisances and Cattle Inspector, Percy S. Howard; Collector, G. J. Davis.

Wantage, Berks., 3,766 pop.; Rateable value, £13,357.

Gas, but not water, is supplied by the Council, which also owns markets, baths and V.C. Gallery.

Chairman, Mr. Edward Ormond, J.P.; Clerk, Edward B. Ormond; Surveyor and Inspector, Wm. Hanson; Medical Officer of Health, W. M. Woodhouse.

Warblington, Southampton, 4,325 pop.; Rateable value, £19,183.

Clerk, J. W. L. Cooper; Surveyor, H. W. Stringfellow; Medical Officer of Health, L. E. W. Stephens; Inspector of Nuisances, H. Mart.

Wardle, Lancs. 4,850 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £19,565; Assessable value, £17,677; Area, 3,526 ac.

The Council owns a library. The tramways form part of the Rochdale Corporation system, which also supplies the district with water and gas.

Clerk, G. Adams; Medical Officer of Health, G. MacGill; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, R. H. Winterbottom; Collector, S. Brierley; Librarian, Arthur Schofield.

Ware, Herts., 5,573 pop.; Rateable value, £29,290.

The water supply undertaking is in the hands of the Council.

Clerk, G. H. Gisby; Surveyor, H. Fox Hill; Collector of Rates, W. H. Lee; Engineer at Waterworks, R. Boyd; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. A. Dunn.

Warminster, Wilts., 5,547 pop.; Rateable value, £25,725; Assessable value, £18,950.

The District Council maintains the water supply, established at a cost of £12,000. It owns the Warminster Athenæum, which consists of reading and recreation rooms, science and art rooms and a large public hall. The Town Hall was handed over by the Marquess of Bath to the Council as a gift to the town in 1904, and is now maintained by the Council for the benefit and use of the inhabitants. It originally cost about £5,000. The Council has also erected, with the aid of a grant from the Wilts. County Council of £1,200, a new county secondary day school, adjoining and in connection with the Athenæum, at a cost of £3,000. Important sewage works have been carried out (£10,000).

Rate: General District, 2s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. E. J. Bradfield; Clerk, H. J. Wakeman; Medical Officer of Health, F. I. Flower; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. H. Lawton; Collector, R. Strong.

Warsop, Notts., 4,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £22,926.

The Council supplies water. Sewage disposal works, costing about £16,000, were opened in 1909.

Chairman, Mr. E. E. Booker, J.P.; Clerk, J. H. White; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, L. A. Westwick; Collector, F. Lowe.

Watchet, Bridgwater, 1,887 pop.; Rateable value, £6,015.

The Council possesses a harbour undertaking, which has recently been restored; at a cost of £25,000.

Chairman, Mr. A. G. Copp, J.P.; Clerk, Frank Risdon; Medical Officer of Health, Sydney Gagg Graham; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Gowen Hunt; Treasurer, Goodbarne Wilson; Harbour Master, Alfred Norman.

Waterloo-with-Seaforth, Lancs., 27,780 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £135,457. Area 1,524 ac.

The district comprises two townships, Waterloo and Seaforth. Water is supplied by the Corporation of Liverpool, gas by the Liverpool Gas Light Company, and electric light by the Liverpool District Lighting Company. The Council has constructed a tramway along the main road of the district which is leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company. It is now the education authority, and it owns a public library and museum in Waterloo and a branch library in Seaforth.

Rates: General District, 2s. 8d.; Poor, Waterloo 3s. 9d., Seaforth 4s. 1d.

Chairman, Mr. Geo. F. Renner, J.P.; Clerk, John I. Thompson; Solicitor, R. S. Cleaver; Surveyor, F. Spencer Yates, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E; Assistant Surveyor, George Oliver; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. S. Limrick; Inspector of Nuisances, John H. Cannell.

Watford, Herts., 40,500 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £192,126.

The Council has an electricity undertaking and water undertaking, and owns a Meldrum refuse destructor. There is a free library. The Council also owns one of the best open bathing places in the south and provides allotments.

Clerk and Solicitor, W. Hudson; Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer, D. Waterhouse; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. King; Accountant, John Ginger; Electrical Engineer, F. W. Purse; Chief Sanitary Inspector, S. Jump; Librarian, J. Woolman.

Wath-upon-Dearne, Yorks. (W.R.), 11,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £57,024.

There is an isolation hospital belonging to the Wath, Swinton and District Joint Hospital Board, on which Wath-upon-Dearne Urban District Council is represented. The Council owns the water supply and a cemetery.

Chairman, Mr. John Herbert Hollings, J.P.; Clerks, Nicholson and Co.; Surveyor, H. C. Poole; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. J. Burman.

Wealdstone, Middlesex, 13,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £80,190.

The Council premises, which comprise offices, fire station, mortuary, store yard and stables, are freehold property and are owned by the authority.

Chairman, Mr. A. E. Green, J.P.; Clerk to Council, Registrar of Cemetery, and Superintendent Assistant Overseer, R. J. Bryant; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, Herbert Walker; Assistant Overseer and Collector of Poor and General District Rates, S. Gill; Medical Officer of Health, G. H. Butler.

Wednesfield, Staffs., 4,883 pop.; Rateable value, £21,840; Assessable value, £17,357.

Works of sewerage and sewage disposal have been completed at a cost of about £8,000. Water is supplied by the Wolverhampton Corporation.

Chairman, Mr. Enoch Hadley, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. E. Stirk; Surveyor, Cyril Dunkley; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. Bates; Collector, Joseph Tomkys.

Weetslade, Northumberland, 5,453 pop.; Rateable value, £23,908; Assessable value, £19,032.

Rate: General District, 2s. 7d.

Chairman, Mr. John Belshaw, J.P.; Clerk, W. Webb; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. Dinsdale; Collector, John Wheatley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Walker.

Wellingborough, Northampton, 18,412 pop.; Rateable value, £78,793.

The Council owns waterworks, markets, isolation hospital, pleasure grounds, sewage farm, technical institute, library and cemeteries. The County of Northampton Electric Power and Traction Company, Limited, has a Board of Trade Order for general electric lighting, and the Council has a Board of Trade electric lighting Order for public purposes.

Chairman, Mr. Hedger Edwards, J.P.; Clerk, John Thos. Parker; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W. W. Clark; Treasurer, Thomas Harrison; Collector, George Cowper; Farm Manager, W. Hackney; Sanitary Inspector, W. E. Hall; Surveyor and Water Engineer, E. Y. Harrison, A.M.I.C.E.

Wellington, Salop, 7,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £37,458.

The Council is the water authority. Working-class dwellings have been provided; also public baths.

Rate: General District, 2s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. T. Taylor, J.P.; Clerk, J. W. Littlewood; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, G. Riley; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. E. White; Collector, A. Jones.

Wellington, Somerset, 7,670 pop.; Rateable value, £38,327.

Wellington is an ancient market town. There is a public park, and the Council owns the water supply. Gas is provided by a company. The Council has a scheme of sewage disposal.

Clerk, W. Herbert Ham; Surveyor, E. T. Howard; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. John Meredith.

Wells-next-the-Sea, Norfolk, 2,494 pop.; Rateable value, £11,004; Area, 2,755 ac.

The Council owns the gasworks, and allotments have been established.

Chairman, A. J. Ramm, J.P.; Clerk, E. B. Loynes; Surveyor, J. W. Richford; Medical Officer of Health, Gordon Calthrop.

Wem, Salop, 2,292 pop.; Rateable value, £9,250.

The Council has joined with several other local councils in building a small-pox isolation hospital. The market rights have recently been acquired and a market-house and offices, with an assembly hall, have been built at a cost of £5,500.

including site. The water supply is in the hands of the Council. Sewerage and sewage disposal works have recently been carrried out.

Chairman, Mr. J. S. Eckford, J.P.; Clerk, H. Rutter; Surveyor, T. Powell; Medical Officer of Health, J. Dallewy, L.R.C.P., &c.

Wembley, Middlesex, 12,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £90,591; Assessable value £65,369; Area, 1,564 ac.

The Council is carrying out a number of minor improvements. Automatic gas lighters have been adopted in the chief roads. The Council obtained an electric lighting Provisional Order, which has been leased to the North Metropolitan Electrical Power Distribution Company. A new fire station has been erected and the burial ground, which was taken over from the Wembley Burial Board in 1895, considerably enlarged. A further extension of the latter to meet future needs is proposed. The Council exercises the powers of a burial board.

Rates: General District, 3s. 0d.; Poor, 3s.; Burial, 1d. (levied over part of the district.)

Chairman, Mr. J. S. Ainsworth, J.P.; Clerk, Fredk. W. Rodd; Surveyor, C. R. W. Chapman; Inspector of Nuisances, G. H. Fearn; Medical Officer of Health, C. E. Goddard, M.D.; Collector, F. Greenhill; Assistant Collector, C. W. Barker.

West Bridgford, Notts., 12,800 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £57,086.

The Council has sewage disposal works on the bacterial system, consisting of septic tank and contact beds first treatment, and secondary treatment on percolation beds. Allotments have been provided. Water and gas are supplied by Nottingham Corporation.

Clerk, W. H. Redgate (solicitor); Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, Wm. Pare, C.E.

Westbury, Wilts., 3,300 pop.; Rateable value, £15,975.

Clerk, J. Callaway; Surveyor, T. H. Rushton.

Westbury-on-Severn, Gloucester, 1,866 pop.; Rateable value, £20,299.

Clerk, M. F. Carter (solicitor); Surveyor, Stuart Turner.

Westhoughton, Lancs., 16,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £63,071; Area, 5,550 ac.

The District Council provides the water supply, buying water in bulk from the Bolton Corporation. A free library has been provided.

Clerk, Thomas Partington; Assistant Clerk, J. A. Halliwell; Medical Officer of Health, Wm. H. Leigh, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor, G. Hayes; Inspector of Nuisances, F. J. A. Green; Collector, J. E. Clough.

Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, 23,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £159,000; Area, 4,430 ac.

The waterworks are in the hands of the Council, which possesses 40 acres of land surrounding the wells, and the supply is practically inexhaustible. The Council also owns baths, pavilion hospital, markets, cemetery, slaughterhouse and a free library. Allotments are provided by the Council. The gas is in the hands of a company.

Rate: General District, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. Jas. Jones, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, S. C. Smith; Surveyor and Water Engineer, H. A. Brown; Accountant, C. E. Pottenger; Medical Officer of Health, C. V. Hitchins; Inspector of Nuisances, Thomas Jones.

Weybridge, Surrey, 6,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £69,435.

Rates: Poor Rate, 2s. 1d.; General District Rate, 3s. 6d.

Clerk, R. Ellwood; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. S. Crawshaw; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. Brind; Collector, F. Harper.

Wheatley, Oxford, 872 pop.; Rateable value, £3,886.

Chairman, Mr. Edward Nevell, J.P.; Clerk, A. H. Franklin; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Coles.

Wheatley (near Doncaster), Yorks. (W.R.), 3,579 pop.; Assessable value, £16,298.

The Doncaster Corporation supplies the district with water and gas.

Clerk, H. M. Marshall, 55, Beckett Road, Wheatley, Doncaster; Surveyor, J. Simmons, 4, Bank Chambers, High Street, Doncaster; Medical Officer of Health, D. L. Anderson, Doncaster.

Whickham, Durham, 17,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £74,983.

Rate: General District, 3s. 8d.

Chairman, Mr. E. Whitfield, J.P.; Clerk, T. Lambert; Surveyor, J. B. Renton; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. A. Smith; Inspector of Nuisances, John Dinsdale; Rate Collector, R. Atkinson; Finance Clerk, H. Spencer.

Whitby, Yorks. (N.R.), 11,748 pop.; Rateable value, £55,500; Area, 2,009 ac.

The Council owns electricity supply undertaking and the market. The carrying out of a harbour improvement scheme is about to commence. Loans outstanding, £76,730.

Rates: General District, 5s. 4d.; Poor (average over three parishes), 2s. 0d.

Chairman, Mr. Thomas H. Woodwark, J.P.; Clerk, William Seaton Gray (solicitor); Surveyor, Thomas Keat Scott; Medical Officer of Health, Thomas Tinley, M.D.; Inspector of Nuisances, George Longbotham Miller; Electrical Engineer, L. H. King; Accountant, D. G. Walker.

Whitchurch, Shropshire, 5,400 pop.; Rateable value, £30,397.

The Council owns a public library and a museum, which were presented to the town. Public baths have been provided.

Clerk, J. W. Churton; Surveyor, M. W. Sowden.

Whitefield, Lancs., 7,000 pop.; Rateable value, £29,130.

Tramways are leased to and worked by the Salford Corporation. The Bury and District Water Board supplies the district with water.

Chairman, Mr. F. Nelson, J.P.; Clerk, Chas. Bradshaw; Surveyor and Inspector, C. Telford Hague; Medical Officer of Health, A. J. Young.

Whitley and Monkseaton, Northumberland, 16,000 pop.; Rateable value, £91,247; Area, 1,767 ac.

Recent improvements include main sewerage, at a cost of about £14,000, and construction of promenade and approaches to sands. About £32,000 has been spent on private street improvements, £5,000 on public street improvements, £1,200 on the provision of public lavatories, and £3,000 for the erection of public slaughter-houses. The local authority is doing splendid work for Whitley, which is now a fashionable seaside health resort. The population during the summer season is more than doubled, and frequently there is an influx of 10,000 to 30,000 day trippers. Further promenade extension is under way at an estimated cost of £4,500, together with additional public lavatory accommodation at an estimated cost of £1,700. Whitley and Monkseaton Urban District Council, Earsdon Urban District Council, Seghill Urban District Council and Tynemouth Rural District Council have been formed into a joint hospital board, and have two hospitals—one for fever and one for small-pox, erected at a cost of about £5,000, and a contact hospital, which cost about £600. They are situate within easy reach of any of the districts. Water is supplied by the Tynemouth Corporation, and gas by a private company.

Chairman, Mr. R. Mason, J.P.; Clerk, A Whitehorn; Engineer and Surveyor, A. J. Rousell, A.M.I.C.E.; Sanitary Inspector, J. W. Harper; Rate Collector, Fred. Forrest; Chief of Fire Brigade, J. G. Thompson.

Whitley Upper, Yorks. (W.R.), 764 pop.; Rateable value, £6,069. Area, 2,053 ac.

The Council purchases water in bulk and supplies it to the district. Cottages for the working classes have been erected.

Chairman, Mr. Wilson Walshaw, J.P.; Clerk, Joe Sharp, A.C.A.; Surveyor, J. Westerby.

Whitstable, Kent, 8,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £34,018.

Whitstable, famous for its oyster fisheries, is now developing as a residential and holiday resort, especially in the Tankerton portion of the district, where the Council has done much in the way of preservation and improvement. The transfer of the powers of the Commissioners of Sewers for East Kent, so far as the Valley of Whitstable is affected, took place on the 1st January, 1903, pursuant to the provisions of the Whitstable Water and Improvement Act, 1902.

Chairman, Mr. Arthur A. Kemp, J.P.; Clerk, J. F. Whichcord (solicitor); Treasurer, C. B. Allard; Surveyor and Inspector, A. Goldfinch; Medical Officer of Health, P. P. Piper; Collector, L. H. Kemp; Collector of Poor Rate, E. Daniels.

Whittington, Derby, 9,416 pop.; Rateable value, £22,879.

Total expenditure for last financial year (including repayment of loan, principal and interest, £165), £3,337; receipts, £3,007.

Chairman, Mr. John Henry Green, J.P.; Clerk, H. T. Twelves; Surveyor, Stephen J. Laver; Medical Officer of Health, A. M. Palmer, M.D.; Collector, W. E. Twelves.

Whittlesey, Isle of Ely, 3,909 pop.; Rateable value, £6,277.

The Council leases the market from the lord of the manor, paying a nominal rent and agreeing to spend the toll after deducting expenses, on the maintenance and repair of the market place and the ancient cross. There are 34 acres of allotments, which bring in a revenue of about £98.

Chairman, Mr. John Boyce, J.P.; Clerk, Bowker Weldon; Medical Officer of Health, Chas. Headley Harding; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, William Fitzjohn; Inspector of Lodging Houses, John Watson.

Whitwood, Yorks. (W.R.), 4,865 pop.; Rateable value, £23,713.

Total expenditure for last financial year, £5,829; receipts, £6,269.

Chairman, Councillor Geo. H. Schofield, J.P.; Clerk, Vernon Hulme; Surveyor, George Taylor; Consulting Surveyor, Arthur Hartley; Medical Officer of Health, George Brown Hillman; Collector, Israel Taylor.

Whitworth, Lancs., 10,000 (estimated), pop.; Rateable value, £41,105; Area 6,300 ac.

The Council owns a cemetery, and is considering an offer from Mr. Carnegie for a library.

Rates: General District, 3s. 2d.; Poor, 3s. 6d.

Chairman, Mr. George Howorth, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, James Cecil Owen; Surveyor, John Collier Clegg; Sanitary Inspector, John Cordingley; Collector, Fred Brearley.

Wigston Magna, Leicester, 8,404 pop.; Rateable value: for Poor Rate, £28,674; for General District Rate, £21,509.

The Council has a sewerage scheme in course of execution. Water is supplied by the Leicester Corporation. Allotments have been provided.

Rates: General District, 3s. 6d.; Poor, 3s. 4d.

Chairman, Mr. A. S. Payne, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, A. H. Burgess; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, W. G. J. Clark; Treasurer, William Henry Jones; Medical Officer of Health, J. E. O'Connor, R.A.M.C., M.B., D.P.H.; Collector, Oliver Hurst.

Wigton, Cumberland, 3,691 pop.; Rateable value, £11,628.

Clerk, J. W. Crookes; Surveyor, G. Fell.

Willenhall, Staffs., 18,515 pop.; Rateable value, £51,840; Area, 1,249 ac.

The Council maintains a public library and a cemetery. In recent years the Council has collected refuse by direct labour, instead of through contractors, as had previously been the case.

Chairman, Mr. Samuel Lister, J.P.; Clerk, Rowland Tildesley; Medical Officer of Health, John Thomas Hartill; Surveyor, T. Edgar Fellows; Sanitary Inspector, S. D. Wright; Collector, R. W. Stockham.

Willesden, Middlesex, 153,253 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value (October, 1910), £888,480. Total indebtedness of Council and other authorities in parish *except Guardians*, £721,505 (at 31st March, 1910), of which £167,742 is in respect of remunerative works; Area, 4,382ac. The number of dwelling-houses in the district is 22,295, or thereabouts.

Willesden is the largest urban district in the country, both as regards rateable value and population. The District Council has established four public libraries, the cost of the enlargement of which has been borne by Mr. Carnegie. The water is supplied by the Metropolitan Water Board, and gas is obtained from the Gas Light and Coke Company. The whole of the lamps throughout the district, except as to the main thoroughfares, in which electric arc lamps have been erected, are provided with incandescent burners. The Council in June, 1903, commenced the supply of electricity for lighting and power, the capital outlay to March, 1910, being £195,625. In January, 1904, an arrangement was entered into whereby the generating station was sold at a substantial profit to the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Company, the Council taking from them electric current in bulk, which is supplied by the Council from its distributing station in Salusbury Road. This agreement is terminable at septennial periods, and the Council has, in view of this eventuality, purchased other sites for generating and sub-stations, the cost thereof being nearly covered by the profit made. The total length of roads under the control of the Council is upwards of 71 miles. The supervision of buildings is carried out by three inspectors, appointed under the powers of an Act obtained in 1887, the salaries of these officers being defrayed out of the fees charged to builders. The Council maintains an infectious diseases hospital, the capital expenditure on the erection thereof, and furnishing, being over £80,000. The Council also possesses a separate hospital for convalescents at Kingsbury. Small-pox patients are sent to the hospitals of the Metropolitan Asylums Board. Bedding, &c., is disinfected by the Council free of charge. A coroner's court and mortuary have been provided. The parks or pleasure-grounds under the control of the Council comprise a total area of 164 acres. These include Roundwood Park (26 acres), Gladstone Park (96 acres), recreation-grounds at Stonebridge containing 4 acres and 11 acres, and King Edward VII. recreation

ground (27 acres). Dollis Hill House, in Gladstone Park, which was formerly the residence of the Earl of Aberdeen, and at which Mr. Gladstone was a frequent visitor, with the charming surrounding grounds and Old English Garden, is used for public purposes. Part of the adjoining land has been laid out for the purposes of tennis, croquet and bowls. The district also possesses the open space known as Queen's Park (30 acres), maintained by the City Corporation. The Council has provided allotments for the working classes, the tenants renting plots of 10 and 20 poles numbering upwards of 400. The Council possesses well-equipped fire stations with a complete system of electric communication, the Gamewell apparatus having been installed. A site has been acquired for a new central station. Motor first-aid machines have been provided. The Council has adopted the Baths and Washhouses Act, and purchased two sites, one in Kilburn, the other at Church End. A large and well-equipped open-air bath, which is greatly appreciated, has been constructed in Gladstone Park, capital expenditure on which amounted to £3,020. It is proposed to erect a similar bath in the King Edward VII. recreation ground. The cemeteries and burial grounds are under the control of the Council. An Act of Parliament was obtained in 1903 conferring further powers with respect to electric lighting, recreation grounds (including payment of bands), and other matters, and transferring to the Council the powers of the Vestry. In the Willesden Polytechnic, which comprises an assembly hall, laboratories, workshops and class rooms, excellent facilities for the teaching of science, art, technological and commercial subjects are provided. The Distress Committee appointed by the Council consists of 30 members. The Council, as the Education Authority, has under its control 16 provided and 12 voluntary schools, two "special" schools, and also the Kilburn Grammar School which has recently been acquired for the purposes of Secondary Education. The Education Committee consists of 27 members, of whom 18 are members of the Council, and 9 co-optative members. The number of children on the rolls is 22,186, and the average attendance 19,969. A wharf on the Grand Junction Canal at Paddington has been purchased, together with land at Twyford, for the barging and deposit of road sweepings, at a cost of £19,248. The Council has appointed six sanitary inspectors and six lady health visitors.

Chairman, Alderman Charles Pinkham, J.P.; Vice-chairman, Mr. Councillor Andrews; Clerk of Council, Clerk of Education Authority, Honorary Secretary of Distress Committee, Superintendent Assistant Overseer, and Clerk of Local Pension Committee, Stanley W. Ball; Deputy Clerk of the Council, Reginald C. Graves; Solicitor, W. Grant Greig; Engineer and Surveyor, O. Claude Robson, M.I.C.E.; Assistant Surveyor, B. Haylor; Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer, W. Butler, M.B., D.P.H.; Deputy Medical Officer and Medical Superintendent of Hospital, W. J. J. Stewart, M.D., D.P.H.; Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Deputy Medical Superintendent of Hospital, Norman G. Walker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Chief Sanitary Inspector, H. D. Woods; Chief Lady Health Visitor, Miss K. E. Gaul; Electrical Engineer, J. G. Bruce, A.I.E.E.; Treasurer, J. H. Swaun; Accountant, W. A. Henderson, A.S.A.A.; Cemetery Superintendent, F. Ivermee; Cemetery Chaplain, Rev. J. H. A. Skipper; Librarians, F. E. Chennell, J. A. Seymour, and E. C. Kyte; Director of Education, R. McKee, M.A.; Secretary of Education Committee, Frederick Jobbins; "Special" Schools Medical Officer, G. E. Shuttleworth, M.D.; Superintendents of Fire Brigade, C. Beeson and T. Edwards; Veterinary Surgeon, W. Urquhart, M.R.C.V.S.; Official Tester of Petroleum, Wallace C. Nickells, F.C.S.; Electric Inspector (appointed by Board of Trade), Dr. Alexander Russell, M.A.

Willington, Durham, 7,887 pop.; Rateable value, £30,232.

Clerk, John George Wilson; Medical Officer of Health, R. E. Brown; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. Gardner.

Wilmslow, Cheshire, 7,361 pop.; Rateable value, £52,636.

Rates: General District, 2s. 9d.; Poor, 2s. 3d.

Chairman, Mr. J. Sharrock, J.P.; Clerk, Sir W. Cobbett; Assistant Clerk, E. H. Prior; Surveyor, A. S. Cartwright; Medical Officer of Health, A. Byers; Collector, John Dearden; Treasurer, W. N. Agar (Union Bank of Manchester).

Wimborne, Dorset, 3,696 pop.; Rateable value, £18,342.

The Council owns sewage works, and refuse is sold for agricultural purposes. Cemetery is controlled by joint committee.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph David Bradley, J.P.; Clerk, H. W. Dibben; Medical Officer of Health, C. W. Watts Parkinson; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, C. Munckton; Treasurer, F. Blount; Collector, Mr. V. H. A. Munckton.

Windermere, Westmorland, 5,061 pop.; Rateable value, £15,439.

The Urban Districts of Windermere and Bowness-on-Windermere have been united under one Council, and it is to this enlarged district that the figures here given relate.

Clerk, J. T. Bownass; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. M. Craven; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, C. E. Hines; Collector of Rates, J. S. Phizacklea, Treasurer, F. W. Crewdson.

Windlesham, Surrey, 4,250 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £27,695; Assessable value, £22,529; Area, 5,691 acres.

Became an Urban District in April 1909. The Council's Offices are at Bagshot.

Chairman, Mr. W. R. Oldham, J.P.; Clerk, Edwyn T. Close (solicitor); Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, O. G. Stanley; Medical Officer of Health, H. H. Brind; Rate Collector, A. J. Smithers.

Winsford, Cheshire, 10,382 pop.; Rateable value, Poor Rate, £54,421; Assessable value, £46,035; Area, 5,647 ac.

The water and gasworks are the property of the Council, which also owns public library, baths and washhouses, and gymnasium.

Chairman, Mr. Robert Unwin Stubbs, J.P.; Clerk, John Henry Cooke; Surveyor, James Wilkinson; Gas Manager, F. Sidwell; Medical Officer of Health, T. W. H. Garstang; Inspector, Thomas Hickson.

Winterton, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,361 pop.; Rateable value, £7,747.

The gas is supplied by a private company, and there is no public water service, nearly all the houses having private wells and pumps. The Council owns a cemetery and provides allotments.

Chairman, Mr. W. Hunt, J.P.; Clerk, Norman Gibson (solicitor); Surveyor, F. Cross; Inspector of Nuisances, A. M. Cobban.

Wirksworth, Derby, 3,807 pop.; Rateable value to District Rate about £11,455.

The Council owns the town hall, the waterworks, markets, and cemetery, and conducts the work of higher education. The question of sewerage and sewage disposal is under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. W. J. Harrison, J.P.; Solicitor and Clerk, John Gratton; Medical Officer of Health, Arthur E. Broster, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, J. F. Wardle; Collector, Francis Doxey; Superintendent of Waterworks, James Harrison.

Witham, Essex, 3,454 pop.; Rateable value, £17,497.

Clerk, W. B. Blood; Surveyor, W. P. Perkins.

Withernsea, Yorks. (E.R.), 2,900 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £11,005; Assessable value, £10,819.

Water is at present obtained from wells, but in 1908 an Act of Parliament was obtained by the Holderness Water Company for supplying the villages and towns of the Holderness part of the East Riding, including Withernsea, with water. The powers of the company have expired, but an application is pending for an extension of time. Gas is supplied by the Holderness Gas Company. The street mains are the property of the Council, and the Council has the right of purchase of the works at their then value, exclusive of goodwill, &c., at the expiration of 21 years from commencement of supply. Municipal offices were opened in 1908. A fire station was erected in conjunction therewith and a brigade formed. In 1909 an improvement scheme consisting of pleasure-grounds, groynes, public lavatories, &c., an extension of the promenade and reconstruction of the old promenade was carried out at a cost of £4,000. Further promenade extension schemes are before the Local Government Board for its sanction. Proposals for the extension of the district are under consideration.

Chairman, Mr. Charles Thompson, J.P.; Clerk, F. J. Gardam (solicitor), Hull; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, J. H. B. Kirton; Medical Officer of Health, A. E. Sproulle; Collector, J. E. Suddaby; Inspector of Foreshore and Hackney Carriages, W. Pratt.

Withnell, Lancs., 3,349 pop.; Rateable value, £18,468.

Extension of water mains, gas mains, and sewers, also street improvements, have recently been carried out. Bacterial treatment of sewage is adopted. The Council has established gasworks under the powers of a Provisional Order obtained in 1905.

Clerk, John Taylor; Medical Officer of Health, S. W. Maclean; Surveyor, Nuisance Inspector, and Gas Manager, Thomas Moss; Treasurer, Williams, Deacons Bank.

Witney, Oxford, 3,574 pop.; Rateable value, £15,011.

The Council has completed the construction of works of sewerage and sewage disposal at a cost of about £15,000; the bacterial system of sewage disposal is adopted. The Council owns public baths and has completed works of water supply for the district at a cost of about £9,000.

Chairman, Mr. Ernest Tarrant, J.P.; Clerk, Robert F. Cuthbert; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, W. G. Eaton.

Wiveliscombe, Somerset, 1,417 pop.; Rateable value, £4,957.

Clerk, T. V. Pearse; Surveyor, George Prout; Inspector of Nuisances, G. Prout.

Wivenhoe, Essex, 2,543 pop.; Rateable value, £6,828.

Clerk, C. W. Denton; Surveyor, R. H. Barrell.

Woking, Surrey, 25,280 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £185,950.

By an Order of the Local Government Board the Urban District of Woking was enlarged from October, 1907, by the inclusion of the neighbouring parish of Horsell, which was formerly part of the Chertsey Rural District. The Council has carried out a scheme for the drainage of Horsell. The Council owns a sewage farm and maintains a public park and pleasure ground. An open bathing place in the recreation ground has been constructed at a cost of £588. Allotments have been provided.

Rates: General District (Part I.) 3s. 8d. (Part II.) 2s.; Poor, 3s. 2d.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Aird, J.P.; Clerk, Robert Mossop; Surveyor, George J. Wooldridge; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. R. W. C. Pierce; Inspector of Nuisances, William Barnes; Collector for Woking, Peter Macdonald; Collector for Horsell, Thos. E. King; Assistant Surveyor, George F. Hawkins.

Wolstanton, Staffs., 27,930 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £88,768.

This Urban District came into being in April, 1904, under the County of Stafford Confirmation Order (1904). The Council owns a sewage farm of 136 acres, and the gas undertaking.

Chairman, Mr. Henry Wolklok, J.P.; Clerk, Edward Hollinshead; Assistant Clerk, James Wearing; Surveyor, W. F. Slater; Medical Officer of Health, W. E. L. Horner; Inspector of Nuisances, W. Simcock; Rate Collector, W. G. Eardley; Gas Manager, A. A. T. Botteley.

Wombwell, Yorks. (W.R.), 13,252 pop.; Rateable value, £59,247; Area, 3,851 ac.

The District Council owns the gas works, and supplies Wombwell and Darfield township. Water is supplied in bulk by the Dearne Valley Waterworks Company. The District Council also owns markets, cemeteries, allotments, and a library. Sewage disposal is by filtration through land.

Chairman, Mr. J. Robinson, J.P.; Clerk, Percy M. Walker (solicitor); Surveyor, W. Quest; Gas and Waterworks Manager, P. D. Walmsley, B.Sc.; Collector, John Johnson; Medical Officer of Health, G. E. Atkins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Inspector, W. A. I. Washington; Treasurer, H. Elgey (Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ltd.).

Woodbridge, East Suffolk, 4,640 pop.; Rateable value, £19,931.

The Council maintains pleasure grounds, infectious diseases hospital, library, cemetery, and fire brigade. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of companies.

Chairman, Col. R. J. Carthew, J.P.; Clerk and Solicitor, W. Brooke; Surveyor, Collector and Inspector, W. G. Whisstock; Medical Officer of Health, William Redpath, M.B.

Woodford, Essex, 20,245 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £110,408; Area, 2,145 ac.

The district is a purely residential one, situate nine miles from London, on the borders of Epping Forest, and is steadily increasing in population. A considerable amount of building is proceeding, and three new estates are in course of development. The Council owns two sewage works, the larger of which has an area of about 23 acres. Both works have been converted to the bacterial system of filtration, combined with land treatment, and about £30,000 has recently been expended in the improvement of the sewerage and sewage disposal system. A number of private streets are being made up under the Private Street Works Act. New offices have been purchased and adapted for use at a cost of £4,500. The Council is a constituent authority of the Waltham Joint Hospital Board, and the Board's Hospital at Waltham Abbey has a capacity of 40 beds. In consequence of an urgent demand for allotments the Council has purchased ten acres of land and hired nearly nine acres, all of which is let in allotment plots. The Notification of Births Act, 1907, was adopted, but it is now no longer enforced.

Chairman, Mr. Arthur Holt, J.P.; Clerk, John A. Simpson, LL.B. (Barrister-at-Law); Medical Officer of Health, W. G. Groves, M.R.C.S.; Surveyor, W. Farrington, A.M.I.C.E.; Inspector of Nuisances, W. S. Mills; Collector and Assistant Overseer, E. A. Miller.

Wood Green, Middlesex, 55,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value, £276,013; Debt, £122,351, which includes the sum of £36,253, being the outstanding balance of the amount contributed by the Council towards the purchase of the Alexandra Park and Palace, which is situate in the Urban District, and which contribution, by virtue of the Alexandra Park and Palace (Public Purposes) Act, 1900, was expressly excluded in calculating the debt of the district for the purposes of the Public Health Acts. The debt of the district under those Acts is thus reduced to £86,098, considerably less than one third of one year's assessable value; Area, 1,625 acres.

Wood Green is one of the largest urban districts in the country, both as regards rateable value and population. The Council owns and maintains a public library, elementary schools, allotments, public parks and open spaces, with a total area of about 250 acres, town hall and other municipal buildings, &c. The town is supplied with water by the Metropolitan Water Board, and the streets are lighted with gas under an agreement with the Tottenham and Edmonton Gas Company. The Council has obtained a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, and is at present considering a scheme for giving effect to the powers conferred upon it by the Order, by taking a supply in bulk at its border and acting as distributor to consumers within its own area. The Council has acquired a site for the erection of an isolation hospital, and also a site for the erection of workmen's dwellings under the Act of 1890. The Public Libraries Acts were adopted in 1891, and a library was opened at the Town Hall in 1892, followed by the establishment of a branch reading room in High Road in October, 1895. The rapid development of the town, however, has necessitated increased library accommodation, and the Council has now erected a new central library, which was opened in September, 1907. The total cost of this library was £8,569, which has been provided by Mr. Andrew Carnegie, LL.D. A branch library is under consideration. The local cemetery is under the management and control of a joint burial board consisting of representatives of Wood Green and Tottenham. The Council has a refuse destructor (Heenan and Froude) and incidental works, the total cost of which was £13,000. The Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Middlesex Joint Small-pox Hospital Board, and the hospital is situate at South Mimms, Barnet. There is a central fire station near the Town Hall, and a sub-station in Curzon Road, and the Council has recently acquired a site for a new central fire station adjoining the Town Hall Park and a site in Muswell Hill for the purpose of erecting a sub-fire station. The new mortuary is situate at the rear of the Town Hall. The Council has acquired many powers under a local Act, including powers to pay bands, to provide apparatus for games, and to set apart portions of parks for such games, to approve plans for temporary buildings &c. &c., and it has vested in it the waste and commonable lands of the district, most of which have been laid out as public pleasure gardens. A bowling-green has already been provided in a part of the Town Hall Park, and other portions of this park (recently enlarged) will be reserved for tennis, cricket, &c. The Council acts as the Local Education Authority for the district under Part III. of the Education Act, 1902. About 5 miles of tramways are working in the district, under agreement with the Middlesex County Council and the Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Limited. The Council has recently acquired 26 acres of land at the rear of and to be added to the Town Hall Park, two acres being reserved as a site for an elementary school, one acre as a site for a central fire station and depot, and, in agreement with the County Council, a large secondary school has been erected, with six acres of playing fields, power being reserved to the Council of erecting other municipal buildings at any future time. All these buildings will thus, with the Town Hall, stand in one large park, with a total area of about 35 acres. The Council has provided an open-air swimming bath 180 feet in length in the Alexandra Park. The Council is erecting (as the result of a competition) new public swimming, slipper and douche baths in Western Road. The accepted design of Mr. Harold Burgess, A.R.I.B.A., was placed first in the competition by the assessor retained by the Council, the late Mr. Hessell Tiltman, F.R.I.B.A., the baths expert. A well-supported petition having been sent to his Majesty in Council for the incorporation of the District as a borough, a local inquiry was held in 1909, but the prayer was not granted.

Clerk to the Council, Local Education Authority, Local Pension Committee, Charity Trustees, Superintendent Assistant Overseer and Hon. Sec. to Canteen Committee Distress Committee. Wm. P. Harding; Engineer and Surveyor, C. H. Croxford; Assistant Surveyor, W. H. Budgett; Secretary Education Committee, J. Rushforth; Chief Sanitary Inspector, A. E. Adams, A.S.I.; Assistants, J. L. Seden and S. C. Stanbury; Medical Officer of Health to the Council and Education Authority, Dr. T. Slater-Jones, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Lond.). M.R.C.S. (Eng.); Librarian, W. A. Peplow; Rate Collectors—H. Fowler, F. Deans, S. V. Rouse, and T. W. Ashford; Treasurer to the Council and Education Authority, E. B. Ridgway; Chief Officer of the Fire Brigade, E. H. Kill.

Woodhall Spa, Lincs. (Lindsey), 1,100 pop.; Rateable value, £11,492.

The Council maintains a fire brigade. The sewage is purified by means of bacterial filters. Allotments have been provided by the Council.

Chairman, Mr. Stafford V. Hotchkin, J.P.; Clerk, J. E. Chatterton, Horncastle; Surveyor, E. E. T. Bolton; Treasurer, J. H. Lenton.

Worksop, Notts., 20,000 (estimated) pop.; Rateable value (Poor Rate), £89,000; Assessable value, (General District Rate), £74,800; Area, 17,935 ac.

The Council owns the markets, electricity supply, cemetery &c. During recent years the Council has spent large sums of money in providing electric lighting, new cemetery, cattle market, public library and technical school.

Chairman, Mr. T. Mokes, J.P.; Clerk, George H. Featherston; Medical Officer of Health, T. C. Garrett; Surveyor, George Rawson; Inspector, H. Simpson; Electrical Engineer, J. P. Crowther.

Worsborough, Yorks. (W.R.), 10,335 pop.; Rateable value, £45,739.

Water is obtained from the Barnsley Corporation, with which authority also the Council has joint use of a fever hospital and small-pox hospital.

Rate: General District, 2s.

Chairman, Mr. Wm. Dutson, J.P.; Clerk, Alfred Clegg; Surveyor, J. Whitaker; Inspector, T. Pilkington; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. H. A. L. Banham; Collector, J. Taylor.

Worsley, Lancs., 12,462 pop.; Rateable value, £71,623; Area, 5,584 ac.

The Council secured an Electric Lighting Order, and transferred it to the Lancashire Electric Power Company. Salford Corporation supplies gas and Manchester and Bolton Corporations water.

Chairman, Mr. Joseph Walker, J.P.; Law Clerk, J. Phethean Monks; Clerk and Collector, Isaac Healey; Surveyor, James Howard; Medical Officer of Health, Robert Sayers, M.D.; Inspector, James Willcock, A.S.I.; Treasurer, Thomas Sewart.

Wrotham, Kent, 3,571 pop.; Rateable value to Poor Rate, £23,476; Assessable value, £17,110.

The Council provides hospital and allotments. Technical education is in the hands of the Kent County Council. Refuse disposal is by sewage carts. Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act was adopted in 1899.

Chairman, Mr. W. H. Cooper, J.P.; Clerk, H. E. Pyle; Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances, F. T. Elliott; Collector, A. Fry; Medical Officer of Health, A. A. Lipscomb.

Yeadon, Yorks. (W.R.), 7,850 pop.; Rateable value, 25,381; Assessable value, £23,017.

Clerk, H. Walmsley; Surveyor, N. Houlden.

Yeardsley-cum-Whaley, Cheshire, 1,487 pop.; Rateable value, £6,366.

The Council owns the water supply and has provided allotments.

Clerk, Sydney Taylor (Solicitor), Buxton; Surveyor, W. Eyre; Medical Officer of Health, Dr. T. A. Welch.

Ynyscynhaiarn (Portmadoc), Carnarvon, 4,829 pop.; Rateable value, £14,928.

The gasworks are owned by the Council.

Clerk, John Jones; Surveyor, Morgan Thomas, C.E.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCILS.

Constitution.—The area of each county, exclusive of the towns and urban districts, is divided into rural districts. These usually coincide with the area of the Poor Law union, with the omission of such part of the latter as may be within a borough or an urban district. The number of councillors to be elected to the rural district council in each ward of a district is fixed by the county council. A candidate for election must be either a parochial elector of some parish in the union or have resided in the union for twelve months preceding the election. Women, married or single, are eligible, and the election is governed by rules made by the Local Government Board.

Powers.—The Rural District Council, like the council of an urban district, is the sole sanitary and the principal highway authority in its district; but it differs from an urban district council in the smaller extent of its sanitary powers, and also in the fact that its members are necessarily members of the board of guardians for the union in which the district is situated. A rural district council possesses, broadly speaking, the same powers with regard to drainage and the removal of nuisances as an urban council. In regard to the water supply, it has not only the powers of an urban authority, but in addition is obliged to see that every house in its district has a proper supply. Certain other powers, however, are expressly confined to urban authorities. Any of those urban powers may be granted by the Local Government Board to a rural district council upon the application of the council itself, or of ratepayers representing in value one-tenth of the rateable property. Under the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907, the Local Government Board (or the Home Secretary in regard to certain matters), on the application of the council, may confer on it various powers relating to streets and buildings, infectious diseases, recreation grounds, fire brigade and various sanitary and other matters, in respect of any contributory place within the rural district. Rural districts may be converted into urban districts by order of the county council; but such order is subject to confirmation by the Local Government Board.

The Rural District Council is the chief highway authority for its district, only the main roads being under the control of the county council. Though a rural council may not claim the right to maintain any part of the main roads in its district, as in the case of an urban council, it may enter into agreements with the county council for this purpose. The Rural Council is under the same duty as the urban authority of protecting public rights of way and preventing encroachments on roadside wastes. The rural council may, with the consent of the county council, build or otherwise provide working-class lodging-houses, and may also make and enforce bye-laws respecting lodging-houses in the district. The council is empowered by the Public Health Act, 1875, to provide a hospital for use in the district; and under the Public Health Act of 1908, with the consent of the Local Government Board, it may provide a market-place, construct a market-house, and exercise the other powers with respect to markets which are now exercisable by an urban district council.

Expenses.—The expenses of a rural district council are divided into general and special. General expenses are those chargeable on the district at large. They include establishment charges, highway expenses, and various other expenses. These are payable out of the poor rate, and are raised by means of a precept on the overseers. Special expenses are those incurred in connection with sewerage and water supply, and any other expenses which the Local Government Board may declare to be "special." They are chargeable on the contributory place or parish in respect of which they have been incurred.

Accounts and Audit.—The accounts are made up half-yearly to the 30th September and the 31st March in each year, and are audited by district auditors appointed by the Local Government Board. Parochial electors have the right at all reasonable times, without payment, to inspect and take copies of all books, accounts and documents belonging to the council.

In the following list of Rural District Councillors and Officials c = clerk, s = surveyor. (h) after name signifies highway, (s) sanitary.

ABERAYRON ... (Cardigan) ... *c.* B. C. Jones, *s.* T. A. Lloyd (*s* & *h*).

ABERGAVENNY (Monmouth) ... *cc.* W. H. P. Scanlon (*s*), J. H. Farquhar(*h*) *s.* A. J. Willcox (*s* & *h*).

ABERYSTWYTH (Cardigan) ... *c.* H. Hughes, *ss.* D. E. Isaac, D. Davies, M. Edwards(*h*)

ABINGDON (Berks) ... ... *cc.* B. & E. M. Challenor, *s.* T. B. Warren (*s* & *h*).

AETHWY ... ... (Anglesey) — *c.* R. B. Evans, *s.* Ed. Jones (*s* & *h*).

ALCESTER ... ... (Warwick) — *c.* G. Thomas, *s.* W. Withers (*s* & *h*).

ALNWICK ... ... (Northumb.) — *c.* H. W. Walton, *ss.* M. T. Wilson (*s*), J. Short (*h*).

ALRESFORD ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* J. R. Shield, *s.* P. B. Grinham (*h*).

ALSTON-WITH-GARRIGILL (Cumb.) — *c.* E. Blackburn, *s.* J. W. Roddam (*h*).

ALTON ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* A. F. M. Downie, *s.* W. McIntosh (*h*).

AMERSHAM ... ... (Bucks.) — *c.* R. H. Rushforth, *s.* L. Hilsden (*h*).

AMESBURY ... ... (Wilts.) — *c.* R. A. Wilson, *s.* J. T. Huxham (*s* & *h*).

AMPTHILL ... ... (Beds.) — *c.* F. T. Tanqueray, *s.* E. T. Tutt (*h*).

ANDOVER ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* W. R. Graham, *s.* J. Wormald (*s* & *h*).

ASHBOURNE ... ... (Derby) — *c.* W. R. Holland, *s.* J. Twemlow (*h*).

ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH (Leicester) — *c.* G. Farmer, *ss.* S. Turner (*s*), S. Spencer (*h*).

ASHFORD EAST ... (Kent) — J. Kingsford (Acting Clerk) *ss.* T. H. Wilde (*s*), T. W. Pullen (*h*).

ASHFORD WEST ... (Kent) — *c.* G. Langley, *s.* A. Sims (*s* & *h*).

ASHWELL ... ... (Herts.) — *c.* A. Sharpe, *s.* G. Baker (*h*).

ATCHAM ... ... (Salop) — *c.* E. P. Everest *ss.* H. Asher (*s*), T. Fortune (*h*)

ATHERSTONE ... ... (Warwick) — *c.* W. A. Hatton, *s.* H. J. Coleby (*s* & *h*).

AUCKLAND ... ... (Durham) — *c.* S. Adams, *ss.* C. Heslop (*s*), J. Heslop (*h*).

AXBRIDGE ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* W. Reece, *ss.* J. Lovell & J. K. Dunster (*h*)

AXHOLME, ISLE OF ... (Lincs., Lindsey) — *c.* A. Taylor, *s.* B. West (*s* & *h*),

AXMINSTER ... ... (Devon) — *c.* C. Forward, *s.* G. A. Millard (*h*).

AYLESBURY ... ... (Bucks.) — *c.* F. H. Parrott, *s.* W. J. Cook (*h*).

AYLSHAM ... ... (Norfolk) — *c.* H. J. Gidney, *s.* L. J. Preston (*h*)

AYSGARTH ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* W. E. M. Winn, *s.* J. Whaley (*h*).

BAKEWELL ... ... (Derby) — *c.* A. Hawes, *ss.* T. Hawley & S. Dawson (*s*) A. Toft, & F. Richards (*h*).

BANBURY ... ... (Oxon.) — *c.* E. L. Fisher, *s.* H. Gander (*s* & *h*).

BARNACK ... ... (Soke of Peterboro') — *c.* R. M. English, *ss.* Herbert Hilliam (*s*) A. Carr and C. Kent (*h*)

BARNARD CASTLE ... (Durham) — *c.* T. W. Bainbridge, *ss.* R. Brown (*s*), L. Simpson (*h*).

BARNET ... ... (Herts.) — *c.* G. D. Byfield, *ss.* T. England (*s*), W. Wallis (*h*).

BARNSLEY ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* C. J. Tyas, *ss.* H. Crawshaw (*s*), D. Thompson (*h*).

BARNSTAPLE ... ... (Devon) — *c.* W. H. Toller, *ss.* E. G. Kingwell (*s*), A. A. Richards (*h*).

BARROW-ON-SOAR ... (Leicester) — *c.* T. Forward, *ss.* G. T. Dean & C. H. Wright (*s*), G. H. Lee (*h*)

BARTON-UPON-IRWELL (Lancs.) — *c.* J. W. Whitworth, *s.* A. H. Mountain (*h*).

BASFORD ... ... (Notts.) — *c.* H. Stone. *ss.* S. Maylan (*s*), G. W. Hawley (*h*).

BASINGSTOKE ... (Hants.) — *c.* H. W. Chandler, *s.* R Forrester (*s* & *h*).

BATH ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* R. H. Whittington, *ss.* F. W. Kelway (*s*), A. R. Bolwell (*h*).

BATTLE ... ... (East Sussex) — *c.* F. Gorham Ticehurst, *s.* H. Blackman (*s* & *h*).

BEAMINSTER ... ... (Dorset) — *c.* R. Leigh, Jr., *s.* F. G. Wakeley (*s* & *h*).

BEDALE ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* (Vacant). *s.* J. Hammond (*h*)

BEDFORD ... ... *c.* W. Payne
ss. F.R.Chapman (*s*), J. T. Sanders (*h*).

BELCHAMP ... ... (Essex) *c.* G. L. Andrews,
s. S.Allpress (*h*).

BELFORD ... ... (Northumb.) *c.* A. Douglas,
s. C. A. Lake (*s* & *h*).

BELLINGHAM ... ... (Northumb.) *c.* R. Riddle,
s. R. E. Riddle (*h*)

BELPER ... ... (Derby) *c.* J. Pym,
s. R.C.Cordon(*h*).

BELVOIR ... ... (Leicester) *cc.* A. H. Malim (*s*), A. E. Pearson (*h*),
ss. J. Barnacle (*s*), R. J. Kettleborrow (*h*).

BERKHAMPSTEAD ... (Herts.) *c.* A. W. Vaisey,
ss. E. H. Adey & vacant (*s* & *h*).

BEVERLEY ... ... (Yorks. E.R.) *c.* F. G. Hobson,
s. E. Picker (*h*).

BICESTER ... ... (Oxon.) *c.* A. Truman.
ss. H.B.Eames(*h*) J. Payne (*s*).

BIDEFORD ... ... (Devon) *c.* G. Turner,
ss. J. Pennington (*s*).J.Turner(*h*)

BIGGLESWADE ... (Beds.) *c.* H. Chaundler,
s. J. O. Jones (*s* & *h*).

BILLERICAY ... ... (Essex) *c.* C. E. Lewis,
ss. F. E. Ennals & R. J. W. Layland (*h*).

BILLESDON ... ... (Leicester) *c.* W. E. Richardson,
ss. G. Harrison (*s*), J. Gray (*h*).

BINGHAM ... ... (Notts.) *c.* R. H. Beaumont.
s. D. R. Goodwin (*h*).

BISHOPTHORPE ... (Yorks., W.R.) *c.* F. Ware.
s. J. H. Dykes (*h*).

BLABY ... ... (Leicester) *cc.* B. A. Shires (*s*), G. E. Bouskell (*h*), H. Chapman (*s* & *h*).

BLACKBURN ... ... (Lancs.) *c.* J. Birch,
ss. F. W. Duckworth (*s*), W. Proctor, J. R. Waring & T. Counsell (*h*).

BLACKWELL ... ... (Derby) *c.* W. S. Cockerham.
s. H. Silcock (*h*)

BLANDFORD ... ... (Dorset) *c.* S. Traill,
s. E. Phelps (*h*).

BLEAN ... ... (Kent) *c.* J. E. Burch,
s. F. A. Ward (*s* & *h*).

BLOFIELD ... ... (Norfolk) *c.* H. H. Cole,
s. J. C.Waters(*h*).

BLORE HEATH ... (Staffs.) *c.* J. St. C. Upton,
s. H. Jones (*s* & *h*)

BLYMHILL ... ... (Stafford) *c.* H. R. Phillips,
s. G. H. Stevenson (*h*).

BLYTH & CUCKNEY (Notts) *c.* J. S. Whall,
s. F. Hopkinson (*s* & *h*).

BLYTHING ... ... (E. Suffolk) *c.* H. A. Mullens,
s. F. J. Geater (*s* & *h*).

BODMIN ... ... (Cornwall) *c.* J. Pethybridge,
ss. W. J. P. Jenkins (*s*). J. Knight & J. A. Phillips (*h*).

BOOTLE ... ... (Cumber.) *c.* J. Clark,
ss. W. B. Jones. (*s*). D. R. Dawson (*h*).

BOSMERE & CLAYDON (E. Suffolk) *c.* R. M. Cook,
s. G. Fiske (*s* & *h*).

BOSTON ... ... (Lincs., Holland) *c.* H. Snaith,
ss. G. Pitcher, J. Allen & J. Eastgate (*h*).

BOURNE ... ... (Lincs., Kesteven) *c.* C. W. Bell.
s. T. Lake (*h*).

BOWLAND ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) *c.* T. Eastham,
s. A. Burrow (*s* & *h*).

BRACKLEY ... ... (Northants.) *c.* C. E. Barnes.
s. H. Pickering (*h*).

BRADFIELD ... ... (Berks.) *c.* R. E. Rawstorne.
ss. T. Windle (*s*), J. Forrester(*h*).

BRADFORD-ON-AVON (Wilts.) *c.* J. Compton.
s. R. Giddings (*s* & *h*).

BRAILES ... ... (Warwick) *c.* W. E. Coe,
s. S. H. Walton (*h*).

BRAINTREE ... ... (Essex) *c.* A. Hills.
ss. E. H. Bright (*s*) C.V. Bright (*h*)

BRAMPTON ... ... (Cumber.) *c.* T. E. Baxter,
s. J. Mark (*h*).

BRANDON ... ... (W. Suffolk) *c.* J. Houchen,
ss. H. Davey & M. Frond (*h*).

BRANSTON ... ... (Lincs., Kesteven) *c.* W. B. Danby,
ss. T. R. Howitt (*s*). J. W. Watson & J. W. Sewards (*h*).

BRECKNOCK ... ... *c.* M. F. Thomas, *ss.* B. L. Pritchard (*s*), W. Joseph, & W. Williams (*h*)

BREDWARDINE ... (Hereford) *c.* R. T. Griffiths, *s.* H. B. Hamar (*h*).

BRIDGE ... ... (Kent) *c.* T. L. Collard, *ss.* T. L. Collard (*s*) S. Sladden (*h*).

BRIDGNORTH ... ... (Salop) *c.* W. J. Pitt, *s.* J. Chatham (*h*).

BRIDGWATER ... ... (Somerset) *c.* T. M. Reed. *s.* W. A. Collins (*s* & *h*).

BRIDLINGTON ... (Yorks., E.R.) *c.* G. Hankinson, *s.* J. Haggitt (*h*).

BRIDPORT ... ... (Dorset) *c.* J. J. Roper, *s.* H. L. Richardson (*s* & *h*).

BRIXWORTH ... ... (Northants.) *c.* W. C. Woodford, *ss.* A. Lewis (*s*), W. H. Wykes (*h*)

BROADWOODWIDGER (Devon) *c.* G. G. White, *s.* S. Werren (*s* & *h*).

BROMLEY ... ... (Kent) *c.* E. Haslehurst, *ss.* W. J. Winter (*s*), R. Craig (*h*)

BROMSGROVE ... (Worcester) *c.* H. D. Holloway, *ss.* A. Whitmore & C. E. Cox (*s* & *h*).

BROMYARD ... ... (Hereford) *c.* F. W. Nicholl. *s.* R. O. Smith (*h*).

BUCKINGHAM ... *c.* T. R. Hearn, *ss.* L. Bell (*s*), J. R. Treadwell (*h*).

BUCKLOW ... ... (Cheshire) *c.* G. Leigh. *ss.* J. McD. McKenzie (*s*), J. Burgess (*h*).

BUILTH ... ... (Brecknock) *c.* R. J. Owen. *s.* L. Jones, (*h*).

BUMPSTEAD ... ... (Essex) *c.* S. A. Bigmore, *s.* H. B. Thake (*h*).

BUNTINGFORD ... (Herts.) *c.* J. Chalmers-Hunt, *s.* E. G. Thody (*s* & *h*).

BURFORD ... ... (Salop) *c.* W. S. Davis. *s.* H. Watkins (*s* & *h*).

BURNLEY ... ... (Lancs.) *c.* J. S. Horn, *ss.* E. F. Scholfield, H. Pritchard, H. Tillotson, and F. Horbury (*s* & *h*).

BURY ... ... (Lancs.) *c.* J. Isherwood, *ss.* (Eight highway surveyors).

CAISTOR ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey) *c.* A. A. Padley, *ss.* S. P. Skipworth (*s*), J. Surfleet (*h*).

CALNE ... ... (Wilts.) *c.* B. Spackman. *s.* J. Godfrey (*s* & *h*).

CALSTOCK ... ... (Cornwall) *c.* J. P. Blight, *s.* F. J. Harris (*s* & *h*).

CAMELFORD ... ... (Cornwall) *c.* J. Mitchell, *s.* M. Wicket (*h*).

CAMPDEN ... ... (Glouc.) *c.* O. H. New. *s.* C. J. Gander (*s* & *h*).

CANNOCK ... ... (Stafford) *c.* A. W. Carver, *s.* H. M. Whitehead (*s* & *h*).

CARDIGAN ... ... *c.* D. Davies. *s.* T. Evans (*h*).

CARLISLE ... ... (Cumberland) *c.* H. B. Lonsdale, *s.* J. W. Kirsopp (*h*).

CARMARTHEN ... *c.* J. Saer. *ss.* W. W. Prosser, E. Morgan, G. Henry, and G. Protheroe (*h*).

CASTLE BROMWICH ... (Warwick) *c.* J. North, *s.* T. H. Negus (*s* & *h*).

CASTLE DONINGTON (Leicester) *c.* F. E. Burton, *s.* F. Halliday (*s* & *h*).

CASTLE WARD ... (Northumb.) *c.* G. Wilkinson, *ss.* J. Jameson, (*s*) D. Hope (*h*).

CATHERINGTON ... (Hants.) *c.* E. R. Longcroft. *s.* T. B. Edney (*h*).

CAXTON & ARRINGTON (Cambs.) *c.* S. G. Wilkinson, *s.* A. Brockett (*h*).

CERNE ... ... (Dorset) *c.* A. E. A. Cole, *s.* G. Durden (*h*).

CHAILEY ... ... (E. Sussex) *c.* C. Patrick, *ss.* H. Weller (*s*), H. K. Walls (*h*)

CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH (Derby) *c.* J. B. Boycott, *ss.* J. Goddard (*s*), E. J. Hunter (*h*)

CHARD ... ... (Somerset) *c.* F. G. Ross, *ss.* E. Carter (*s*), R. Stephens (*h*).

CHEADLE ... ... (Staffs.) *c.* F. S. Cox. *ss.* F. T. Inskip (*s*), W. P. Inskip (*h*).

CHELMSFORD ... (Essex) *c.* A. S. Duffield, *ss.* J. Dewhurst (*s*) F. E. H. Powell (*h*).

CHELTENHAM (Glouc.) — *c.* G. Mc Ilquham, *s.* R. S. Lloyd (*h*).

CHEPSTOW (Monmouth) — *c.* F. Evans, *s.* F. Hammond (*s* & *h*).

CHERTSEY (Surrey) — *c.* H. E. Paine, *s.* H. Beeney (*s* & *h*).

CHESTER — *c.* J. P. Gamon, *s.* C. J. Owen (*s* & *h*).

CHESTERFIELD (Derby) — *c.* R. F. Hartwright, *ss.* E. S. Robinson (*s*), C. Thorpe & F. J. Margereson (*h*)

CHESTER-LE-STREET (Durham) — *c.* R. V. Dickinson, *ss.* J. H. Mole (*s*), G. W. Ayton (*h*).

CHESTERTON (Cambs.) — *c.* J. F. Symonds, *s.* J. Dunn (*h*).

CHIPPENHAM (Wilts.) — *c.* E. M. Awdry, *s.* A. H. Lapham (*h*).

CHIPPING NORTON (Oxon.) — *c.* M. F. Charlton, *s.* R. Entwistle (*h*)

CHIPPING SODBURY (Glouc.) — *c.* R. Wilson, *s.* W. M. Hudson (*h*).

CHIRBURY (Salop) — *c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole (*h*).

CHIRK (Denbigh) — *cc.* C. H. Bull (*s*), C. W. Richards (*h*), *s.* E. G. Davies (*h*).

CHORLEY (Lancs.) — *cc.* R. E. Aspden (*s*), J. Whitfield (*h*), *ss.* A. Jolly (*s*), P. Whalley (*h*).

CHRISTCHURCH (Hants.) — *cc.* A. Druitt (*s*), L. Pike (*h*), *ss.* C. Burry (*s*), W. Walden (*h*).

CHURCH STRETTON (Salop) — *c.* J. B. Webster, *s.* W. Edwards (*h*)

CIRENCESTER (Glouc.) — *c.* H. St. G. Rawlins, *ss.* E. J. Matthews (*s*), W. Payne (*h*).

CLARE (W. Suffolk) — *c.* S. L. Bigmore, *s.* H. H. Pettitt (*h*).

CLAYPOLE (Lincs., Kesteven) — *c.* A. J. Franks, *s.* F. C. Meyrick (*s* & *h*).

CLEOBURY MORTIMER (Salop) — *c.* W. Rose, *ss.* T. Butcher (*s*), W. A. Bytheway (*h*).

CLITHEROE (Lancs.) — *c.* T. Eastham, *s.* T. Rawcliffe (*s* & *h*).

CLOWN (Derby) — *c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* J. T. Pears (*s* & *h*).

CLUN (Salop) — *c.* P. H. Newill, *s.* A. Hamar.

CLUTTON (Somerset) — *c.* J. S. Dury, *s.* T. Orchard (*h*).

COCKERMOUTH (Cumber.) — *c.* J. H. Musgrave, *s.* J. B. Wilson (*s* & *h*).

COLWYN (Radnor) — *c.* R. J. Owen, *s.* J. W. Evans (*h*).

CONGLETON (Cheshire) — *c.* H. Ferrand, *ss.* J. H. Richardson (*s*), A. Lawton (*h*).

CONWAY (Carnarvon) — *c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), J. Davies (*h*).

COOKHAM (Berks.) — *c.* W. Weed, *s.* E. Whaley (*h*).

COSFORD (W. Suffolk) — *c.* A. Newman, *s.* W. B. Fairchild (*h*).

COVENTRY (Warwick) — *c.* James Arch, *s.* F. G. Boon (*h*).

COWBRIDGE (Glamorgan) — *c.* J. Stockwood, *s.* G. E. Morris (*s* & *h*).

CRANBROOK (Kent) — *c.* T. H. Crampton, *s.* C. Payne (*h*).

CREDITON (Devon) — *c.* S. F. Pope, *ss.* S. Pridham & L. E. Sharland (*h*).

CRICK (Northants.) — *c.* J. W. Pendred, *ss.* T. W. Willard (*s*), W. W. Band (*h*).

CRICKHOWELL (Brecknock) — *c.* I. Blennerhassett, *s.* F. J. Hurley (*s* & *h*).

CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT (Wilts.) — *c.* H. Bevir, *s.* H. J. Godfrey (*s* & *h*).

CROFT (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* C. H. Leach, *s.* J. Hodgson (*h*).

CROWLAND (Holland, Lincs.) — *c.* H. Scott.

CROWMARSH (Oxon.) — *c.* G. F. Slade, *s.* O. Frewin (*h*).

CROYDON (Surrey) — *c.* E. J. Gowen, *ss.* R. M. Chart (*s*), J. S. Killick (*h*).

CUCKFIELD (E. & W. Sussex) — *c.* C. H. Waugh, *s.* W. Beach (*s*), A. MacArthur (*h*).

CULHAM ... ... (Oxon.) *c.* B. Challoner, *s.* S. C. Tompkins (*s* & *h*).

CULMSTOCK ... ... (Devon) *c.* W. S. Price, *s.* R. W. Beadon (*h*).

DARLINGTON ... ... (Durham) *c.* C. H. Leach, *ss.* W. J. Pallister (*s*), J. Robinson (*h*)

DARTFORD ... ... (Kent) *c.* J. C. Hayward, *s.* J. Hookins (*h*).

DAVENTRY ... ... (Northants.) *c.* J. D. Spearing, *ss.* J. B. Williams (*s*), W. W. Band (*h*).

DEPWADE ... ... (Norfolk) *c.* A. E. Scarlett, *ss.* C. W. Whitewood & W. A. Read (*h*).

DEUDRAETH ... ... (Merioneth) *c.* T. Roberts, *s.* T. Jones (*h*).

DEVIZES ... ... (Wilts.) *c.* O. Sheppard, *s.* S. W. Saunders (*h*).

DISLEY ... ... (Chester) *c.* E. N. Davenport, *s.* C. S. Righton (*s* & *h*).

DOCKING ... ... (Norfolk) *c.* J. A. Stoughton *ss.* J. Morris (*s*), W. W. Hopking J. J. Johnson (*h*)

DOLGELLEY ... ... (Merioneth) *c.* W. T. Lloyd, *s.* W. Williams (*h*)

DONCASTER ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) *c.* F. E. Nicholson *s.* W. R. Crabtree (*s* & *h*).

DORCHESTER ... ... (Dorset) *c.* W. W. Reed, *ss.* F. T. Maltby (*s*), J. J. Estridge (*h*).

DORE ... ... (Hereford) *c.* R. Moore, *ss.* J. Lewis, P. Gwillim (*h*).

DORKING ... ... (Surrey) *c.* W. J. Down (*h*), *s.* W. Rapley (*s* & *h*).

DOVER ... ... (Kent) *c.* E. Carder, *s.* F. G. Sargent (*s* & *h*).

DOWNHAM ... ... (Norfolk) *c.* H. R. B. Wayman, *s.* J. S. Parrott (*h*)

DRAYTON ... ... (Salop) *c.* J. St. Clair Upton, *s.* G. A. Craig (*s.* & *h*).

DRIFFIELD ... ... (Yorks., E.R.) *c.* H. Botterill, *s.* T. C. Beaumont (*h*).

DROITWICH ... ... (Worcester) *c.* A. J. Bearcroft *ss.* J. V. Wall (*h*), C. Stevens (*s*).

DROXFORD ... ... (Hants.) *c.* H. G. Pearson, *s.* A. V. Carter (*h*).

DULVERTON ... ... (Somerset) *c.* R. S. Barrow, *s.* E. Babb (*s* & *h*).

DUNMOW ... ... (Essex) *c.* A. E. Floyd, *ss.* R. W. Burton (*h*), J. Plumbley (*s*).

DURHAM ... ... *c.* J. Chambers, *s.* G. Gregson (*s*&*h*)

DURSLEY ... ... (Glouc.) *c.* J. G. Wenden, *ss.* C. Bennett (*h*), W. Webb (*s*).

DWYRAN ... ... (Anglesey) *c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* R. Edwards (*s* & *h*).

EASINGTON ... ... (Durham) *c.* J. M. Longden, *ss.* G. Waterhouse (*s*). J. G. Heslop (*h*).

EASINGWOLD ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) *c.* F. J. H. Robinson. *ss.* W. Snowden (*s*). G. Thompson (*h*).

EASTBOURNE ... ... (E. Sussex) *c.* T. E. V. Kirtlan, *s.* C. M. Carter (*h*).

EAST DEAN ... ... (Glouc.) *c.* M. F. Carter. *ss.* W. Whitehouse (*s*). A. E. Teague (*h*).

EAST ELLOE ... ... (Holland, Lincs.) *c.* S. S. Mossop, jr. *s.* F. Musk (*h*).

EAST GRINSTEAD ... (E. Sussex) *c.* F. S. White, *c.* C. Tarton (*s* & *h*).

EASTHAMPSTEAD ... (Berks.) *c.* C. B. Wilson, *ss.* J. J. Osman (*h*), C. Yorke (*s*).

EAST KERRIER ... (Cornwall) *c.* M. H Truscott, *s.* J. H. Chubb (*h*).

EASTON-ON-THE-HILL (Northants.) *c.* R. M. English, *s.* H. Hilliam (*s*),

EAST PRESTON ... (W. Sussex) *c.* A. Shelley, *ss.* R. R. W. Hyde (*s*), H. Vail (*h*).

EAST RETFORD ... (Notts.) *c.* C. B. Smith, *s.* T. Henry (*s* & *h*).

EASTRY ... ... (Kent) *c.* F. S. Cloke, *s.* D. E. Foster (*s* & *h*).

EAST STOW ... ... (E. Suffolk) *c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* G. Harrison (*h*).

EAST WESTMORLAND *c.* W. Hewitson, *s.* J. Ellwood (*s*), J. Kilner (*h*).

EATON BRAY ... ... (Beds.) *c.* C. W. B. Calcott. *s.* W. F. Broom (*s* & *h*).

EATON SOCON (Beds.) ... *c.* J. A. Ennals, *s.* J. A. Ennals (*h*).

EDEYRNION (Merioneth) ... ... *c.* E. Derbyshire, *s.* E. Edwards (*s* & *h*).

ELHAM (Kent) ... ... *c.* R. Lonergan, *ss.* H. Ames (*s*), A. Hambrook (*h*).

ELLESMERE (Salop) ... ... *c.* H. R. Giles, *s.* W. H. Owen (*s* & *h*).

ELY (Isle of Ely) ... ... *c.* E. B. Claxton, *s.* F. W. Firby (*h*).

EPPING (Essex) ... ... *c.* R. D. Trotter, *s.* F. Forrester (*h*).

EPSOM (Surrey) ... ... *c.* A. R. Cotton, *ss.* F. A. Pratley & W. T. Wooldridge (*s*), T. E. Ware (*h*).

ERPINGHAM (Norfolk) ... ... *c.* Thos. Ling, *ss.* A. R. Tuddenham (*s*), R. Mann (*h*).

ESCRICK (Yorks., E.R.) ... ... *c.* F. A. Camidge, *s.* H. Leckenby (*s* & *h*).

ETON (Bucks.) ... ... *c.* R. H. Barrett, *s.* A. Gladwell (*s* & *h*).

EVESHAM (Worcester) ... ... *c.* E. H. Wadams, *ss.* E. Holloway (*s*), J. Smith (*h*).

FAREHAM (Hants.) ... ... *c.* A. Laker, *s.* J. F. Whitear (*h*)

FARINGDON (Berks and Glouc.) ... ... *cc.* A. G. Haines (*s*), E. P. Crowdy (*h*), *s.* H. G. Warne (*h*)

FARNBOROUGH (Warwick) ... *c.* A. Fairfax, *s.* G. Elkington (*s* & *h*).

FARNHAM (Surrey) ... ... *c.* E. Crundwell, *s.* J. Stedman (*h*).

FAVERSHAM (Kent) ... ... *c.* G. Tassell, *ss.* W. J. Coe (*s*), J. G. Chittenden (*h*).

FECKENHAM (Worcester) ... ... *c.* E. Dyer, *ss.* G. Dolphin (*s*), G. Savage (*h*).

FLAXTON (Yorks., N.R.) ... ... *c.* J. Peters, *ss.* E. T. Felgate (*s*), G. Packer (*h*).

FLEGG, E. & W. (Norfolk) ... *c.* A. Smith, *s.* W. Golder (*h*).

FOLESHILL (Warwick) ... ... *c.* A. P. Oswin, *s.* A. E. Newey (*s* & *h*).

FORDEN (Montgomery) ... ... *c.* C. S. Pryce, *s.* W. P. Hole (*h*).

FORDINGBRIDGE (Hants.) ... *c.* H. G. Beach, *s.* W. H. Morrice (*h*).

FOREHOE (Norfolk) ... ... *c.* W. P. Smith, *s.* H. Wade (*s* & *h*).

FREEBRIDGE LYNN (Norfolk) ... *c.* W. Cross, *s.* J. S. Culham (*h*).

FROME (Somerset) ... ... *c.* W. R. Kent, *ss.* J. A. Beynon & J. B. Holroyd.

FYLDE (Lancs.) ... ... *c.* F. H. Brown, *s.* T. H. Maxwell (*h*).

GAINSBOROUGH (Lincs., Lindsey) ... *c.* D. M. Robbs, *s.* R. Maxwell (*s* & *h*).

GARSTANG (Lancs.) ... ... *c.* C. Thornton, *ss.* J. Cook (*s*), E. Jemson (*h*),

GEIRIONYDD (Carnarvon) ... ... *c.* T. Hughes, *s.* H. P. Evans. (*h*).

GLAN CONWAY (Denbigh) ... *c.* T. E. Parry, *ss.* L. John (*s*), J. Davies (*h*).

GLANFORD BRIGG (Lincs., Lindsey) *c.* F. C. Hett, *ss.* J. Bainton & F. G. Stubbins (*s*) J. Farrow (*h*).

GLASLYN (Carnarvon) ... ... *c.* T. Roberts, *s.* G. Jones (*s* & *h*).

GLENDALE (Northum.) ... ... *c.* R. Middlemas, *s.* F. J. Ellacott (*h*).

GLOSSOP DALE (Derby) ... *c.* T. S. Bowden, *s.* R. G. Hawke (*s* & *h*).

GLOUCESTER ... ... *c.* H. H. Scott, *s.* F. E. Weaver (*s* & *h*).

GNOSALL (Staffs.) ... ... *c.* H. G. U. Elliot, *s.* H. V. Heath (*h*)

GODSTONE (Surrey) ... ... *c.* E. A. Head, *ss.* T. C. Barralet (*s*), G. E. Crowter (*h*).

GOOLE (Yorks., W.R.) ... ... *c.* G. England, *s.* R. T. Plews (*s* & *h*).

GORING (Oxon.) ... ... *c.* G. E. B. Rogers, *ss.* T. Windle (*s*), E. Mullard (*h*).

GOWER (Glamorgan) ... ... *c.* H. J. Ind, *s.* G. A. Jones (*s* & *h*).

GRANTHAM (Lincs., Kesteven) ... ... *c.* A. H. Malim, *ss.* H. C. Rudkin (*s*), R. B. Houghton & C. F. Lynn (*h*).

GRETTON ... ... (Northants.) *c.* F. Oakley. *s.* T. Northen (*h*).

GRIMBSY ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey) *c.* J. F. Wintringham. *s.* G. Willows (*h*).

GUILDFORD ... ... (Surrey) *c.* W. S. V. Cullerne, *s.* J. Anstee (*s* & *h*).

GUISBOROUGH ... (Yorks., N.R.) *c.* W. Richardson, *s.* H. D. Woodcock (*s* & *h*).

GWYRFAI ... ... (Carnarvon) *c.* J. H. Thomas, *s.* J. Griffith (*s* & *h*).

HADHAM ... ... (Herts.) *c.* A. G. Gwynn. *s.* E. T. Watts (*h*).

HAILSHAM ... ... (E. Sussex) *c.* E. Catt, *ss.* J. Huxley, G. B. Fairchild & C. Harmer (*s* & *h*).

HALESOWEN ... ... (Worcester) *c.* E. H. Grove, *s.* F. Aldred (*h*).

HALIFAX ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) *c.* A. T. Longbotham, *s.* F. Gordon (*s* & *h*).

HALLATON ... ... (Leicester) *c.* J. L. Douglass, *s.* J. Gray (*s* & *h*).

HALSTEAD ... ... (Essex) *c.* R. L. Hughes, *ss.* H. O. Cross & W. H. Eade (*s* & *h*).

HALTWHISTLE ... (Northumb.) *c.* T. Dryden, *ss.* J. Doughty (*s*), H. Murray (*h*).

HAMBLEDEN ... ... (Bucks.) *c.* A. R. Lloyds, *ss.* W. Wing (*s*) & P. Keene (*h*).

HAMBLEDON ... ... (Surrey) *c.* F. F. Smallpeice, *s.* S. B. Hasell (*h*).

HARDINGSTONE ... (Northants.) *c.* J. R. Phillips, *ss.* J. Douglas (*s*). J. C. Sturgess (*h*).

HARTISMERE ... ... (E. Suffolk) *c.* H. Warnes. *s.* E. R. Ennals (*h*).

HARTLEPOOL ... (Durham) *c.* G. Kilvington, *s.* W. Burton (*h*).

HARTLEY WINTNEY... (Hants.) *c.* W. H. Wright, *ss.* S. G. M. Butler (*s*). J. R. Sisterson (*h*).

HARTSHORNE & SEALS (Derby) ... *c.* G. Farmer, *s.* N. F. Spence (*s* & *h*).

HASTINGS ... ... (Sussex) *c.* A. R. Inskipp, *ss.* S. S. P. Fryer (*s*) D. Paine (*h*).

HATFIELD ... ... (Herts.) *c.* J. B. Dunham *s.* H. T. Sidwel (*s* & *h*).

HAVANT ... ... (Hants.) *c.* E. R. Longcroft, *s.* L. A. Cozens (*h*).

HAVERFORDWEST ... (Pembroke) *c.* J. E. H. Rogers, *ss.* D. Phillips (*s*), J. Evans & W. G. Evans (*h*).

HAWARDEN ... ... (Flint) *c.* H. G. Roberts, *ss.* F. Barrett (*s*), W. Newton (*h*).

HAY ... ... (Brecknock) *c.* J. Gunter, *s.* A. L. Ricketts (*h*).

HAYFIELD ... ... (Derby) *c.* J. R. Bowden, *ss.* A. Goddard & J. Marsland (*h*).

HEADINGTON ... ... (Oxon.) *c.* T. W. Mallam, *s.* A. Walker (*s* & *h*)

HELMSLEY ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) *c.* R. Pearson, *s.* J. Myers (*h*)

HELSTON ... ... (Cornwall) *c.* A. E. Ratcliffe, *ss.* R. J. Wearne (*s*), J. Prisk, C. E. Boaden, T. H. Commins (*h*)

HEMEL HEMPSTED (Herts.) *c.* L. Smeathman, *s.* S. S. Rawson (*s*)

HEMSWORTH ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) *c.* J. Scholefield, *s.* T. H. Richardson (*s* & *h*).

HENDON ... ... (Middlesex) *c.* F. J. Seabrook, *s.* J. A. Webb (*s* & *h*).

HENLEY ... ... (Oxon) *c.* A. R. Lloyds, *ss.* H. Bristow (*s*), J. Macpherson (*h*).

HENSTEAD ... ... (Norfolk) *c.* W. E. Ripley, *s.* H. R. Mutimer (*h*).

HEREFORD ... ... *c.* R. Moore, *ss.* P. R. Gibbs and H. Bishop (*h*).

HERTFORD ... ... *c.* T. J. Sworder, *s.* J. W. Riggs (*s* & *h*).

HEXHAM ... ... (Northumb.) *c.* J. H. Nicholson. *ss.* M. Waugh (*s*), W. R. Temperley, J. P. Walton, G. F. Surtees (*h*).

HIGHWORTH ... ... (Wilts.) *c.* J. P. Kirby, *s.* O. Kimber (*s* & *h*).

HINCKLEY ... ... (Leicester) — *c.* J. W. Preston, *s.* F. Tuckay (*s & h*).

HITCHIN ... ... (Herts.) — *c.* A. E. Passingham, *s.* J. C. Hooper (*s & h*).

HOLLINGBOURN ... (Kent) — *c.* H. J. Bracher, *s.* J. S. Roper (*h*)

HOLSWORTHY ... (Cornwall & Devon) — *c.* C. Kinsman, *s.* H. Cousins (*h*).

HOLYWELL ... ... (Flint) — *c.* P. H. Roberts, *ss.* E. Foulkes & J. M. Williams (*h*).

HONITON ... ... (Devon) — *c.* E. W. Hellier, *s.* W. North (*h*).

HOO ... ... (Kent) — *c.* R. P. Smyth, *ss.* H. G. Davies (*s*), J. W. Cooper (*h*).

HORNCASTLE... ... (Lincs., Lindsey) — *c.* J. E. Chatterton, *ss.* W. S. Maxwell & H. White (*h*).

HORSHAM ... ... (Sussex) — *c.* A. Cook Coole, *ss.* W. H. Wright (*s*), W. Dengate (*h*).

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING (Durham.) — *c.* R. B. Marley, *s.* D. Balfour (*s & h*).

HOWDEN ... ... (Yorks., E.R.) — *c.* H. Green, *s.* J. Anderson (*s & h*).

HOXNE... ... ... (E. Suffolk) — *c.* N. B. Garrard, *ss.* (Five highway surveyors).

HUNGERFORD ... (Berks.) — *c.* H. D'O. W. Astley, *s.* W. S. Raine (*h*).

HUNSLET ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* W. B. Pindar, *ss.* P. C. Higgins (*s*), J. Nuttall (*h*).

HUNTINGDON... ... — *cc.* E. W. Hunnybun (*s*), G. Hunnybun (*h*), *s.* F. Fortescue (*h*).

HURSLEY ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* H. White, *s.* H. C. Phillips (*h*).

KEIGHLEY ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* J. N. Clarkson, *ss.* T. Burton (*s*), J. W. Slater, H. Earnshaw & R. Holmes (*h*).

KETTERING ... ... (Northants.) — *c.* C. W. Lane, *s.* O. W. Gillson (*h*).

KETTON ... ... (Rutland) — *c.* R. M. English, *ss.* H. Hilliam (*s*), & six highway surveyors.

KEYNSHAM ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* F. E. Whittuck, *ss.* H. M. Bennett (*s*), H. A. Endsor (*h*)

KIDDERMINSTER ... (Worcester) — *c.* F. Burcher, *s.* G. J. Shepherd (*s & h*).

KINGSBRIDGE ... (Devon) — *c.* W. Beer, *ss.* J. H. Bailey (*s*), C. Moulds & H. Vickery (*h*).

KINGSCLERE ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* John Barnes, *s.* W. T. Jelfs (*h*).

KING'S LYNN ... (Norfolk) — *c.* F. A. Bush.

KINGSTON & RATCLIFFE-ON-SOAR ... (Notts.) — *c.* J. W. Newbold, *ss.* H. Forman (*s*), J. S. Wooddisse (*h*).

KINGSWINFORD ... (Staffs.) — *c.* G. F. James, *s.* W. Meredith (*h*)

KINGTON ... ... (Hereford) — *c.* B. Philpin, *s.* F. Exton (*s & h*).

KIRBY MOORSIDE ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* R. Jennings, *s.* W. D. Rickaby (*s & h*).

KIVETON PARK ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* J. S. Whall, *s.* J. P. Evans (*s & h*).

KNARESBOROUGH ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* J. Smith, *ss.* W. Lupton (*s*), J. H. Halstead (*h*).

KNIGHTON ... ... (Radnor) — *c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* J. Williams (*h*).

LAMPETER ... ... (Cardigan) — *c.* J. E. Lloyd, *s.* E. Jones (*h*).

LANCASTER ... ... — *c.* W. D. Ball, *s.* W. Dixon (*s & h*)

LANCHESTER ... ... (Durham) — *c.* W. H. Ritson, *ss.* J. R. Lupton & G. W. Westgarth (*s*), W. Cumming (*h*).

LANGPORT ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* E. Q. Louch, *s.* J. Matheson (*s & h*).

LAUNCESTON ... ... (Cornwall) — *c.* G. G. White, *s.* R. Olver (*s & h*).

LEAKE ... ... (Notts.) — *c.* A. W. Jarratt, *s.* G. Smith (*h*).

LEDBURY ... ... (Hereford) — *cc.* H. W. Orme (*h*), R. Homes (*s*), *s.* R. G. Gurney (*h*).

LEEDS, ROUNDHAY & SEACROFT (Yorks)	*c.* J. H. Ford, *s.* H. H. Hodgson (*h*).
LEEK ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. M. Shaw, *s.* W. Shufflebotham (*s*). F.A. Bailey(*h*).
LEIGH ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* E. Williams, *s.* G. Berry (*s* & *h*).
LEOMINSTER ... ... (Hereford)	*c.* H. Gosling, *s.* W. O. Davis (*h*)
LEXDEN & WINSTREE (Essex)	*c.* G. E. Tompson, *s.* J. Ennals (*h*).
LEYBURN ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* C. E. Dixon *s.* R. Cradock (*h*).
LICHFIELD ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* J. Derry, *s.* C. O. Rawstron (*s* & *h*).
LIMEHURST ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* John Taylor. *s.* H. H. Turner (*s* & *h*).
LINTON ... ... (Cambs.)	*c.* W. Richardson. *s.* A. M. Cook (*s* & *h*).
LISKEARD ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* A. de C. Glubb, *ss.* J. R. Sobey & W. E. Groves (*h*)
LLANDAFF & DINAS POWIS ... ... (Glam.)	*c.* M. Warren, *s.* J. Holden (*s* & *h*).
LLANDILO FAWR ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* R. S. Lewis. *ss.* E. Jones (*s*), J. Griffiths, E. Jones, & T. D. Thomas (*h*).
LLANDOVERY ... ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* D. T. M. Jones, *ss.* E. Williams, D. J. Morgan & J. Griffiths (*h*).
LLANDYSSUL ... (Cardigan)	*c.* J. Evans. *ss.* C. L. Evans & E. Thomas (*h*).
LLANELLY ... ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* D. C. Edwards, *s.* J. Jenkins(*s*&*h*)
LLANFYLLIN ... ... (Montgomery)	*c.* T. Edwards, *ss.* J. Storer & W. P. Hole (*h*).
LLANFYRNACH ... (Pembroke)	*c.* D. T. George, *s.* S. Jones (*h*).
LLANGOLLEN ... ... (Denbigh)	*cc.* E. Derbyshire (*s*), C.W. Richards (*h*), *ss.* J. Williams (*s*), E. Green-Davies (*h*).
LLANRWST ... ... (Denbigh)	*c.* T. Hughes. *s.* M. Roberts (*h*).
LLANSILIN ... ... (Denbigh)	*c.* T. Edwards. *s.* E. V. Edmunds (*h*).
LLANTRISANT & LLANTWIT FARDRE (Glam.)	*c.* W. Spickett. *s.* T. Saunders (*s.* & *h*).
LLANYBYTHER ... (Carmarthen)	*c.* J. E. Lloyd. *ss.* J. Griffiths & W. W. Prosser (*h*)
LLEYN ... ... (Carnarvon)	*c.* H. Pritchard, *ss.* H. Williams & D. H. Parry (*h*)
LODDON & CLAVERING (Norfolk)	*c.* E. Cadge. *s.* C. W. Pritchard (*s* & *h*).
LONG ASHTON ... (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Hicks. *ss.* E. T. H. Hawkins (*s*), J. Hawkins (*h*).
LONG CRENDON ... (Bucks.)	*c.* E. N. Purcell(*s*) A. J. Webb (*h*)
LONGTOWN ... ... (Cumberland)	*c.* C.W. A. Hodgson. *s.* J. Murray (*s* & *h*).
LOUGHBOROUGH ... (Leicester)	*c.* A. W. Jarratt, *s.* H. J. Morgan (*h*).
LOUTH ... ... (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* F. C. Chard. *s.* C. Robinson (*h*).
LUDLOW ... ... (Salop)	*c.* A. W. Weyman. *s.* W. M. Gwillim (*h*).
LUNESDALE ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* A. H. Strachan, *s.* J. R. Taylor (*h*).
LUTON ... ... (Beds.)	*c.* W. Austin. *s.* B. B. Franklin (*s* & *h*).
LUTTERWORTH ... (Leicester)	*c.* T. C. Bodycote, *ss.* A. J. Ross (*s* & *h*).
LYDNEY ... ... (Gloucs.)	*c.* F. Evans. *s.* T. Garland (*h*)
LYMINGTON ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* J. D. Rawlins. *ss.* O. S. Hayter (*s*), S. Crittall (*h*).
MACCLESFIELD ... (Cheshire)	*c.* F. May. *ss.* J. Thorpe (*s*), T. Carswell (*h*)
MACHYNLLETH ... (Mont.)	*c.* David Evans. *s.* R. Williams(*h*).
MAGOR ... ... (Monmouth)	*c.* A. H. Rees. *ss.* W. Keene & E. C. Dutfield (*s* & *h*).
MAIDSTONE ... ... (Kent)	*c.* R. Hoar. *s.* T. A. Busbridge (*s* & *h*).
MALDON ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. W. Freeman *ss.* W. Almond(*s*), E. J. Ennals(*h*)
MALLING ... ... (Kent)	*c.* F. J. Allison. *s.* J. Marshall (*h*).
MALMESBURY ... (Wilts.)	*c.* M. H. Chubb. *s.* W. H. Lintern (*h*).
MALPAS ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* G. Richardson, *s.* C. Crump (*h*).

MALTON ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* G. S. Cattle. *s.* J. T. Wiseman (*h*).
MARKET BOSWORTH (Leicester)	*c.* F. Bouskell. *ss.* W. M. Sykes (*s*). J. Thorpe (*h*).
MARKET HARBOROUGH ... (Leicester)	*c.* C. Burgoine. *s.* W. H. Blount (*h*).
MARLBOROUGH ... (Wilts.)	*c.* E. Ll. Gwillim, *s.* J. W. Brooke.
MARSHLAND ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* T. H. Stockdale *ss.* F. H. Stevens & F. W. Taylor (*h*).
MARSTON SICCA ... (Glouc.)	*c.* S. C. Warden, *s.* A. Ainley (*h*).
MARTLEY ... ... (Worcester)	*c.* A. W. Knott. *ss.* F. D. Inskip (*s*), C. F. Sanderson (*h*)
MAYFIELD ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* W. R. Holland, *s.* L. Adams (*s* & *h*).
MELBOURN ... ... (Cambs.)	*c.* A. Sharpe. *s.* W. T. Webb (*s* & *h*).
MELFORD ... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* J. O. Steed *s.* W. Carver (*h*).
MELKSHAM ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* W. J. Mann, *s.* F. U. Greenhill (*s* & *h*).
MELTON MOWBRAY ... (Leicester)	*c.* A. H. Marsh, *s.* J. Cobley (*h*).
MERE ... ... (Wilts.)	*c.* J. T. Humby. *s.* J. McKenzie (*s* & *h*).
MERIDEN ... ... (Warwick)	*c.* A. W. Liggins, *s.* S. Bretherton (*s* & *h*).
MIDDLESBROUGH ... (Yorks, N.R.)	*cc.* J. J. Dales (*s*), W. Richardson (*h*). *s.* W. H. Dixon (*s* & *h*).
MIDDLETON CHENEY (Northants.)	*c.* C. E. Barnes, *s.* H. Pickering (*h*).
MIDHURST ... ... (W. Sussex)	*c.* J. M. Furneaux. *s.* A. G. Gibbs (*h*).
MILDENHALL ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* F. E. Bloss. *s.* F. Dennis (*h*).
MILTON ... ... (Kent)	*c.* E. C. Harris. *s.* E. C. Pearcy (*h*)
MISTERTON ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* D. M. Robbs. *s.* C. Strawson (*s* & *h*).
MITFORD & LAUNDITCH (Norfolk)	*c.* W. J. Barton *s.* P.T. Brown (*h*).
MONKS KIRBY ... (Warwick)	*c.* T. C. Bodycote, *s.* A. J. Ross (*s* & *h*).
MONMOUTH	*c.* J. Smith. *ss.* T. A. Williams & G. S. Rogers (*h*).
MORPETH ... ... (Northumb.) ...	*c.* H. W. Sample. *ss.* J. M. McKerrow and H. Walker (*h*).
MOULTON ... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* S. J. Ennion, *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), C. Jillings (*h*)
MUTFORD & LOTHINGLAND ... ... (East Suffolk)	*c.* F. Peskett. *s.* S. G. Bloy (*s* & *h*).
NANTWICH ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* H. G. Atkinson. *ss.* C. E. Davenport (*s*), T. J. Peake, & J. R. Whittingham (*h*).
NARBERTH ... ... (Pembroke)	*c.* H. Lewis. *ss.* L. Morgan & W. G. Thomas (*h*).
NEATH... ... ... (Glamorgan)	*cc.* Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell (*s*), L. J. Kempthorne (*h*). *ss.* W. E. C. Thomas (*s*). D. M. Davies (*h*).
NEWARK ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* A. J. Franks, *s.* R. Oakden, jr., (*s* & *h*).
NEWBURY ... ... (Berks.)	*c.* S. V. Pinniger, *ss.* W. Church (*s*), A. Forrester (*h*).
NEWCASTLE-IN-EMLYN (Carmar.)	*c.* D. T. George, *s.* T. Williams (*h*).
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME (Staffs.)	*c.* J. H. Knight, *s.* E. Clowes (*h*).
NEWENT ... ... (Glouc.)	*c.* C. Tunnicliffe, *s.* A. J. Grubb (*s* & *h*).
NEW FOREST ... ... (Hants.)	*c.* T. E. Smith. *s.* E. Collison (*h*).
NEWHAVEN ... ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* H. W. Coupe, *s.* A. C. Groves (*s* & *h*).
NEWMARKET ... ... (Cambs.)	*c.* S. J. Ennion. *ss.* J. Brown (*s*), T. Gardner (*h*).
NEWPORT ... ... (Salop)	*c.* H. G. U. Elliott *s.* J. H. Ward (*h*).
NEWPORT PAGNELL (Bucks.)	*c.* C. W. Powell, *ss.* H. J. Thomas & J. C. Nicholls (*s*). W. H. Smith (*h*).

NEW RADNOR (Radnor) ... *c.* T. A. Shewell, *s.* J. P. Lingen (*s* & *h*).

NEWTON ABBOT (Devon) ... *c.* F. Horner, *ss.* S. Olver & W. Olver (*h*).

NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES (Montgom.) *c.* J. T. C. Gittins, *ss.* T. Humphreys, J. Thomas & W. P. Hole (*h*).

NORHAM AND ISLANDSHIRES (Northumb.) *c.* H. R. Peters, *s.* J. R. Lake (*s* & *h*)

NORMAN CROSS (Hunts.) ... *c.* T. H. Peach, *s.* F. J. Whittaker (*s* & *h*).

NORTHALLERTON (Yorks., N.R.) ... *c.* W. Fowle, *s.* G. Easdale (*s* & *h*).

NORTHAMPTON ... *c.* W. Fawkes *s.* G. Wilcox (*s* & *h*).

NORTHLEACH (Glouc.) ... *c.* S. Ward, *s.* S. O. Viveash (*h*).

NORTHWICH (Cheshire) ... ... *c.* J. E. Fletcher, *ss.* H. J. Bennett (*s*), H. Nixon, (*h*).

NORTH WITCHFORD (Isle of Ely) *c.* G. Sharman, *s.* A. W. Broker (*h*).

NORTON (Derby) ... ... *c.* J. E. Moulding, *ss.* E. A. Sampson, J. Marshall, & W. Fielding (*h*).

NORTON (Yorks., E.R.) ... ... *c.* G. S. Cattle, *s.* J. Hodsman (*h*)

NUNEATON (Warwick) ... ... *c.* C. Blakeway, *s.* H. W. Wilson (*h*).

OAKHAM (Rutland) ... ... *c.* W. Batts, *s.* C. W. Maudsley (*h*).

OGWEN (Carnarvon) ... ... *c.* R. B. Evans, *ss.* H. J. Hughes (*s*), T. E. Jones (*h*).

OKEHAMPTON (Devon) ... *c.* S. Hawken, *ss.* S. Hooper & G. Smale (*h*).

ONGAR (Essex) ... ... *c.* A. Richardson, *s.* W. N. Jarvis (*s* & *h*).

ORSETT (Essex) ... ... *c.* J. Beck, *ss.* S. A. Hill Willis (*s*), F. T. Johnson (*h*).

OSWESTRY (Salop) ... ... *c.* C. H. Bull, *ss.* R. H Richards (*s*), F. H. Davies (*h*).

OUNDLE (Northants, and Hunts.) ... ... *c.* G. Coombs, *s.* N. E. Dixon (*h*).

OUSEBURN (GREAT) (Yorks., W.R.) *c.* F. S. Capes, *s.* C. Cawood (*s* & *h*).

OVERTON (Flint) ... ... *c.* R. O. Jones (temporary), *s.* C. Butler (*h*).

OXENDEN (Northants.) ... ... *c.* C. Burgoine, *s.* W. J. Smith (*h*)

PAINSCASTLE (Radnor) ... *c.* R. T. Griffiths, *s.* W. Sheldon (*h*).

PATELEY BRIDGE (Yorks., W.R.) ... *c.* W. Oddie, *s.* W. Storey (*h*).

PATRINGTON (Yorks., E.R.) ... ... *c.* vacant, *ss.* T. G. Hart (*s*), W. H. Snaith (*h*).

PEBWORTH (Glouc.) ... ... *c.* E. H. Wadams, *ss.* E. Holloway (*s*), J. Smith (*h*)

PEMBROKE ... ... *c.* J. S. W. Jones *ss.* D. H. Edwards (*s*), J. Roberts, W. G. Thomas, G. Lewis (*h*).

PENISTONE (Yorks., W.R.) ... ... *c.* C. Hodgkinson, *s.* W. Howard.

PENLLYN (Merioneth) ... ... *c.* J. R. Jones, *s.* J. Edwards (*h*).

PENRITH (Cumberland) ... ... *c.* J. W. Smith, *ss.* W. Lee, T. Watson (*h*).

PENYBONT (Glamorgan) ... ... *c* R. H. Cox. *ss.* W. J. Davies & E. W. Davies (*s*), E. Jenkins (*h*).

PERSHORE (Worcester) ... ... *c.* A. E. Baker, *s.* C. W. Hellier (*h*).

PETERBOROUGH (Soke of Peterboro'.) ... *c.* J. W. Buckle, *ss.* G. A. Penwill (*s*), *s.* J. E. Crowson & J. Harvey (*h*).

PETERSFIELD (Hants.) ... ... *c.* A. J. C. Mackarness, *ss.* F. L. Waters (*h*), H. V. Snook (*s*).

PETWORTH (West Sussex) ... ... *c.* E. H. Staffurth, *s.* G. T. Suter (*h*).

PEWSEY (Wilts.) ... ... *c.* S. B. Dixon, *s.* F. W. Ferris. (*h*)

PICKERING (Yorks., N.R.) ... ... *c.* A. Kitching, *s.* S. Russell (*s* & *h*).

PLOMESGATE (E. Suffolk) ... *c.* T. W. Read, *ss.* G. Dale & A. G. Bridges (*h*), J. Palmer (*s*).

PLYMPTON ST. MARY (Devon) — *c.* J. W. Bickle, *ss.* M. W. Wickett & F. Crocker (*h*), F. A. Clark (*s*).

POCKLINGTON ... (Yorks., E.R.) — *c.* T. Robson, *ss.* J. R. Greenshaw & G. W. Mitchell (*h*).

PONTARDAWE ... (Glamorgan) — *c.* W. Lewis, *s.* J. Morgan (*s* & *h*).

PONTEFRACT ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* J. D. Smith, *s.* J. P. Senior (*h*).

PONTYPOOL ... ... (Monmouth) — *c.* T. Watkins, *s.* R. Derrett (*s* & *h*).

POOLE ... ... (Dorset) — *c.* P. E. L. Budge, *s.* R. T. S. Seymour (*h*).

POTTERSPURY ... (Northants.) — *c.* W. R. Parrott, *s.* J. B. Fairchild (*s* & *h*).

PRESTON ... ... (Lancs.) — *c.* James Clarke, *s.* A. W. Chrystall (*h*).

RAMSBURY ... ... (Wilts.) — *c.* H. D'O. W. Astley, *s.* W. Strickland (*h*).

REDMARLEY & STAUNTON ... (Worc.) — See Newent.

REDRUTH ... ... (Cornwall) — *c.* T. C. Peter, *s.* H. E. Cackett (*h*)

REETH... ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* Mrs. E. E. Greathead, *s.* T. Brown (*h*).

REIGATE ... ... (Surrey) — *c.* F. C. Morrison, *ss.* N. Walter (*s*) A. J. Head (*h*).

REPTON ... ... (Derby) — *c.* C. F. Chamberlin, *s.* T. R. Sidgwick (*h*).

RHAYADER ... ... (Radnor) — *c.* G. M. Jarman, *s.* J. R. Powell (*h*).

RICCALL ... ... (Yorks, E.R.) — *c.* E. Townend, *s.* A. Douglas (*h*).

RICHMOND ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *c.* W. B. Hanton, *s.* J. Hodgson (*h*).

RINGWOOD ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* G. P. Brown, *s.* E. Kitney (*h*).

RIPON ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* C. F. P. Edmundson, *s.* J. W. Plewes (*s* & *h*).

ROCHFORD ... ... (Essex) — *c.* F. Gregson, *s.* H. T. Sidwell (*s* & *h*).

ROCK ... ... (Worcester) — *c.* W. Rose, *s.* R. Mapp (*h*).

ROMFORD ... ... (Essex) — *c.* W. Smith, *ss.* W. J. Grant (*s*). G. Lapwood (*h*).

ROMNEY MARSH ... (Kent) — *c.* W. Lamacraft, *s.* W. B. Smith (*h*)

ROMSEY ... ... (Hants.) — *c.* A. J. Harrington, *s.* C. W. P. Dyson (*s* & *h*).

ROSS ... ... (Hereford) — *c.* J. F. Arnold, *ss.* F. Ricketts (*s*), J. Lewis & A. B. Farr (*h*).

ROTHBURY ... ... (Northumb.) — *c.* M. I. Wade, *s.* E. J. Clarkson (*s* & *h*).

ROTHERHAM ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) ... — *cc.* Messrs. Oxley and Coward, *ss.* B. Hey (*s*), R. Bradbury (*h*).

RUGBY... ... ... (Warwick) — *c.* J. W. Pendred, *ss.* T. W. Willard, (*s* & *h*).

RUNCORN ... ... (Cheshire) — *c.* G. F. Ashton, *ss.* W. Diggle (*s*), J. Swinton (*h*).

RUTHIN ... ... (Denbigh) — *c.* R. H. Roberts, *ss.* E. Evans and R. Humphreys (*h*).

RYE ... ... (East Sussex) — *cc.* T. J. Smith (*s*), L. Amon (*h*), *ss.* E. J. Cory (*s*), H. J. Elliott (*h*).

SAFFRON WALDEN ... (Essex) — *c.* J. A. S. Baily, *s.* Hy. Smith (*h*).

ST. ALBANS ... ... (Herts.) — *c.* R. W. Brabant, *s.* H. F. Mence (*h*).

ST. ASAPH ... ... (Denbigh) — *c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* E. O. Evans (*s*), P. Williams & J. Davies (*h*).

ST. ASAPH ... ... (Flint) — *c.* C. Grimsley, *ss.* E. O. Evans (*s*), J. Lloyd (*h*).

ST. AUSTELL ... ... (Cornwall) — *c.* J. Stevens, *ss.* T. Darlington (*s*), A. J. Blight & J. H. Rowe (*h*).

ST. COLUMB MAJOR (Cornwall) — *c.* C. E. Whitford, *ss.* T. T. Strongman, S. Gilbert (*h*).

ST. DOGMELLS ... (Pembroke) — *c.* David Davies, *ss.* D. Davies & W. R. Davies (*h*)

ST. FAITH'S ... ... (Norfolk) — *c.* C. Row, *s.* A. Paterson (*h*).

St. Germans (Cornwall)	*c.* F. E. Cleverton. *ss.* P. B. Govett, Jr. (*s*), & H. A. Hosking (*h*).
St. Ives (Hunts.)	*cc.* G. D. Day (*s*), W.S.Harrison(*h*)
St. Mellons (Monmouth)	*c.* A. H. Rees. *ss.* J. Jones (*s*), W. Birkett (*h*).
St. Neots (Hunts.)	*c.* J. A. Ennals,
St. Thomas (Devon)	*c.* A. E. Ward. *ss.* J. Bray and J. S. Madge (*h*).
Salisbury (Wilts.)	*c.* W. H. Jackson, *s.* D. W. Morrice (*s* & *h*).
Samford (E. Suffolk)	*c.* A. J. Haward, *s.* C. Whiting (*h*).
Scarborough (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* J. W. Read *s.* J. A. Iveson. (*s* & *h*).
*Scilly Isles	*c.* E. N. V. Moyle.
Sculcoates (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* J. F. Robinson *s.* A. Greaves (*h*).
Sedbergh (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* W. Robinson, *s.*M.Haygarth(*h*)
Sedgefield (Durham)	*c.* J. W. Lodge, *ss.* J. Stones (*s*), W.R. Plews (*h*).
Sefton (Lancs.)	*c.* H. P. Cleaver, *ss.* F. Pool (*s* & *h*).
Seisdon (Staffs.)	*c.* H. Taylor, *s.* W. Cannan (*s* & *h*).
Selby (Yorks. W.R.)	*c.* E. Townend. *s.* T. Braithwaite (*h*).
Settle (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* T. E. Pearson, *ss.* T. A. Foxcroft (*s*).W.A.Stuart (*h*).
Sevenoaks (Kent)	*c.* F. H. Vibert, *ss.* A. Fowler (*s*), R. Bailey & J. Randerson (*h*).
Shaftesbury (Dorset)	*c.* C. R. Dickenson *s.* H. Woodham (*h*).
Shardlow (Derby)	*c.* J. W. Newbold, *ss.* H. Forman (*s*) J. S.Wooddisse (*h*).
Sheppey (Kent)	*c.* J. Copland, *s.* W. Barham (*h*).
Shepton Mallet (Somerset)	*c.* A. E. Nalder, *s.* J. Neish (*h*).
Sherborne (Dorset)	*c.* H J. Seymour, *s.* I. H. B. Conway (*h*).
Sherburn (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* J. W. Read W. Plewes(*s*&*h*)
Shifnal (Salop)	*c.* H. R. Phillips, *s.* G. H. Stevenson (*h*).
Shipston-on-Stour (Worc.)	*c.* W. E. Coe. *s.* C. J. Gander (*h*).
Sibsey (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* J. M. Simpson, *s.* T. Leggate (*h*).
Skegby (Notts.)	*c.* W. S. Cockerham, *s.* W. Dodsley (*h*)
Skipton (Yorks.)	*c.* M. R. Knowles, *s.* A. Rodwell (*s* & *h*).
Skirlaugh (Yorks., E.R.)	*c.* C. W. Hobson, *s.* J. Weldon (*h*).
Sleaford (Linc., Kesteven)	*c.* E. Clements. *ss.* W. B. Marsden (*s*), H. Moody.
Smallburgh (Norfolk)	*c.* F. Davies, *s.* W. L. Lewis (*h*).
Solihull (Warwick)	*c.* F. L. Thompson *s.* A. E. Currall (*s* & *h*).
Southam (Warwick)	*c.* Wm. Wood. *s.* W.Cotterill (*h*).
South Mimms (Middlesex)	*c.* G. D. Byfield, *s.* G. Simcox (*s* & *h*),
South Molton (Devon)	*c.* F. Day. *ss.* R. Kelland & W. S. Gardner (*h*).
South Shields (Durham)	*c.* W. R. Ridley, *s.* T. T. Bains (*s* & *h*)
South Stoneham (Hants.)	*c.* E. T.Westlake, *ss.* W. F. Watts (*s*). W. J. Potter (*h*).
Southwell (Notts.)	*c.* J. Ellis. *ss.* J. Weatherbed & P.A.Watford (*s*). R. Morris & H. Blewitt (*h*).
South Westmorland	*c.* A. Milne. *ss.* J. W. Nelson & G. B. Atkinson (*h*).
Spalding (Linc., Holland)	*c.* H. S. Maples. *s.* G. A.Thiselton, J. Richman, T. Aitken, W. T Smith (*h*).
Spilsby (Lincs., Lindsey)	*c.* G. B. Walker, *ss.* J. E. Bolt (*s*), W. C. Brakenridge (*h*).
Stafford	*c.* W. Morgan, *ss.* J. W. Cook (*s*), A. Cameron (*h*).

* The Scilly Isles possess a local Council whose powers and duties include those of a Rural District Council.

STAINES ... ... (Middlesex)	*c.* F. Hutchinson, *s.* G. W. Manning. (*h*).
STANSTED ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. G. Gwynn, *s.* C. Hicks (*h*).
STAPLEFORD ... ... (Notts.)	*c.* F. W. Fox. *ss.* H. Forman (*s*). C. Raynor (*h*).
STARTFORTH ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. J. Watson *ss.* W. Porter (*s*), T. H. Plews (*h*).
STEYNING (EAST) ... (East Sussex)	*c.* A. Flowers. *s.* W. G. Warr (*s* & *h*.)
STEYNING (WEST) ... (West Sussex)	*c.* A. Flowers, *s.* F. Slaughter (*s* & *h*).
STIBBINGTON... ... (Hunts.)	*c.* R. M. English, *ss.* H. Hilliam (*s*). A. Carr & C Kent (*h*).
STOCKBRIDGE ... (Hants.)	*c.* F. L. Footner, *s.* W. J. Ayles (*h*).
STOCKTON ... ... (Durham)	*c.* T. H. Faber. *ss.* J. Rodham (*s*), W. Hislop (*h*).
STOKESLEY ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Richardson, *s.* W. H. Dixon (*h*)
STOKE-UPON-TRENT (Staffs.)	*c.* F. W. Steele, *ss.* R. Arrowsmith (*s*) & G. McHarg (*h*).
STONE ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* W. W. Wynne, *ss.* J. Blakeman (*s*), C. A. Benbow (*h*).
STOW-ON-THE-WOLD (Glouc. & Worc.)	*c.* E. Francis, *s.* A. Clifford (*s* & *h*)
STRATFORD & WOLVERTON (Bucks)	*c.* W. R. Parrott, *s.* A. E. Abbott (*s* & *h*).
STRATFORD-ON-AVON (Warwick)	*c.* S. C. Warden, *ss.* J. Brook (*s*), W. E. Coles (*h*)
STRATTON ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* G. H. Gurney, *s.* J. P. Baker.
STROOD ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. E. Povey. *s.* L. Randerson (*h*)
STROUD ... ... (Glouc.)	*c.* F. Winterbotham. *s.* J. E. Haynes (*h*)
STURMINSTER ... (Dorset)	*c.* A. W. H. Creech, *s.* F. G. Hazell.
SUDBURY ... ... (Derby)	*c.* F. S. Hawthorn, *s.* J. Barker (*s* & *h*)
SUNDERLAND... ... (Durham)	*c.* J. C. Wilson, *s.* T. Young (*s* & *h*).
SWAFFHAM ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* S. Matthews, *s.* W. V. Twaites.
SWANSEA ... ... (Glam.)	*c.* E. Harris. *ss.* T. T. Williams (*s*). G. P. Thomas (*h*).
SWAVESEY ... ... (Camb.)	*c.* G. D. Day. *s.* F. Johnson (*h*).
TADCASTER ... ... (Yorks., W. R.)	*c.* G. A. Bromet, *ss.* H. C. Wood (*s*), T. Scott (*h*).
TAMWORTH ... ... (Stafford and Warwick)	*c.* H. J. Cheatle, *ss.* H. J. Clarson (*s*) T. L. Williams (*h*)
TARVIN ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* H. G. Bailey. *ss.* J. Piggott & W. W. Carter (*s* & *h*)
TAUNTON ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. F. B. Dawe, *ss.* T. G. Crump & S. S. Orchard (*s* & *h*).
TAVISTOCK ... ... (Devon)	*c.* A. K. G. Johnstone. *ss.* W. H. Batton & W. H. Bolt (*h*)
TEME ... ... (Salop)	*c.* E. H. Deacon, *s.* A. Hamar (*h*).
TENBURY ... ... (Worcs.)	*c.* W. S. Davis, *s.* R. W. Jarvis (*s* & *h*).
TENDRING ... ... (Essex)	*c.* A. J. H. Ward, *ss.* F. G. V. Brown (*s*). E. Lines (*h*).
TENTERDEN ... ... (Kent)	*c.* J. M. Mace, *s.* W. L. C. Turner (*h*).
TETBURY ... ... (Glouc. & Wilts)	*c.* A. P. Kitcat, *s.* T. V. H. Davison (*h*)
TEWKESBURY ... (Glouc. & Worc.)	*c.* H. A. Badham, *s.* A. W. Shorland (*s* & *h*).
THAKEHAM ... ... (West Sussex)	*c.* P. Ayling, *s.* W. Forrester (*h*)
THAME ... ... (Oxon.)	*c.* E. N. Purcell. *s.* J. Goodenough (*h*).
THANET, ISLE OF (Kent)	*c.* C. Taylor, *s.* G. L. Butterworth (*s* & *h*).
THEDWASTRE... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* R. E. Wilkes, *s.* A. D. Ennals (*h*)
THETFORD ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* J. Houchen, *ss.* L. Payne & J. C. Turner (*h*).
THINGOE ... ... (W. Suffolk)	*c.* E. J. Graves. *s.* A. R. Cameron (*h*).
THIRSK ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* W. Swarbreck, *s.* R. R. Wright (*h*)
THORNBURY ... ... (Glouc.)	*c.* H. P. Thurston, *ss.* G. T. Young & R. E. Stratford (*h*)
THORNE ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* G. Kenyon, *s.* J. Stanley (*s* & *h*)
THORNEY ... ... (Isle of Ely)	*c.* A. F. Whittome *s.* A. Law (*h*).
THRAPSTON ... ... (Hunts & Northants)	*c.* G. Hunnybun, *s.* T. Lloyd (*s* & *h*).
TICEHURST ... ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* J. C. L. Andrews, *s.* W. N. Wood (*h*).
TINTWISTLE ... ... (Cheshire)	*c.* D. Pennington, *s.* S. E. Kettlewell (*s* & *h*).

TISBURY ... ... (Wilts)	*c.* Wm. Marsh. *s.* E. P. Davies (*s* & *h*).
TIVERTON ... ... (Devon)	*c.* J. F. Pugsley. *s.* A. J. Mildon(*h*).
TODMORDEN ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* F. Hollinrake.
TONBRIDGE ... ... (Kent)	*c.* N. R. Stone. *s.* F. Harris (*s* & *h*).
TORRINGTON ... ... (Devon)	*cc.* G. M. Doe (*s*), B. T. James(*h*). *ss.* R. Gomer(*s*), T. B. Fairchild (*h*)
TOTNES ... ... (Devon)	*c.* F. K. Windeatt. *ss.* C. Ellis, and S. S. Rendle(*h*).
TOWCESTER ... ... (Northants)	*c.* W. K. Higham. *s.* W. Sheppard (*s* & *h*).
TREGARON ... ... (Cardigan)	*c.* J. Lloyd. *ss.* S. Tregoning & M. Jones (*h*)
TRURO ... ... (Cornwall)	*c.* C. Hancock. *ss.* E. W. Tonkin (*s*). J. P. Carbis & J. Retallack(*h*
TUTBURY ... ... (Staffs)	*c.* C. F. Chamberlin. *s.* H. S. Tebbitt (*s* & *h*).
TWRCELYN ... ... (Anglesey)	*c.* T. H. Hughes. *ss.* R. H. Williams & O. Jones (*h*).
TYNEMOUTH ... ... (Northumb.)	*c.* A. Whitehorn. *s.* J. Waters (*h*)
UCKFIELD ... ... (E. Sussex)	*c.* F. Holman. *ss.* J. Taylor (*s*). E. W. Ray-Johnson (*h*).
UFFINGTON ... ... (Lincs., Kesteven)	*c.* R. M. English. *ss.* H. Hilliam(*s*). A. Cave & two other *h. s.*
ULVERSTON ... ... (Lancs.)	*c.* C. W. Dean. *s.* W. F. Y. Molineux (*s* & *h*).
UPPINGHAM ... ... (Rutland)	*c.* F. Oakley. *s.* T. Northen (*h*).
UPTON-ON-SEVERN ... (Worcester)	*c.* G. H. T. Foster. *ss.* M. D. Price (*s*). A. G. Sams (*h*).
UTTOXETER ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* F. S. Hawthorn *s* W. Walker (*s*&*h*)
UWCHALED ... ... (Denbigh)	*c.* E. Derbyshire. *s.* W. D. Jones (*h*)
UXBRIDGE ... ... (Middlesex)	*c.* C. Woodbridge. *s.* J. W. Harrison (*s* & *h*).
VALLEY ... ... (Anglesey)	*c.* O. J. Hughes. *ss.* J. Salt (*s*). J. H. Evans (*h*).
VAYNOR & PENDERYN (Breck.)	*c.* F. T. James. *s.* W. J. Davies (*s* & *h*).
WAKEFIELD ... ... (Yorks., W.R.)	*c.* H. Beaumont. *s.* F. Massie(*s* & *h*)
WALLINGFORD ... (Berks.)	*c.* G. F. Slade. *s.* R. B. Lay (*h*).
WALSALL ... ... (Staffs.)	*c.* A. H. Lewis. *s.* W. P. Young (*s* & *h*).
WALSINGHAM ... (Norfolk)	*c.* R. S. Butcher. *s.* R. Cannon.
WANGFORD ... ... (E. Suffolk)	*c.* F. S. Rix. *s.* E. W. Debenham (*h*).
WANTAGE ... ... (Berks.)	*c.* E. B. Ormond. *ss.* J. W. Harris & J. H. Robinson.
WARE ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* G. H. Gisby. *s.* H. J. Jackson (*s* & *h*).
WAREHAM & PURBECK (Dorset)	*c.* P. E. L. Budge. *s.* W. W. Fookes (*h*).
WARMINSTER ... (Wilts.)	*c.* T. Ponting. *s.* P. W. Harrison (*h*).
WARMLEY ... ... (Glouces.)	*c.* S. Williams. *ss.* H. M. Bennett & M. E. Fitzgerald (*s* & *h*).
WARRINGTON ... (Lancs.)	*c.* J. C. Sutton. *s.* B. S. Newcombe (*s* & *h*).
WARWICK	*c.* C. H. Passman. *s.* G. F. Taylor (*h*)
WATFORD ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* H. M. Turner. *s.* E. H. Lailey (*h*).
WATH ... ... (Yorks., N.R.)	*c.* C. F. P. Edmundson. *s.* C. F. Mason (*h*)
WAYLAND ... ... (Norfolk)	*c.* F. Robinson. Asst. Srvyr. for each parish.
WEARDALE ... ... (Durham)	*c.* F. H. Thompson. *ss.* W. M. Egglestone (*s*). G. W Egglestone (*h*).
WELLINGBOROUGH ... (Northants)	*c.* W. Jackson. *s.* G. F. Bearn (*h*).
WELLINGTON ... (Salop)	*c.* J. Jones. *s.* J. Breeze (*s* & *h*)
WELLINGTON ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* W. S. Price. *s.* E. V. Richards (*s* & *h*).
WELLS ... ... (Somerset)	*c.* A. G. Russ. *s.* E. H. Padfield(*h*)
WELTON ... ... (Lincs. Lindsey)	*c.* W. B. Danby. *s.* W. Epton (*h*).
WELWYN ... ... (Herts.)	*c.* T. J. Sworder. *s.* C. Deards (*s*&*h*)
WEM ... ... (Salop)	*c.* W. S. Salt. *s.* G. H. Holland (*s* & *h*).

WEOBLEY ... ... (Hereford) — *c.* F. H. Leather, *s.* F. Gwillim (*h*).

WESTBOURNE ... (West Sussex) — *c.* J. W. L. Cooper *s.* H. Norris (*h*).

WESTBURY AND WHORWELLSDOWN (Wilts.) — *c.* John Callaway. *s.* W. H. Stanley (*s & h*).

WEST DEAN ... ... (Glouc.) — *c.* T. Scoble. *s.* P. Phipps (*h*).

WESTHAMPNETT ... (West Sussex) — *c.* W. P. Cogan. *ss.* C. W. Annis (*s*), J. J. Budden & J. H. Holgen (*h*).

WEST LANCASHIRE ... — *c.* A. Dickinson. *ss.* J. Peach (*s*), R. S. Jemson, J. Wignall, & R. Rosbotham (*h*).

WEST PENWITH ... (Cornwall) — *c.* T. H. Cornish, *s.* C. Noy (*h*).

WEST WARD ... ... (Westmorland) — *c.* J. Taylor, *s.* P. M. Hope (*h*)

WETHERBY ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* E. H. Coates, *ss.* T. V. Gray (*s*), R. A. Watson (*h*).

WEYMOUTH ... ... (Dorset) — *c.* H. A. Huxtable. *s.* R. H. Luckham (*h*).

WHARFEDALE ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* E. C. Newstead, *s.* A. Light (*h*).

WHEATENHURST ... (Glouc.) — *c.* R. E. Stuart, *s.* T. Daniels (*h*)

WHISTON ... ... (Lancs.) — *c.* A. F. Mann, *ss.* G. S. Fraser (*s*), R. J. Knapman (*h*).

WHITBY ... ... (Yorks., N.R.) — *cc.* W. S. Gray & G. Buchanan (*h*). *s.* J. Lyth (*h*).

WHITCHURCH ... (Hants) — *c.* S. Clarke, *s.* J. S. Knight (*h*).

WHITCHURCH ... (Hereford) — *c.* J. Smith, *s.* R. Howells (*h*).

WHITCHURCH ... (Salop) — *c.* G. Richardson, *s.* S. Bailey (*h*).

WHITEHAVEN ... (Cumberland) — *c.* W. H. Atkinson, *s.* George Boyd (*s & h*).

WHITLAND ... ... (Carmarthen) — *c.* H. Lewis, *s.* Rees Davies (*h*)

WHITTLESEY ... ... (Isle of Ely) — *c.* J. Peed. *s.* F. Speechly (*h*)

WIGAN ... ... (Lancs.) — *c.* H. G. Ackerley, *ss.* W. Bimson (*s*), H. Marrow & R. B. Marsh (*h*).

WIGHT, ISLE OF ... — *c.* H. E. Stratton, *ss.* L. Caplen & H. Newland (*h*).

WIGMORE ... ... (Hereford) — *c.* H. T. Weyman, *s.* A. Dunning, (*h*).

WIGTON ... ... (Cumberland) — *c.* J. F. W. Ritson, *s.* W. Brown (*s & h*).

WILLITON ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* F. Risdon, *ss.* R. E. Jackman (*s*), J. R. Lamacraft & C. Durie (*h*).

WILTON ... ... (Wilts.) — *c.* G. M. Wilson, *s.* R. A. Skelton (*s & h*).

WIMBORNE & CRANBORNE (Dorset) — *c.* Montagu Luff, *s.* R. T. S. Seymour (*h*).

WINCANTON ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* F. W. Lancaster. *ss.* E. Knapman & E. Padfield (*h*)

WINCHCOMB ... ... (Glouc. & Worc.) — *c.* H. W. Stephens, *s.* F. Carpenter (*h*)

WINCHESTER (NEW) (Hants.) — *c.* F. Faithfull, *s.* G. E. Carter (*s & h*).

WINDSOR ... ... (Berks.) — *c.* J. E. Gale, *s.* W. Menzies (*h*)

WING ... ... (Bucks.) — *c.* C. W. B. Calcott. *s.* M. G. Gurney (*s & h*)

WINSLOW ... ... (Bucks.) — *c.* W. N. Midgley, *s.* W. Wise (*s & h*).

WIRRAL ... ... (Cheshire) — *c.* J. E. S. Ollive, *ss.* W. W. Shennan (*s*), T. Davies (*h*).

WISBECH ... ... (Isle of Ely) — *c.* T. H. Stockdale. *ss.* A. G. Catling & W. West (*h*).

WITNEY ... ... (Oxon.) — *cc.* N. J. G. Ravenor & H. T. Ravenor, *ss.* G. Wallis & D. W. H. Powell (*h*).

WOKINGHAM ... ... (Berks.) ... ... — *c.* J. F. Sargeant, *ss.* R. W. Hamilton (*s*), S. Tebbitt (*h*).

WOODBRIDGE ... (East Suffolk) — *c.* H. E. Kell. *ss.* F. Motum (*s*), G. Cook (*h*).

WOODSTOCK ... ... (Oxon.) — *c.* A. G. Higgs. *s.* W. C. H. Bennett (*h*).

WORTLEY ... ... (Yorks., W.R.) — *c.* Vacant. *ss.* G. E. Beaumont (*s*), F. A. S. Crawshaw (*h*).

WREXHAM ... ... (Denbigh) — *c.* J. O. Bury, *ss.* J. P. Evans (*s*), A. Wooley & T. R. Evans (*h*)

WYCOMBE ... ... (Bucks.) — *c.* B. L. Reynolds, *s.* A. L. Grant (*h*)

YARDLEY ... ... (Worcester) — *c.* F. L. Thompson, *s.* C. E. Lawton (*s* & *h*).

YEOVIL ... ... (Somerset) — *c.* J. E. Rodber, *ss.* N. G. Fish (*s*), R. W. Burnell (*h*).

YSTRADGYNLAIS ... (Brecon) — *c.* D. L. M. Evans, *s.* T. Watkins (*s* & *h*).

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF COUNTY COUNCILS.

Constitution.—The Local Government Act of 1888 established a county council for each administrative county in England and Wales. The county council consists of a chairman, aldermen, and councillors. The number of councillors is fixed by the Local Government Board. They are elected for three years, and all retire together at the end of that period.

Powers.—By the Act of 1888 the administrative business of the justices in Quarter Sessions was transferred to the county councils. The same Act also transferred to these councils many other powers and duties, including the duties of the highway authorities regarding main roads in the county. Their functions have since been considerably enlarged by the Local Government Act, 1894, and the Education Act 1902.

County councils are responsible for the making and levying of all county rates including the police rate; the preparation of the basis for the county rate; the control jointly with the county justices, of the police; managing all county buildings and property; granting licences for music and dancing, and for theatres and racecourses; providing and maintaining lunatic asylums, reformatories, and industrial schools; maintaining main roads and county bridges; appointing and remunerating all officials, including coroners, paid out of the county rate (except justices' clerks and the clerk of the peace); preventing the pollution of rivers; regulating locomotives on highways; executing the laws relating to contagious diseases of animals, destructive insects, the protection of wild birds, the conservation of fish, gas meters, weights and measures, and the hours of labour in shops.

The county council may take over and carry out duties affecting sewerage or water supply neglected by any rural district council in the county; employ a district council as its agent; make bye-laws for the good government of the county; establish isolation hospitals; and promote or oppose Bills in Parliament. It also has important powers and duties under the Housing Acts.

Under the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, the County Council may, and where required by a scheme under the Act must, provide small holdings, and to this end every county council is required to establish a Small Holdings and Allotments Committee.

Besides directing the registration of voters and fixing the polling stations for Parliamentary elections, the county council regulates all local government elections, subject to the Orders of the Local Government Board; it has the power to establish parish councils in parishes which have a population of less than 300, to group parishes together, and separate existing groups, and to fix and alter the number of guardians and rural district councillors for a union or rural district. With the exception of elementary education in non-county boroughs having a population of more than 10,000, and in urban districts with a population of more than 20,000, all public education within the administrative county, technical, secondary, and elementary, is under the control of the county council. County boroughs are not included in the administrative county. By the Finance Act, 1908, additional work was imposed on county councils in connection with local taxation licences.

Finance.—Contributions raised for general county purposes are carried to the general county account, while those raised for purposes affecting part only of the county are carried to special county accounts. At the beginning of each financial year an estimate of the receipts and expenditure for the ensuing year must be submitted to the council. Every council is required to appoint a finance committee, and all orders for payment of money must be signed by three members thereof, and countersigned by the clerk to the council. It is provided that the accounts of county councils shall be in the form prescribed by the Local Government Board. That body, however, has only prescribed a form of annual financial statement to be submitted to the district auditor at the annual audit. The accounts of county councils and their officers are subject to audit by district auditors appointed by the Local Government Board.

COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICIALS.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*Cl.*, Clerk; *S.*, Surveyor.

ENGLAND.

BEDFORD.—*Cl.*, William Woodfine Marks, Shire Hall, Bedford; *S.*, William Henry Leete, Shire Hall, Bedford.

BERKS.—*Cl.*, J. T. Morland, Market Place, Reading (temporary); *S.*, J. F. Hawkins, Bank Chambers, Cross Street, Reading.

BUCKINGHAM.—*Cl.*, William Crouch, County Hall, Aylesbury; *S.*, Robert John Thomas, County Hall, Aylesbury.

CAMBRIDGE.—*Cl.*, S. R. Ginn, D.L., 63, St. Andrew's Street, Cambridge; *S.*, H. H. Dunn, A.R.I.B.A., Central Chambers, Cambridge; *County Road Surveyor*, J. E. Blackwall, Cambridge.

CHESHIRE.—*Cl.*, Reginald Potts, Northgate House, Chester; *S.*, Harry F. Bull, Chester Castle; *M.O.H.*, Dr. Meredith Young; *Land Agent*, W. H. Lancaster.

CORNWALL.—*Cl.*, Christopher L. Cowlard, Bodmin; *Ss.*, S. W. Jenkin and A. E. Brookes.

CUMBERLAND.—*Cl.*, Chas. Bernard Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle; *S.*, Geo. Jos. Bell, The Courts, Carlisle; *Clerk of Committees*, C. W. Allan Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle; *Education Secretary*, C. Courtenay Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle; *County Architect*, Geo. Dale Oliver, Lowther Street, Carlisle; *Chief Constable*, C. de Courcy Parry, Penrith.

DERBY.—*Cl.*, Norton Joseph Hughes-Hallett; *S.*, J. W. Horton, A.M.I.C.E.

DEVON.—*Cl.*, H. Michelmore, The Castle, Exeter; *Ss.* (County Buildings, other than Schools), E. H. Harbottle, F.R.I.B.A., Exeter; (Main Roads), C. G. S. Acock, Newton Abbot, and S. Ingram, Exeter; *M.O.H.*, G. Adkins.

DORSET.—*Cl.*, E. A. Ffooks, Dorchester; *S.*, W. J. Fletcher, Wimborne.

DURHAM.—*Cl.*, Ralph Simey; *Deputy-Cl.*, Robert A. Wheatley, M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon.); *S.*, William Crozier, A.M.I.C.E.

ESSEX.—*Cl.*, J. H. Goold, Shire Hall, Chelmsford; *S.*, Percy J. Sheldon, M.I.C.E., Office of the Chief Surveyor, Chelmsford.

GLOUCESTER.—*Cl.*, Edward Theodore Gardom; *S.*, Edward Stockley Sinnott.

HEREFORD.—*Cl.*, John R. Symonds; *S.*, G. H. Jack; *M.O.H.*, Dr. D. D. Gold.

HERTS.—*Cl.*, Charles Elton Longmore, Hertford; *S.*, Urban A. Smith.

HUNTS.—*Cl.*, J. Percy Maule, Huntingdon; *S.*, Herbert Leete, Huntingdon.

ISLE OF ELY.—*Cl.*, C. E. F. Copeman, M.A., March; *Ss.*, Northern Roads District, H. F. Simpson, Wisbech; Southern Roads District, R. S. W. Perkins, Ely.

ISLES OF SCILLY.—*Cl.*, E. N. V. Moyle, St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly; *M.O.H.*, T. Brushfield, M.B.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—*Cl.*, John Dufton, 20, Holyrood Street, Newport, I.W.; *S.*, Samuel R. Cocks, Ryde, I.W.

KENT.—*Cl.*, W. B. Prosser, Sessions House, Maidstone; *S.*, H. P. Maybury, County Surveyor, West Borough Chambers, Maidstone.

LANCASHIRE.—*Cl.*, Harcourt Everard Clare, County Offices, Preston; *S.*, William Higginson Schofield, Surveyor's Department, County Offices, Preston; *M.O.H.*, Dr. E. Sergeant.

LEICESTER.—*Cl.*, Wm. J. Freer, 10, New Street, Leicester; *Architect and Engineer*, S. P. Pick, Millstone Lane, Leicester.

LINCOLN (Holland).—*Cl.*, H. Chaderton Johnson, Sessions House, Boston; *Ss.* (North Holland), L. Starkie, District Main Road Surveyor, Frampton, Boston; (South Holland), T. J. Peacock, District Main Road Surveyor, Spalding.

LINCOLN (Kesteven).—*Cl.*, T. H. Holdich, Sleaford; *S.*, W. B. Purser, Grantham.

LINCOLN (Lindsey).—*Cl.*, Charles Scorer, Lincoln; *S.*, James Thropp, Lincoln.

LONDON.—*Cl.*, Sir G. L. Gomme, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.; *Chief Engineer*, Maurice Fitzmaurice, C.M.G., County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.; *Superintending Architect*, W. E. Riley, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.

MIDDLESEX.—*Cl.*, W. G. Austin, Guildhall, Westminster, S.W.; *Dep. Cl.*, E. S. W. Hart; *S.*, H. T. Wakelam, M.I.C.E., Guildhall, Westminster, S.W.

MONMOUTH.—*Cl.*, H. Stafford Gustard, County Council Offices, Newport; *S.*, Wm. Tanner, County Council Offices, Newport.

NORFOLK.—*Cl.*, G. Christopher Davies, The Shirehouse, Norwich; *S.*, T. H. B. Heslop, The Shirehouse, Norwich.

NORTHAMPTON.—*Cl.*, H. A. Millington, County Hall, Northampton; *S.*, C. S. Morris, County Hall, Northampton. *Estate Agent*, R. George.

NORTHUMBERLAND.—*Cl.*, Stephen Sanderson, D.L., The Moothall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; *Deputy-Cl.*, Charles D. Forster, The Moothall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; *S. and Architect*, J. A. Bean, The Moothall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

NOTTS.—*Cl.*, H. Hampton Copnall, Shire Hall, Nottingham; *S.*, E. Purnell Hooley, Shire Hall, Nottingham.

OXFORD.—*Cl.*, Thomas M. Davenport, County Hall, Oxford; *S.*, S. Stallard, 8, New Road, Oxford.

PETERBOROUGH (Soke of).—*Cl.*, Walter J. Deacon, Cross Street, Peterborough; *S.*, R. Williams.

RUTLAND.—*Cl.*, Benjamin Addington Adam, Oakham; *S.*, James Richardson, Stamford.

SALOP.—*Cl.*, E. Cresswell Peele Shire Hall, Shrewsbury; *Dep. Cl.*, F. Crowte; *S.*, Alfred Thomas Davis.

SOMERSET.—*Cl.*, Geo. Iliff Simey, 3, Chapel Row, Queen Square, Bath; *S.*, Herbt. Turlay Chapman, 1, Chapel Row, Queen Square.

SOUTHAMPTON.—*Cl.*, Henry Barber, LL.B., The Castle, Winchester; *S.*, W. J. Taylor, M.I.C.E., The Castle, Winchester.

STAFFORD.—*Cl.*, Eustace Joy, M.A.; *S.* W. H. Cheadle; *Chief S. of Main Roads*, J. Moncur, A.M.I.C.E.; *Chief Constable*, Capt. the Hon. G. A. Anson; *County Medical Officer*, Dr. Geo. Reid; *County Accountant*, G. Wain.

SUFFOLK (East).—*Cl.*, A. Townshend Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich; *S.*, H. Miller, County Hall, Ipswich.

SUFFOLK (West).—*Cl.*, A. Townshend Cobbold, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds; *S.*, A. Ainsworth Hunt, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.

SURREY.—*Cl.*, T. W. Weeding, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames; *S.*, A. Dryland, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames.

SUSSEX (East).—*Cl.*, F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes; *Dep. Cl.*, F. R. de Montmorency, County Hall, Lewes; *S.*, F. J. Wood, County Hall, Lewes.

SUSSEX (West).—*Cl.*, F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes; *Dep. Cl.*, F. R. de Montmorency, County Hall, Lewes; *S.*, H. W. Bowen, Worthing Road, Horsham.

WARWICK.—*Cl.*, Edward Field, 42, Warwick Street, Leamington; *S.*, John Willmot, 6, Waterloo St., Birmingham.

WESTMORLAND.—*Cl.*, John Bolton, Kent Street, Kendal; *S.*, Joseph Bintley, Lowther Street, Kendal.

WILTS.—*Cl.*, R. W. Merriman; *Deputy-Cl.*, W. L. Bown; *S.*, J. G. Powell.

WORCESTER.—*Cl.*, Samuel Thornely; *Acting County S.*, Alfred Barnet Rowe; *County Road S.*, Joseph Henry Garrett; *County Medical Officer*, G. H. Fosbroke; *County Analyst*, C. C. Duncan; *Director of Education*, A. W. Priestley; *Finance Cl.*, W. J. Moody.

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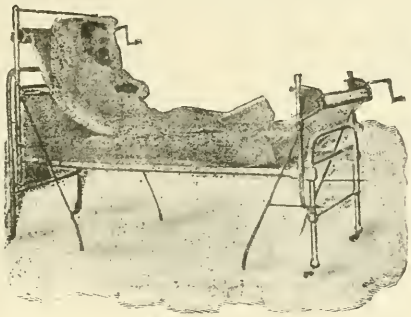

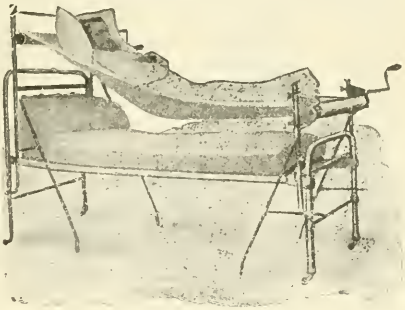

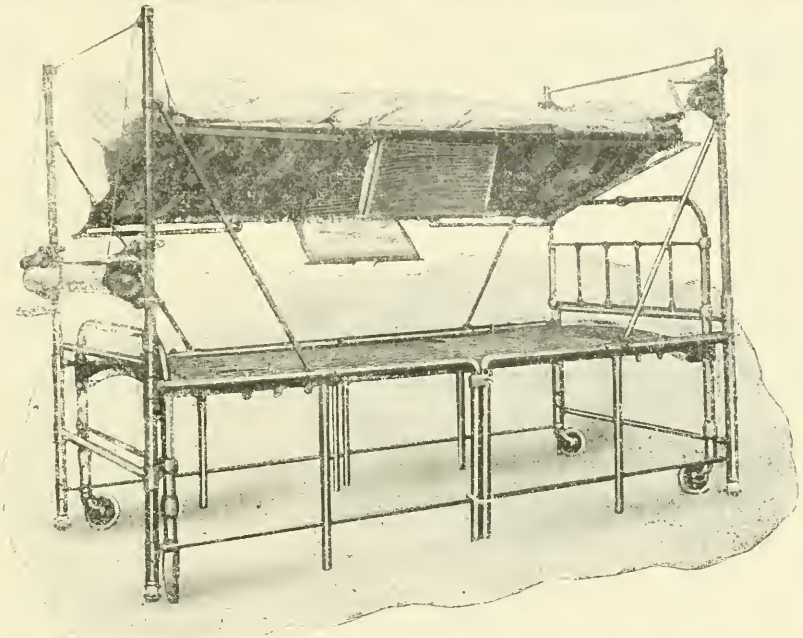

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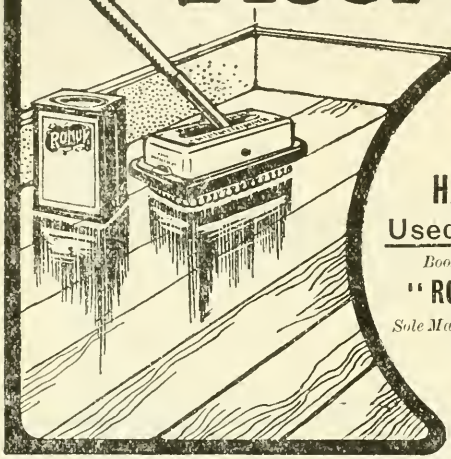

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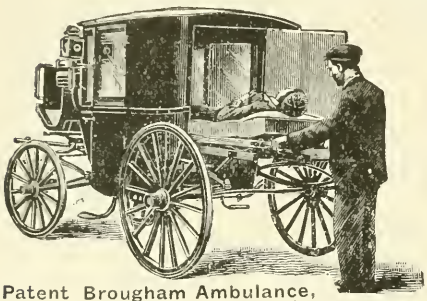

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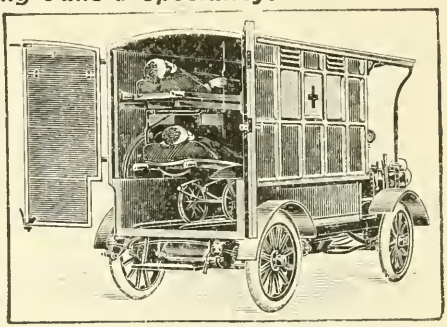

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GLASTONBURY and Street J.H.C. (Glastonbury T.C., Street U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. T. Wilkins, Glastonbury; *M.O's.*, A. A. Blakiston, Glastonbury; and G. W. Eglinton, Street.

GOOLE J.H.B. (Goole U.D.C., Goole R.D.C.).—*Cls.*, Geo. England and R. Tyson, Goole; *M.O.*, A. McConnell.

GOSFORTH, Newburn and Castle Ward J.H.C. (Castle Ward R.D.C., Gosforth U.D.C., Newburn U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. F. J. Modlin, 1, Mosley Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne; *M.O.*, A. Messer, Limington-on-Tyne.

GOWER and Oystermouth I.H.C. (Gower R.D.C. and Oystermouth U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. H. Robinson, Mumbles; *M.O.* (not yet appointed).

GREAT BERKHAMPSTEAD and District J.H.C. (Great Berkhampstead U.D.C., Berkhampstead R.D.C.)

GREAT OUSEBURN I.H.C. (Great Ouseburn R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. S. Capes, Boroughbridge; *M.O.*, W. O. Greenwood, Poppleton, York.

GUILDFORD, Godalming and Woking J.H.B. (Godalming T.C., Guildford T.C., Guildford R.D.C., Woking U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. S. V. Cullerne, Guildford; *M.O.* R. W. C. Pierce.

GUISBOROUGH J.H.B. (Guisborough U.D.C., Guisborough R.D.C., Redcar U.D.C., Saltburn-by-the-Sea U.D.C., Skelton and Brotton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Farthing; *M.O.*, W. W. Stainthorpe, M.D.

HADDON I.H.C. (Bakewell U.D.C., Baslow and Bubnell U.D.C., Bonsall U.D.C., Matlock U.D.C., Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick U.D.C., North Darley U.D.C., South Darley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Hawes, Union Offices, Bakewell; *M.O's.*, W. Moxon and T. H. Parke.

HADHAM, Bishop Stortford, Stansted and Sawbridgeworth J.H.C. (Bishop Stortford U.D.C., Hadham R.D.C., Sawbridgeworth U.D.C., Stansted R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. G. Gwynn, Bishop Stortford; *M.O.*, E. D. Agnew, Bishop Stortford.

HADHAM, Stansted and Sawbridgeworth J.H.C. (Hadham R.D.C., Sawbridgeworth U.D.C., Stansted R.D.C.).—A. G. Gwynn; *M.O.*, E. D. Agnew.

HANLEY, Stoke, Fenton and Longton J.H.B. (Stoke-on-Trent T.C., Stoke-upon-Trent R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Arthur Challinor (solicitor), Hanley; *M.O.*, C. H. Phillips, Hanley; *Architect*, Elijah Jones, Hanley; *Treasurer*, A. Davison, National Provincial Bank, Hanley.

HARROGATE and Knaresborough I.H.C. (Harrogate T.C., Knaresborough U.D.C., Knaresborough R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. T. Taylor, Town Clerk, Harrogate; *M.O.*, Dr. Woods, Killinghall.

HAVANT J.H. District Board (Havant U.D.C., Havant R.D.C., Warblington U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. R. Longcroft (solicitor), Havant; *M.O.*, Alex. S. Norman.

HEMEL HEMPSTEAD J.H.B. (Hemel Hempstead T.C.; Hemel Hempstead R.D.C.)—*Cl.*, L. Smeathman; *M.O.*, A. Dixon Jollye, M.D.

HENLEY and Hambleden J.H.C. (*See* Smith Hospital J.C.).

HENLEY and Wallingford J. (Small-pox) H.B. (Crowmarsh R.D.C., Hambleden R.D.C., Henley R.D.C., Henley-upon-Thames T.C., Wallingford T.C., Wallingford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. R. Lloyds, Henley-on-Thames; *M.O.*, J. M. Pooley, Nettlebed, Henley-on-Thames.

HERTFORD and Ware J.H.B. (Hertford T.C., Hertford R.D.C., Hoddesdon U.D.C., Ware U.D.C., Ware R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. H. Gisby (solicitor), Ware; *M.O.*, J. B. Smith; *M. Supt.*, R. A. Dunn.

HIGH PEAK I.H.C. (Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D.C., Fairfield U.D.C., Hayfield R.D.C., New Mills U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. B. Boycott, Union Offices, Chapel-en-le-Frith; *M. Supt.*, N. Kennedy, M.A., M.B., Ch.B.

HINCKLEY J.H.C. (Hinckley U.D.C., Hinckley R.D.C.).—*Cls.*, A. S. Atkins (solicitor), and J. W. Preston (solicitor); *M.O's.*, A. W. Jenkins and J. E. O'Connor.

HORWICH, Westhoughton and Blackrod I.H.C. (Blackrod U.D.C., Horwich U.D.C., Westhoughton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Partington, Westhoughton; *M.O.*, Geo. H. Whitaker, Winter Hey House, Horwich; *Matron*, S. E. Hughes.

HOUGHTON le Spring and Hetton J.H.B. (Hetton U.D.C., Houghton le Spring U.D.C., Houghton le Spring R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. C. Baty, Houghton le Spring; *M.O.*, J. Adamson.

ISLE OF THANET J.H.B., (Broadstairs and St. Peter's U.D.C., Isle of Thanet R.D.C., Margate T.C., Ramsgate T.C.).—*Cl.*, Sidney Shea (solicitor), 19, Cecil Square, Margate; *M.O.*, E. A. White.

ISLE OF WIGHT J.H.B. (Newport T.C., St. Helen's U.D.C., Isle of Wight R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. E. Stratton.

KEIGHLEY and Bingley J.H.B. (Bingley U.D.C., Haworth U.D.C., Keighley T.C., Keighley R.D.C., Oakworth U.D.C., Oxenhope U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. E. Spencer (solicitor), Keighley; *M.O.*, W. Scatterty.

KENDAL J. (Small-pox) H.C. (Kendal T.C., South Westmorland R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Christopher Graham, Kendal; *M.O.*, R. W. Leeming, M.D.

KETTERING J.H.B. (Kettering U.D.C., Kettering R.D.C). — *Cl.*, F. W. Bull (solicitor), Kettering; *M.O.*, D. Lee.

KING'S NORTON District Smallpox H.C. (King's Norton and Northfield U.D.C., Yardley R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Edwin Docker, Clerk to King's Norton U.D.C., 10, Newhall Street, Birmingham; *M. Supt.*, R. Green, M.D., D.Hy., D.P.H., 39, Watford Road, King's Norton.

KINGTON J.H.C. (Kington U.D.C., Kington R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, George Davies; *M.O.*, William Ainslie.

KIRKBURTON I.H.C. (Emley U.D.C., Farnley Tyas U.D.C., Flockton U.D.C., Kirkburton U.D.C., Kirkheaton U.D.C., Lepton U.D.C., Shelley U.D.C., Shepley U.D.C., Skelmanthorpe U.D.C., Whitley Upper U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. W. Smith, A.S.A., 23, John William Street, Huddersfield; *Matron*, Miss L. Acomb; *Med. Supt.*, Dr. A. Tait, Lepton.

KNIGHTON and Teme J.H.B. (Knighton U.D.C., Knighton R.D.C., Teme R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. H. Deacon, Knighton; *M.O.*, J. A. K. Griffiths.

LANCASHIRE Inebriates Acts Board (Lancaster C.C., Barrow-in-Furness T.C., Blackburn T.C., Bolton T.C., Bootle T.C., Burnley T.C., Bury T.C., Liverpool T.C., Manchester T.C., Preston T.C., Rochdale T.C., St. Helens T.C., Salford T.C., Stockport T.C., Warrington T.C., Wigan T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. E. Clare, County

Offices, Preston; *M.Supt.*, F. A. Gill, Inebriates Reformatory, Langho, near Blackburn.

LANCHESTER J.H.B. (Annfield Plain U.D.C., Benfieldside U.D.C., Consett U.D.C., Lanchester R.D.C., Leadgate U.D.C., Stanley U.D.C., Tanfield U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Ritson, Lanchester; *M.O's.*, J. Wilson, W. Allen, W. M. Morrison and T. Benson.

LEICESTERSHIRE Small-pox H.C. (Ashby-de-la-Zouch U.D.C., Ashby-de-la-Zouch R.D.C., Ashby Woulds U.D.C., Barrow-on-Soar R.D.C., Belvoir R.D.C., Billesdon R.D.C., Blaby R.D.C., Castle Donington R.D.C., Coalville U.D.C., Hallaton R.D.C., Hinckley U.D.C., Hinckley R.D.C., Loughborough T.C., Loughborough R.D.C., Lutterworth R.D.C., Market Bosworth R.D.C., Market Harborough U.D.C., Market Harborough R.D.C., Melton Mowbray U.D.C., Melton Mowbray R.D.C., Quorndon U.D.C., Shepshed U.D.C., Thurmaston U.D.C., Wigston Magna U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. J. Freer, Leicester; *M.O.*, T. Robinson.

LEIGH J.H.B. (Atherton U.D.C., Golborne U.D.C., Leigh T.C., Leigh R.D.C., Tyldesley-with-Shakerley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. Williams, Union Offices, Leigh; *M.O.*, J. H. Marsh.

LEIGHTON BUZZARD J. (Small-pox) H.C. (Leighton Buzzard U.D.C., Linslade U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. A. Watling, 2, North Street, Leighton Buzzard.

LITTLEBOROUGH, Milnrow, and Wardle I.H.C. (Littleborough U.D.C., Milnrow U.D.C., Wardle U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. H. Wild, Littleborough; *M.O.*, V. J. Rigg.

LIVERSEDGE and Mirfield J.H.B. (Liversedge U.D.C., Mirfield U.D.C.).—*Cls.*, T. Mitcheson (solicitor), Heckmondwike, and E. B. Wilson (solicitor), Mirfield; *M.O's.*, L. J. Milne and R. H. Shaw.

LOWESTOFT J.H.C. (Lowestoft T.C., Mutford and Lothingland R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. B. Nicholson; *Asst. Cl.*, Edgar J. Cann; *M.O.*, S. J. J. Kirby, D.P.H.

LUDDENDEN District J.H.B. (Halifax T.C. LuddendenFoot U.D.C., Midgley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, L. H. Longbotham (solicitor), Halifax; *M.O's.*, J. Sproull and P. V. Fry.

MAESTEG I.H.C. (Maesteg U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Scale (solicitor), Maesteg; *M.O.*, W. Kirkby.

MALDON J.H.B. (Maldon T.C., Maldon R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. H. Bright (solicitor), Maldon; *M.O.*, H. Reynolds Brown; *Mat.*, Miss Miles.

MELTON and Belvoir I.H.C. (Belvoir R.D.C., Melton Mowbray U.D.C., Melton Mowbray R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Marsh, Melton Mowbray. The medical men resident in the neighbourhood attend the patients in rotation.

MIDDLESEX DISTRICTS J. (Small-pox) H.B. (Acton, Brentford, Chiswick, Edmonton, Enfield, Friern Barnet, Greenford, Hampton Wick, Hanwell, Harrow, Southgate, Staines, Tottenham, Wealdstone, and Wood Green, U.D.C.'s.).—*Cl.*, E. F. Collins, Chiswick; *M.O.*, A. C. Ta'Bois.

MINEHEAD and Williton I.H.C. (Minehead U.D.C., Williton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Frank Risdon, Minehead; *M.O.*, H. H. Sanguinetti.

NANTWICH J.H.B. (Nantwich U.D.C., Nantwich R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. E. Whittingham (solicitor), Nantwich; *M.O.*, R. T. Turner.

NEWMARKET and Moulton J.H.B. (Moulton R.D.C., Newmarket R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, S. J. Ennion (solicitor), Newmarket; *M.O.*, C. F. Gray.

NEWPORT PAGNELL J.H.C. (Fenny Stratford U.D.C., Newport Pagnell U.D.C., Newport Pagnell R.D.C., Stratford and Wolverton R.D.C., Potterspury R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Ernest Paul Ward, Newport Pagnell; *M.O.*, Dr. Bradbrook, Fenny Stratford.

NEWTON ABBOT I.H.C. (Newton Abbot U.D.C., Newton Abbot R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Underhill, F.C.I.S., 31, Courtenay Street, Newton Abbot; *M.O.*, E. Carnall.

NORMANTON and District I.H.C. (Altofts U.D.C., Castleford U.D.C., Featherstone U.D.C., Normanton U.D.C., Whitwood U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. B. L. Fernandes (solicitor), Wakefield; *M.O.*, E. H. Beaman, Normanton.

NORTH BIERLEY J.H.B. (Bradford C.C., Cleckheaton U. D. C., Hunsworth U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Clough (solicitor), Cleckheaton; *M.O.*, John A. Sutherland, Low House, Cleckheaton.

NORTH DERBYSHIRE I.H.C. (Blackwell R.D.C., Bolsover U.D.C., Chesterfield R.D.C., Clay Cross U.D.C., Clown R.D.C., Dronfield U.D.C., Norton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Middleton, Town Clerk's Office, Chesterfield; *M.O.*, H. Peck, M.D., Health Office, Chesterfield.

NORTH-EAST DURHAM J. (Small-pox) H.B. (Felling U.D.C., Hebburn U.D.C., Jarrow T.C., South Shields T.C., South Shields R.D.C., Southwick-on-Wear U.D.C., Sunderland R.D.C.).—*Acting Cl.*, J. W. Coulson, South Shields.

NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE J. (Small-pox) H.B. (Staffordshire C.C., Audley U.D.C., Cheadle R.D.C., Kidsgrove U.D.C., Leek U.D.C., Leek R.D.C., Newcastle-under-Lyme T.C., Newcastle-under-Lyme R.D.C., Smallthorne U.D.C.,

Stoke-on-Trent T.C., Stoke-upon-Trent R.D.C., Wolstanton United U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Challinor (solicitor), Hanley; *M.O.*, C. H. Phillips, Hanley; *Architect*, Elijah Jones, Hanley; *Treasurer*, A. Davison, National Provincial Bank, Hanley.

NORTHWICH, &c., I.H.C. (Middlewich U.D.C., Northwich U.D.C., Northwich R.D.C., Winsford U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Holland, Winsford; *M.O.*, J. Moreton.

OAKWELL J.H.B. (Batley T.C., Birkenshaw U.D.C., Birstall U.D.C., Drighlington U.D.C., Gildersome U.D.C., Gomersall U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Middlebrook (solicitor), Birstall; *M.O.*, A. Dick, M.B.

OGMORE and Garw I.H.C. (Ogmore and Garw U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, David Thomas Williams (solicitor), Bridgend; *M.O.*, David J. Williams.

OGMORE Small-pox H.C. (Bridgend U.D.C., Cowbridge T.C., Cowbridge R.D.C., Ogmore and Garw U.D.C., Penybont R.D.C., Porthcawl U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. C. Griffiths, Bridgend; *M.O.*, Dr. Randall, Bridgend.

ORMSKIRK, Lathom, and Burscough J.H.B. (Lathom and Burscough U.D.C., Ormskirk U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. C. Hill (solicitor), Ormskirk; *M.O.*, W. Anderton.

ORSETT J.H.B. (Grays Thurrock U.D.C., Orsett R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Beck, 2, Orsett Road, Grays; *M.O.*, S. G. Floyd.

OULTON J.H.C. (Mutford and Lothingland R.D.C., Oulton Broad U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Peskett; *M.O.*, S. J. J. Kirby.

PENISTONE I.H.C. (Penistone U.D.C., Penistone R.D.C., Clayton West U.D.C., Denby and Cumberworth U.D.C., Hoylandswaine U.D.C., Thurlstone U.D.C., Gunthwaite and Ingbirchworth U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Dransfield (solicitor), Penistone, Sheffield.

PENRITH J.H.C. (Penrith U.D.C., Penrith R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, George Wainwright, Town Hall, Penrith; *M.O.*, Dr. F. Haswell, Penrith.

PETERSFIELD I.H.C. (Petersfield U.D.C., Petersfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. C. Mackarness (solicitor), Petersfield; *M.O's.*, H. M. Brownfield and W. P. Panckridge.

PONTARDAWE I.H.C. (Pontardawe R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. B. Jenkins, (solicitor), Pontardawe; *M.O.*, Dr. J. Llewellyn Rees, Pontardawe.

PONTEFRACT J.H.B. (Knottingley, U.D.C., Pontefract T.C., Pontefract R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, William Haddock, Pontefract; *M.O.*, C. C. Moxon.

PRESTON, Fulwood, and Longridge I.H.C. (Fulwood U.D.C., Longridge R.D.C., Preston R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Clarke (solicitor), Preston; *M.O.*, F. L. Rigby.

REPTON I.H.C.—*Cl.*, C. F. Chamberlin, Union Offices, Burton-on-Trent.

RICHMOND and Heston and Isleworth J.H.C. (Heston and Isleworth U.D.C., Richmond T.C.).—*Cl.*, F. C. Greville-Smith; *M.O.*, H. R. Power.

RIPON and Wath J.H.C. (Ripon R.D.C., Wath R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. F. P. Edmundson; *M.O.*, W. D. Jefferson.

ROCHESTER and Chatham J.H.B. (Chatham T.C., Rochester T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. P. Mann, Chatham; *M.O.*, S. Pritchett.

ROMFORD J.H.B. (Romford U.D.C., Romford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Smith, Romford; *M.O.*, A. Wright.

ROTHWELL, Methley, and Hunslet I.H.C. (Hunslet R.D.C., Methley U.D.C., Rothwell U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. B. Pindar, Glasshouse Street, Hunslet, Leeds; *M.O.*, H. Stevenson, M.B., Rothwell, Leeds.

ROYSTON, Ashwell, and Melbourn J.H.B. (Ashwell R.D.C., Melbourn R.D.C., Royston U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. F. J. Banham, Royston; *M.O.*, C. F. Wightman.

RUGBY J.H.B. (Crick R.D.C., Monks Kirby R.D.C., Rugby U.D.C., Rugby R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, M. E. T. Wratislaw; *M.O.*, C. J. I. Krumbholz.

RUSHCLIFFE J.H.C. (Arnold U.D.C., Beeston U.D.C., Carlton U.D.C., Hucknall Torkard U.D.C., Stapleford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. F. Spencer, Arnold; *M.O.*, H. Francis, Arnold.

RYE J.H.C. (Rye T.C., Rye R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Walter Dawes, Bank Chambers, Rye; *M.O.*, T. T. Harratt, Mint House, Rye.

SAFFRON WALDEN J.H.B. (Saffron Walden T.C., Saffron Walden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Adams.

ST. ALBANS J.H.C. (St. Albans T.C., St. Albans R.D.C., and Harpenden U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Debenham, Town Clerk's Office, St. Albans; *Med. Supt.*, Dr. J. Morrison, Althorpe Road, St. Albans.

SALISBURY and District I.H.C. (New Sarum T.C., Wilton T.C., Salisbury R.D.C., Wilton R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Hodding, Salisbury.

SANDOWN and Shanklin J.H.B. (Sandown U.D.C., Shanklin U.D.C.).—*Cls.*, R. Jones, Sandown, and J. Marsh (solicitor), Shanklin; *M.O.*, R. W. Collis, Sandown.

SELBY I.H.C. (Selby U.D.C., Selby R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. Townend, Selby; *M.O.*, Dr. Stedman, Selby.

SHARDLOW I.H.C. (Alvaston and Boulton U.D.C., Long Eaton U.D.C., Shardlow R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. W. Newbold, Union Offices, Becket Street, Derby.

SITTINGBOURNE and Milton J.H.B. (Milton R.D.C., Milton Regis U.D.C., Sittingbourne U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. C. Harris; *M.O.*, T. B. Heggs.

SKIPTON and Silsden J.H.C. (Skipton U.D.C., Skipton R.D.C., Silsden U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. Wood, Bank Buildings, Skipton; *M.O.*, A. Waugh, Clifford House, Skipton.

SMETHWICK and Oldbury J.H.C. (Oldbury U.D.C., Smethwick T.C.).—*Cl.*, Coles Lloyd, Smethwick; *M.O.*, W. F. Marsh Jackson, M.R.C.S., Smethwick.

SMITH HOSPITAL J.C. (Hambleden R.D.C., Henley R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. R. Lloyds, Henley-on-Thames; *M.O.*, W. L. Wainwright.

SOLIHULL and Meriden J.H.C. (Small-pox) (Solihull R.D.C., Meriden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. L. Thompson; *M.O.*, A. V. Bernays.

SOLIHULL and Meriden J.I.H.C. (Solihull R.D.C., Meriden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. L. Thompson, Solihull.

SOLIHULL and Yardley J.I.H.C. (Solihull R.D.C., Yardley R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. L. Thompson, Solihull; *M.O.*, A. V. Bernays, Solihull.

SOURHALL J. (Small-pox) H.C. (Bacup T.C. Hebden Bridge U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C., Todmorden T.C., Todmorden R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, D. Sutcliffe, Town Clerk, Todmorden.

SOUTH ROTHERHAM, Handsworth, and Kiveton Park District I.H.C. (Handsworth U.D.C., Kiveton Park R.D.C., Rotherham R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, N. Creswick, C.B., Solicitor, 9 and 10, East Parade, Sheffield; *M.Supts.* Drs. Kenny and Mason, Treeton, near Sheffield.

SOUTH SHIELDS Rural and Southwick-on-Wear J.H.B. (South Shields R.D.C., Southwick-on-Wear U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. W. Robson, Southwick-on-Wear; *M.O.*, W. Armstrong, M.D.

SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE Joint Small-Pox H.B. (Amblecote U.D.C., Bilston U.D.C., Coseley U.D.C., Darlaston U.D.C., Kingswinford R.D.C., Oldbury U.D.C., Rowley Regis U.D.C., Sedgely U.D.C., Short Heath U.D.C., Smethwick T.C., Tettenhall U.D.C., Tipton U.D.C., Wednesfield U.D.C., Heath Town U.D.C., Wolverhampton T.C.), Ex officio Representation: Staffs. County Council, Worcester County Council.—*Cl.*, H. Brevitt (solicitor and Town Clerk), Wolverhampton; *M.O's.*, W. M. Clendinnen and G. Reid.

STAINES Joint Hospital Board (Feltham U.D.C., Staines U.D.C., Sunbury-on-Thames U.D.C., Staines R.D.C.).

STONE J.H.B. (Stone U.D.C., Stone R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. W. Wynne, Stone; *M.O.*, J. F. Fernie.

STOURBRIDGE and Halesowen I.H.C. (Halesowen R.D.C., Lye and Wollescote U.D.C., Stourbridge U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. H. Grove, Clerk to the R.D.C., Halesowen; *M.O.*, E. W. Hardwicke, M.D., Lye.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON J.H.C. (Stratford-upon-Avon, T.C., Stratford-on-Avon R.D.C., Marston Sicca R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Lunn, jun.; *M. Supt.*, A. Thomson; *Matron*, Miss E. Wright.

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MIDDLEWICH U.D.C., Byley P.M., Clive P.M., Kinderton P.M., Sproston P.M., and Wimboldsley P.M. (Chester).—*Cl.*, Chas. F. Sproston.

MINEHEAD U.D.C. and Minehead Without P.C. (Som.).—*Cl.*, S. B. Newbery.

MOLD U.D.C. and Mold Rural P.C. (Flint).—*Cl.*, J. Ll. Morris.

MONKTON (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, D. Owen, Pembroke.

MORTLAKE (Surrey).—*Cl.*, J. E. Anderson.

MOTTRAM (Cheshire).—*Cl.*, F. Thompson. *Registrar*, Joseph Walker.

MUCH WENLOCK (Salop).—*Cl.*, F. H. Potts.

NARBERTH U.D.C., Narberth North P.C., and Narberth South P.C. (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, J. Owen, St. James Street, Narberth.

NEWARK U.D.C. and West Newark P.M. (Nottingham).—*Cl.*, J. T. Pratt.

NEW BRENTFORD (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, G. Brodie Clark.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, All Saints (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).—*Cl.*, W. Sutton, Solicitor, 12, Mosley Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, St. Andrews and Jesmond (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).—*Cl.*, W. C. Forster.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, St. Nicholas (Newcastle-upon-Tyne).— *Cl.*, J. Weatherton.

NEW MALTON (Yorks).—*Cl.*, G. S. Cattle.

NEWPORT (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, W. Weeks.

NEWPORT T.C., Carisbrooke P.C., and Gatcombe P.C. (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, F. D. Shields, Newport, I.W.

NEWPORT T.C. and Whippingham P.C. (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.*, F. D. Shields.

NEWPORT (Salop).—*Cl.*, J. S. Underhill, Solicitor.

NEW WORTLEY, LEEDS (Yorks).—*Cl.* and *Supt.*, H. Williams.

NEYLAND U.D.C. and Llanstadwell P.C. (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, J. Griffiths, Neyland.

NORMANTON (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. Backhouse, Cemetery House, Normanton.

NORTHALLERTON U.D.C. and Romanby P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, Miss E. M. Coates.

NORTH CHERITON (Somerset).—*Cl.*, T. Tulk.

NORTHWICH U.D.C., Rudheath P.C., and Winnington P.C.—*Cl.*, E. P. Williams, Victoria Buildings, Northwich, Cheshire.

OLD FLETTON U.D.C. and Stanground North P.M. (Hunts.).—*Cl.*, J. W. Buckle.

OLD MALTON (Yorks).—*Cl.*, George S. Cattle.

OSWESTRY T.C. and Oswestry Rural P.C. (Salop).—*Cl.*, J. P. Jones; *Dep. Cl.*, A. Walter Morris.

OTLEY U.D.C., Newall-with-Clifton P.C., and Lindley P.M. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. C. Newstead, Otley.

OUTWOOD (Yorks).—*Cl.*, H. Wainwright.

OYSTERMOUTH U.D.C. and Brynau P.C. (Glamorgan).—*Cl.*, D. W. Thomas, Mumbles.

PADSTOW U.D.C. and Padstow Rural P.C. (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, P. Blake.

PAINSWICK (Gloucester).—*Cl.*, J. Everatt.

PEMBROKE DOCK (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, A. Ll. Williams.

PEMBROKE, St. Michael (Pembroke).—*Cl.*, Fred. S. Reed, Solicitor.

PENISTONE U.D.C., Thurlstone U.D.C., Bunshelf P.C., Langsett P.C., and Oxspring P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, C. Hodgkinson.

PENRITH (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, C. Fairer.

PENZANCE (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, J. B. Cornish.

PETERBOROUGH T.C. and Old Fletton U.D.C. (Peterborough) (Fletton District).—*Cl.*, W. Mellows, Queen Street, Peterborough.

PETERBOROUGH T.C. and Old Fletton U.D.C. (Woodstone).—*Cl.*, J. W. Buckle.

PETERSFIELD U.D.C. and Sheet P.C. (Hants).—*Cl.*, W. H. Robins, Solicitor, Petersfield.

PLAISTOW, St. Mary (Kent).—*Cl.*, E. G. Holt, Burnt Ash Lane, S.E.

PONTYPRIDD (Glamorgan).—*Cl.*, J. E. Spickett.

PORTHLEVEN (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, R. S. James.

PORTSLADE-BY-SEA U.D.C. and Portslade P.M. (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, ——

POULTON-LE-FYLDE U.D.C., Carleton P.C., and Hardhorn with Newton P.C. (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, R. Dutton.

PREESALL WITH HACKINSALL U.D.C. and Stalmine with Staynall P.C. (Lancaster).—*Cl.* J. Cumming, Preesall, Preston.

PRESTEIGN (Radnor).—*Cl.*, E. Griffiths.

PRESTON (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, T. Reveley.

PRITTLEWELL (Essex).—*Cl.*, W. Gregson, Southend.

RAMSBOTTOM (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, A. H. Parkin.

RAMSEY (Huntingdon).—*Cl.*, R. F. Serjeant.

RAMSGATE (Kent).—*Joint Cls.*, O. F. Daniel and H. K. Daniel.

REDCAR (Yorks).—*Cl.*, A. H. Sill.

REDDITCH U.D.C. and North Redditch P.M. (Worcester).—*Cl.*, H. C. Browning.

REDRUTH (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, W. M. Carbis.

REIGATE (Surrey).—*Cl.*, J. Nightingale.

RICKMANSWORTH U.D.C. and Rickmansworth Rural P.C. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, G. J. M. Atkins.

RIPLEY (Derby).—*Cl.*, W. W. Shephard, Ripley, near Derby.

ROCHESTER, St. Margaret (Kent).—*Cl.*, R. J. M. Stedman.

ROCHESTER, St. Nicholas (Kent).—*Cl.*, J. S. McLellan.

ROCHESTER T.C. and Strood Extra P.M. (Kent).—*Cl.*, G. Robinson, Strood.

ROMSEY T.C. and Romsey Extra P.C. (Hants).—*Cl.*, J. Allsop.

ROSS U.D.C. and Ross Rural P.C. (Hereford).—*Cl.*, E. R. Davies.

ROXETH (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, R. E. H. Fisher.

ROYTON (Lancs).—*Cl.*, T. Bleasdale.

RUGELEY U.D.C. and Brereton P.C. (Stafford).—*Cl.*, A. Bradford.

RYE T.C. and Rye Foreign P.C. (East Sussex).—*Cl.*, D. A. Jones.

SAFFRON WALDEN (Essex).—*Cls.*, J. A. S. Baily and W. F. Ackland.

ST. AGNES (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, G. C. Hancock, St. Agnes.

ST. AUSTELL U.D.C. and St. Austell Rural P.C. (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, W. J. Nicholls.

ST. IVES (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, J. Quick.

ST. NEOTS U.D.C. and St. Neots Rural P.M. (St. Neots District) (Hunts).—*Cl.*, C. R. Wade-Geary.

SANDWICH (Kent).—*Cl.*, E. S. Jezzard.

SCARBOROUGH (Yorks).—*Cl.*, H. Turnbull.

SELBY (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. Townend.

SHANKLIN (Isle of Wight).—*Cl.* and *Reg.*, J. Marsh.

SHEPTON MALLET (Somerset).—*Cl.*, H. Charles Budd.

SHERBORNE U.D.C. and Castleton P.C. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, Chas. Bartlett.

SHERINGHAM U.D.C. and Upper Sheringham P.C. (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, E. C. Rolfe.

SIDMOUTH (Devon).—*Cl.*, J. A. Orchard.

SKELTON (Yorks).—*Cl.*, W. Richardson, Guisborough.

SLAITHWAITE (Yorks).—*Cl.*, E. Gledhill.

SNYDALE (Yorks).—*Cl.*, A. E. Greaves, Solicitor, 26, Wood Street, Wakefield.

SOUTHALL-NORWOOD (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, A. L. Boulder.

SOUTH BLYTH AND NEWSHAM (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, T. R. Guthrie, Blyth.

SOUTHGATE (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, A. Campion.

SOUTH MOLTON (Devon.)—*Cl.*, F. Day.

STAMFORD T.C. and St. Martin's Without P.M. (Lincoln).—*Cl.*, G. J. Farndell.

STANHOPE U.D.C. and Stanhope P.C. (Durham).—*Cl.*, F. H. Thompson.

STANLEY U.D.C., Alverthorpe P.C., and Lupset P.M. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, T. H. Wordsworth, Solicitor, Alverthorpe, Wakefield.

STANLEY (Yorks).—*Cl.*, D. Burnley.

STANWIX (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Dobinson, Carlisle.

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD U.D.C., Donnington P.M., and Maugersbury P.M. (Gloucester).—*Cl.*, E. J. Price.

STROUD U.D.C., Bisley-with-Lypiatt P.C., Thrupp P.C., and Whiteshill P.C. (Gloucester).—*Cl.*, F. Winterbotham, Stroud.

SWINTON (Lancaster).—*Cl.*, W. T. Postlethwaite.

TAUNTON T.C., Bishop's Hull Without P.C., and St. Mary Magdalen Without P.M. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, G. H. Kite.

TAUNTON T.C., Kingston P.C., and St. James Without P.C. (Taunton St. James District) (Somerset).—*Cl.*, E. J. M. Chapman, 9, Middle Street.

TAVISTOCK U.D.C. and Tavistock Hamlets P.C. (Devon).—*Cl.*, T. H. Cranch.

TENTERDEN (Kent).—*Cl.*, G. F. Varty.

THETFORD (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, C. Farrow.

THURSFORD (Norfolk).—*Cl.*, Edward Daws.

TIVERTON (Devon).—*Cl.*, G. E. Cockram.

TONBRIDGE U.D.C. and Tonbridge Rural P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, S. Brown, Solicitor.

TOTTENHAM and Wood Green (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, C. E. Burrows.

TOWYN (Merioneth).—*Cl.*, Rev. Humphrey Williams.

TREFONEN (Salop).—*Cl.*, H. Flux.

TRESLOTHAN (Cornwall).—*Cl.*, J. T. Morshead, Troon, Camborne.

TROWBRIDGE U.D.C. and Staverton P.C. (Wilts).—*Cl.*, W. J. Mann.

UPPER AND LOWER WORTLEY (Leeds).—*Cl.*, Edwy Kirk.

UTTOXETER U.D.C. and Uttoxeter Rural P.C. (Stafford).—*Cl.*, F. S. Hawthorn.

UXBRIDGE (Middlesex).—*Cl.* and *Registrar*, W. Mercer.

UXBRIDGE U.D.C., Hillingdon East P.C., and Yiewsley P.C. (Hillingdon District) (Middlesex).—*Cl.*, W. D. Lovibond (solicitor), Uxbridge.

WALCOT (Bath).—*Cl.*, F. Glover, Hay Hill Chambers, Bath.

WALTHAM HOLY CROSS (Essex).—*Cl.*, F. C. E. Jessopp.

WALTON-ON-THAMES (Surrey).—*Cl.*, F. G. Stonebanks.

WARE U.D.C., and Ware Rural P.C. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, J. Chalmers-Hunt.

WAREHAM T.C., Arne P.C., and Wareham St. Martin P.C. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, G. C. Filliter.

WARWICK, St. Mary (Warwick).—*Cl.*, R. C. Heath.

WARWICK, St. Nicholas and All Saints, Emscote (Warwick).—*Sol.*, R. C. Heath.

WATFORD U.D.C. and Watford Rural P.C. (Hertford).—*Cl.*, T. J. Broad.

WEETSLADE U.D.C., Longbenton P.C., East Brunton P.M., and North Gosforth P.M. (Northumberland).—*Cl.*, W. Webb, Morpeth.

WELLINGTON (Somerset).—*Cl.*, W. Temple Burridge, Solicitor.

WELLINGTON U.D.C., Hadley P.C., Wellington Rural P.C. (Salop).—*Cl.*, S. B. Dean.

WELLS T.C. and St. Cuthbert Out P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, S. F. Goodall.

WEST DEEPING (Lincs).—*Cl.*, W. H. Smith, School House, West Deeping, Lincs.

WESTGATE, Elswick, and St. John (Newcastle-on-Tyne).—*Cl.*, F. W. Thompson.

WEST ROUNTON (Yorks).—*Cl.*, Rev. W. T. Robson.

WEYMOUTH (Dorset).—*Cl.*, A. Pengilly.

WHITBY U.D.C. and Hawsker-with-Stainsacre P.C. (Yorks).—*Cl.*, T. Stephenson.

WHITEHAVEN T.C. and Preston Quarter P.C. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, W. H. Atkinson.

WHITSTABLE U.D.C. and Whitstable-cum-Seasalter P.C. (Kent).—*Cl.*, D. Daniels.

WHITTLESEY U.D.C. and Whittlesey Rural P.M. (Isle of Ely).—*Cl.*, J. Peed.

WIGSTON MAGNA U.D.C. and East Wigston P.M. (Leicester).—*Cl.*, A. H. Burgess, Leicester.

WIGTON U.D.C., Oulton Quarter P.C., Waverton, High and Low P.C., and Woodside P.C. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, R. Lawson.

WIMBORNE U.D.C., Colehill P.C., and Pamphill P.C. (Dorset).—*Cl.*, H. W. Dibben.

WINDERMERE U.D.C. and Undermillbeck P.C. (Westmorland).—*Cl.*, J. T. Bownass.

WOLSTANTON UNITED U.D.C. and Keele P.C. (Knutton) (Stafford).—*Cl.*, A. Taylor, 3, High Street, Silverdale.

WOLSTANTON UNITED U.D.C. and Keele P.C. (Silverdale and Keele) (Stafford).—*Cl.*, J. Elsby.

WOODBRIDGE (East Suffolk).—*Cl.*, F. J. W. Wood.

WORKINGTON T.C., Stainburn P.M., Winscales P.M., and Workington Rural P.M. (Cumberland).—*Cl.*, J. Stephens Jones.

WORTLEY (Yorks.).—*Cl.*, Rev. T. L. Brashaw.

YARDLEY (Worcester).—*Cl.*, E. W. Mason, 86, New Street, Birmingham.

YEOVIL T.C. and Yeovil Without P.C. (Somerset).—*Cl.*, H. B. Batten.

YNYSCYNHAIARN U.D.C. and Treflys P.C. (Carnarvon).—*Cl.*, J. Jones.

HARBOUR, DOCK, PIER, ETC., AUTHORITIES.

From the Local Taxation Returns for the Year Ended March, 1908.

Names of Authorities.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.						Amounts transferred from borough rates and borough funds or other similar rates and funds to meet deficiencies.	Amounts transferred to borough rates and other funds in aid of rates.
						Loan charges.						
	Tonnage rates, and rates (other than those in Col. 12), tolls, and dues.	Rents and profits of property.	Other receipts.	Totals.	Construction, improvement and maintenance of works (including lighting) and cost of vessels.	Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Interest and sinking fund payments.	Management expenses.	Other expenditure.	Totals.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	9	10	11	12	13
(A). **County Council.**	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ENGLAND.												
Gloucester (Thames and Severn Canal) ...	292	584	1,061	1,937	2,595	1,625	834	330	6	5,390	3,596	—
(B). **Town Councils.**												
Beccles (Harbour)	41	—	—	41	—	—	—	10	—	10	—	31
Beverley (Beck)	773	—	11	784	402	105	118	105	—	730	—	—
Boston (Dock)	13,416	3,056	14,776	31,248	7,756	2,200	5,732	837	12,096	28,621	—	—
Boston (Harbour)	4,320	316	2,418	7,054	6,852	—	581	269	99	7,801	—	—
Bournemouth (Piers)	9,715	458	177	10,350	1,035	1,929	1,479	2,186	4,018	10,647	617	—
Bristol (Docks Committee)	61,332	92,284	98,653	252,269	66,778	—	159,786 *c*	21,401	84,231	332,196	89,910	—
Bristol (Quays and Wharves)	23,928	—	799	24,727	5,544	—	95	1,471	1,099	8,209	—	16,518
Chichester (Dell Quay)	89	16	—	105	41	—	—	20	2	63	—	42
Colchester (Harbour)	1,405	23	36	1,464	1,188	—	195	499	61	1,943	432	—
Devonport (Pier)	218	67	8	293	454	465	187	268	—	1,374	1,081	—
Exeter (Canal and Quays)	2,870	280	127	3,277	2,782	—	640	690	137	4,249	972	—
Falmouth (Piers and Quays)	826	21	63	910	202	—	686	102	5	995	—	—
Gillingham (Pier and Wharf)	288	250	—	538	195	—	—	92	—	287	—	—
Great Yarmouth (Pier)	6,387	929	31	7,347	1,257	—	1,063	552	3,979	6,851	—	—
Kingston-upon-Hull (Harbour, Dock, Pier)	433	335	35	803	613	—	—	120	14	747	—	56
Lyme Regis (Harbour)	195	5	14	214	103	—	—	54	3	160	—	—
Lymington (Harbour)	51	—	4	55	122	—	—	26	—	148	—	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Quays & Wharves)	9,210	5,809	1,091	16,110	1,975	—	14,284	3,896	374	20,529	4,419	—
Newport, Isle of Wight (Harbour)	1,105	1	—	1,106	295	—	—	287	—	582	—	—
Penryn (Harbour)	157	—	76	233	37	53	74	22	10	196	—	—
Penzance (Harbour)	6,080	888	512	7,480	3,439	405	4,578	695	1	9,118	118	—
Portsmouth (Camber Quay)	9,276	736	576	10,588	3,268	240	2,892 *h*	730	—	7,130	—	3,458
Portsmouth (Pier)	—	44	—	44	—	—	219	25	45	289	—	—
Preston (Harbour)	46,556	4,856	21,793	73,205	38,470	—	53,166	3,131	19,112	113,879	35,802	—
Queenborough (Harbour)	445	—	—	445	279	200	87	56	38	660	190	—
St. Ives, Cornwall (Harbour)	1,275	6	34	1,315	219	419	785	122	5	1,550	—	—
Sandwich (Harbour)	1,183	70	—	1,253	920	—	—	134	40	1,094	—	5
Southend-on-Sea (Pier)	8,206	8,147	1,195	17,548	7,922	759 *n*	6,463	794	715	16,653	—	3,250

(*c*) Bristol (Docks Committee).—Col. 7.—Including £835 paid to the Bristol Police Pension Fund. (*h*) Portsmouth (Camber Quay).—Col. 7.—Including £263 paid to the Portsmouth Police Pension Fund. (*n*) Southend-on-Sea (Pier).—Col. 2.—Including £4,985 from tramways.

Names of Authorities.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.							
						Loan charges.					From borough rates and borough funds or other similar rates and funds to meet deficiencies.	Amounts transferred to borough and other funds in aid of rates.
	Tonnage rates and rates (other than those in Col. 12), tolls and dues.	Rents and profits of property.	Other receipts.	Totals.	Construction, improvement and maintenance of works (including lighting) and cost of vessels.	Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Interest and sinking fund payments.	Management expenses.	Other expenditure.	Totals.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	9	10	11	12	13
(B). **Town Councils**—*continued.*												
ENGLAND—*continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
South Shields (Quays)	923	1,406	40	2,369	660	—	781	145	128	1,714	—	500
Southwold (Harbour) (*a*)	—	—	15,000 *a*	15,000	—	—	—	329	15,065 *a*	15,394	132	—
Stockton-on-Tees (Quays)	349	567	7,593	8,509	1,263	—	3,566	1,020	4,588	10,437	1,928	—
Torquay (Harbour and Pier)	6,736	797	1,591 *c*	9,124	1,637	—	9,684	363	3,470 *c*	15,154	7,520	—
Truro (Harbour)	779	3	—	782	423	—	—	95	264	782	—	—
Weymouth (Harbour)	4,567	603	439	5,609	991	—	2,569	561	240	4,361	—	—
Weymouth (Pier)	1,480	24	150	1,654	364	—	983	249	41	1,637	—	—
Wisbech (Harbour)	1,848	106	487	2,441	560	—	3,713	324	300	4,897	2,390	—
WALES.												
Aberystwyth (Harbour)	460	105	44	609	291	143	1,540	246	519	2,739	2,669	—
Bangor (Pier)	3,224	234	812	4,270	2,219	—	2,066	382	686	5,353	1,150	—
Beaumaris (Harbour)	490	—	21	511	137	—	—	59	255	451	—	—
Conway (Harbour)	57	5	—	62	40	—	22	104	—	166	—	—
Pwllheli (Harbour)	174	3	—	177	3,226	5	6	24	821	4,082	—	—
Tenby (Harbour and Pier)	449	78	10	537	219	413	382	257	—	1,271	1,720	—
Totals for Town Councils	231,316	122,528	168,616	522,460	164,178	7,336	278,422	42,752	152,461	645,149	151,050	23,860
Deduct:—Amount of transfer receipts other than sums transferred as in column 12	*227*	—	*910*	*1,137*	*787*	—	—	*350*	—	*1,137*	—	—
Nett Totals	231,089	122,528	167,706	521,323	163,391	7,336	278,422	42,402	152,461	644,012	151,050	23,860
(C). **Urban District Councils.**												
ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brixham (Harbour)	1,712	—	28	1,740	452	781	609	209	—	2,051	—	—
Clevedon (Pier)	394	23	—	417	200	216	292	144	104 *h*	956	539	—
Ilfracombe (Harbour)	4,029	2	89	4,120	3,366	576	103	362	50	4,457	—	—
Sheerness (Pier)	719	53	50	822	289	853	448	135	—	1,725	903	—
Stratton and Bude (Harbour)	180	78	14	272	438	28	91	30	—	587	200	—
Ventnor (Pier)	611	306	100	1,017	1,308	355	393	70	322	2,448	1,431	—
Watchet (Harbour)	829	—	29	858	193	649	770	94	5	1,711	912	—
Whitby (Harbour)	340	339	—	679	495	289	293	203	1	1,281	518	—
WALES.												
Menai Bridge (Harbour and Pier)	610	—	—	610	314	135	378	164	13	1,004	394	—
Totals for Urban District Councils	9,424	801	310	10,535	7,055	3,882	3,377	1,411	495	16,220	4,897	—

(*a*) Southwold.—The Harbour undertaking of the Town Council was transferred to a private Company during the year.—Cols. 3 and 10.—Including £15,000 grant received from H.M. Treasury and paid over to the company. (*c*) Torquay (Harbour and Pier).—Cols. 3 and 10.—Including, respectively, £817 and £776 in respect of bath saloons. (*h*) Clevedon (Pier).—Col. 10.—Including £100 for bands.

Names of Authorities.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.					
	Tonnage rates and other similar rates, tolls, and dues.	Rents and profits of property.	Other receipts.	Totals.	Construction, improvement and maintenance of works (including lighting), and cost of vessels.	Loan charges.		Management expenses.	Other expenditure.	Totals.
						Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Interest and sinking fund payments.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	9	10	11
(D). Authorities Specially Constituted for the Purposes of Harbours, &c.										
ENGLAND.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Berwick-upon-Tweed Harbour Commissioners	3,208	1,091	2	4,301	1,337	833	1,990	275	79	4,514
Blyth Harbour Commissioners (*a*)	59,533	1,398	170	61,101	47,797	5,200	6,017	3,180	4,150	66,344
Bridlington Harbour Commissioners	547	146	9	702	655	—	—	193	—	848
Bridport Harbour Commissioners	594	130	29	753	209	—	246	129	19	603
Broadstairs Harbour Commissioners	916	35	377	1,328	670	600	22	279	—	1,571
Cattewater Harbour Commissioners	3,306	—	12	3,318	78	767	1,505	593	3	2,946
Cowes Harbour Commissioners	1,061	—	—	1,061	210	195	52	258	15	730
Dartmouth Harbour Commissioners	2,796	90	55	2,941	477	89	1,658	246	59	2,529
Dee Conservancy Board	823	170	153	1,146	687	—	—	335	17	1,039
Dover Harbour Board	49,386	6,351	*b* 3,774	59,511	18,638	—	25,519	3,608	529	48,294
Falmouth Harbour Commissioners	1,137	2	24	1,163	60	120	81	282	372	915
Fowey Harbour Commissioners	2,653	—	45	2,698	606	1,450	79	510	4	2,649
Gloucester Harbour Board	548	—	270	818	941	39	120	98	30	1,228
Great Yarmouth Port and Haven Commissioners	20,195	32	879	21,106	25,915	2,845	782	3,200	363	34,105
Harrington Harbour and Dock Board	3,498	—	3	3,501	2,687	12	—	664	304	3,667
Hartlepool Port and Harbour Commissioners (*d*)	19,174	145	1,010	20,329	10,646	1,133	612	1,986	42	14,419
Harwich Harbour Conservancy Board	2,464	68	564	3,096	1,154	415	391	1,095	—	3,055
Hedon Haven Commissioners	47	—	—	47	20	—	6	26	—	52
Ipswich Dock Commissioners	27,427	659	375	28,461	11,423	1,700	6,599	3,363	355	23,440
King's Lynn Conservancy Board	10,582	175	163	10,920	4,965	3,524	260	1,557	2,211	12,517
Lancaster Quay Commissioners	2,764	434	78	3,276	2,986	—	478	226	—	3,690
Littlehampton and Arundel Harbour Commissioners	1,200	93	179	1,472	1,112	—	—	375	39	1,526
Liverpool (Mersey Docks and Harbour Board) (*g*)	1,779,257	172,185	31,941	1,983,383	*g* 690,187	—	1,002,305	172,224	*g* 57,075	1,921,791

(*a*) Blyth Harbour Commissioners.—For the year ended 31st December, 1907.
(*b*) Dover Harbour Board.—Col. 3.—Including £656 contributed by railway companies towards repairs, &c.
(*d*) Hartlepool Port and Harbour Commissioners.—For the year ended 31st December, 1907.
(*g*) Liverpool (Mersey Docks and Harbour Board).—For the year ended 1st July, 1908. Col. 5.—Including £136,888 wages of men employed in the Board's warehouses, docks, &c. and £119,699, for poor and other local rates. Col. 10.—Including £45,959 paid to the town councils of Birkenhead and Liverpool for the services of police employed at the docks.

(D). Authorities Specially Constituted for the Purposes of Harbours, &c.—*continued.*

ENGLAND—*continued.*

Names of Authorities.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.					
	Tonnage rates and other similar rates, tolls, and dues.	Rents and profits of property.	Other receipts.	Totals.	Construction, improvement and maintenance of works (including lighting), and cost of vessels.	Loan charges.		Management expenses.	Other expenditure.	Totals.
						Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Interest and sinking fund payments.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	9	10	11
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
London (Thames River Conservancy—Lower Navigation Fund) (*a*)	148,591	24,272	*a* 25,251	198,114	253,323	—	4,449	23,397	*a* 9,673	300,842
Looe Harbour Commissioners	331	115	7	453	138	—	201	87	—	426
Maldon Harbour Commissioners	240	—	—	240	16	—	200	34	—	250
Maryport Harbour Commissioners	29,830	—	1,005	30,835	13,106	—	12,779	1,334	—	27,219
Mevagissey Harbour Trustees	790	26	—	816	375	—	—	104	—	479
Milton Creek Conservators	689	2	76	767	130	200	116	295	7	748
Mousehole Harbour Commissioners	173	3	—	176	39	—	101	41	—	181
Newlyn Harbour Commissioners	4,198	287	5	4,490	719	496	1,666	451	255	3,587
Newport (Mon.) Harbour Commissioners	6,714	4,246	20	10,980	4,395	—	—	3,724	*b* 131	8,250
New Shoreham Harbour Trustees (*c*)	10,729	398	1,409	12,536	6,773	—	4,867	900	46	12,586
Orford Harbour Trustees	25	—	—	25	3	—	—	21	—	24
Padstow Harbour Commissioners (*d*)	578	44	—	622	309	47	50	154	11	571
Poole Harbour Commissioners	4,732	116	3	4,851	2,230	550	802	404	160	4,146
River Wear Commissioners (*e*)	110,324	10,298	19,594	140,216	30,230	—	91,126	11,500	13,399	146,255
River Wear Watch Commissioners	3,597	—	169	3,766	3,601	—	—	151	*f* 2,349	6,101
Rye Harbour Commissioners	486	73	50	609	457	—	112	129	12	710
Scarborough Harbour Commissioners	3,469	401	193	4,063	3,731	—	397	475	163	4,766
Semen Cove Harbour Commissioners	—	—	—	—	10	—		178	—	188
Southampton Harbour Board	34,346	1,675	4,791	40,812	14,520	—	12,288	2,479	4,538	33,825
Tees River Conservancy Commissioners	109,893	13,091	837	123,821	56,499	10,000	34,611	10,654	*g* 4,399	116,173
Teignmouth Harbour Commissioners	1,720	81	3	1,804	1,025	—	308	383	10	1,726

(*a*) London (Thames River Conservancy—Lower Navigation Fund).—For the year ended 31st December, 1907, exclusive of the receipts and expenditure of the Conservancy Board in respect of the Upper Navigation Fund. Col. 3.—Including £2,946 from the Metropolitan Water Board, £3,666 from other local authorities and £715 from sales of foreshore.—Col. 10.—Including £8,061 paid to the Commissioners of Woods and Forests.

(*b*) Newport (Mon.) Harbour Commissioners.—Col. 10.—Excluding £4,958 invested.

(*c*) New Shoreham Harbour Trustees.—For the year ended 30th June, 1908.

(*d*) Padstow Harbour Commissioners.—For the year ended 30th June, 1908.

(*e*) River Wear Commissioners.—For the year ended 31st December, 1907.

(*f*) River Wear Watch Commissioners.—Col. 10.—For police.

(*g*) Tees River Conservancy Commissioners.—Col. 10.—Including £390 for river police.

Names of Authorities.	Receipts other than from loans.				Expenditure not defrayed out of loans.					
	Tonnage rates and other similar rates, tolls, and dues.	Rents and profits of property.	Other receipts.	Totals.	Construction, improvement and maintenance of works (including lighting), and cost of vessels.	Loan charges. Principal repaid otherwise than out of sinking funds.	Loan charges. Interest and sinking fund payments.	Management expenses.	Other expenditure.	Totals.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7 & 8	9	10	11
(D). Authorities Specially Constituted for the Purposes of Harbours, &c.—*continued.*	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
ENGLAND—*continued.*										
Tyne River Commissioners (*a*)	424,429	20,884	6,169	451,482	211,030	—	156,004	22,598	41,230	430,862
Wells (Norfolk) Harbour Commissioners	108	64	—	172	15	—	109	45	3	172
Whitehaven Harbour Commissioners	13,747	502	656	14,905	7,287	417	6,776	1,231	406	16,117
Workington Harbour and Dock Board	9,012	—	—	9,012	6,396	—	3,619	1,748	—	11,763
Yarmouth (Isle of Wight) Harbour Trustees	676	83	—	759	228	150	154	342	5	879
WALES.										
Amlwch Harbour Trustees	134	5	—	139	65	—	—	57	—	122
Barmouth Harbour Trustees	—	205	—	205	171	—	—	42	13	226
Carnarvon Harbour Trustees	1,919	643	2,030	4,592	1,968	1,070	23	479	199	3,739
Llanelly Harbour Trustees	8,629	775	*b* 11,705	21,109	7,314	—	9,616	1,432	3,176	21,538
Neath Harbour Commissioners	4,382	490	277	5,149	1,386	—	1,325	1,045	29	3,785
Swansea Harbour Trustees (*c*)	147,120	34,066	53,397	234,583	71,278	32,310	74,701	12,516	*c* 38,495	229,300
Totals	3,074,727	296,049	167,759	3,538,535	1,533,227	64,162	1,465,122	293,142	184,375	3,540,028
Grand Totals	3,315,759	419,962	337,746	4,073,467	1,707,055	77,005	1,747,755	337,635	337,337	4,206,787

	£		£	£
Receipts from local authorities	18,470	Payments to police pension funds of town councils (included in col. 7, page 394)	1,098	
Total of other receipts	£4,054,997	Other payments to local authorities	51,353	52,451
		Total of other expenditure		£ 4,154,336

(*a*) Tyne River Commissioners.—For the year ended 31st December, 1907.
(*b*) Llanelly Harbour Trustees.—Col. 3.—Including £8,430 received from the Urban District Council towards deficiency in revenue.
(*c*) Swansea Harbour Trustees.—For the year ended 31st December, 1907. Col. 10.—Including £975 for police expenses.

PORT SANITARY AUTHORITIES.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *Cl.*, Clerk; *M.O.H.*, Medical Officer of Health; *I.N.*, Inspector of Nuisances; *F.I.*, Food Inspector.

BARNSTAPLE Joint Board.—*Cl.*, James Bosson (solicitor), Barnstaple; *M.O.H.*, M. R. Gooding; *I.N.*, T. H. Fishwick.

BARRY U.D.C.—*Cl.*, T. B. Tordoff, Barry; *M.O.H.*, G. Neale; *I.N.*, C. Hockley.

BEAUMARIS Joint Board. — *Cl.*, W; R. Hughes, 34, Castle Street, Beaumaris; *M.O.H.*, H. G. Edwards; *I.N.*, W. Owen.

BLYTH RIVER Joint Board.—*Cl.*, H. T. Rutherford, Blyth; *M.O.H.*, J. Cromie; *I.N.*, J. J. Harris.

BOSTON Joint Board.—*Cl.*, R. W. Staniland, Boston; *M.O.H.*, A. Tuxford; *I.N.*, J. Stephenson.

BRIDGWATER Joint Board.—*Cl.*, W. T. Baker, Bridgwater; *M.O.H.*, G. W. Harvey Bird; *I.N.*, F. Parr.

BRISTOL T.C.—*Cl.*, E. J. Taylor, Bristol; *M.O.H.*, D. S. Davies, M.D.; *I.N.*, S. O. Dimond.

CARDIFF T.C.—*Cl.*, J. L. Wheatley, Cardiff; *M.O.H.*, E. Walford; *I.N.*, D. Jenkins.

CARDIGAN T.C.—*Cl.*, D. M. Jones, Cardigan; *M.O.H.*, J. W. Stephens; *I.N.*, T. Bowen.

CARNARVON T.C.—*Cl.*, the Town Clerk, Carnarvon; *M.O.H.*, T. Roberts; *I.N.*, Evan Roberts.

CHEPSTOW U.D.C.—*Cl.*, F. Evans, Chepstow; *M.O.H.*, T. L. Drapes; *I.N.*, G. W. Sargent.

CHESTER Joint Board.—*Cl.*, H. Taylor, Chester; *M.O.H.*, J. H. Williams; *I.N.*, John Vickers.

COLCHESTER T.C.—*Cl.*, H. C. Wanklyn, Colchester; *M.O.H.*, C. A. S. Ling. *I.N.*, T. Poole.

COWES Joint Board.—*Cl.*, A. C. Damant, Cowes; *M.O.H.*, T. A. Maye; *I.N.*, J. Toms.

DARTMOUTH AND TOTNES Joint Board.—*Cl.*, S. J. Pope, Dartmouth; *M.O.H.*, J. H. Harris; *I.N.*, C. H. Chapman.

DOVER Joint Board.—*Cl.*, R. Wilks, Deal; *M.O.H.*, A. Mason; *I.N.*, T. C. Golder.

EXETER Joint Board.—*Cl.*, W. B. Trick, St. Thomas; *M.O.H.*, O. Eaton, Exmouth; *I.N.*, W. D. Dixon, Exmouth.

FALMOUTH and Truro Joint Board.—*Cl.*, T. S. Skinner, Falmouth; *M.O.H.*, G. E. Lanyon; *I.N.*, C. F. Hoare.

FAVERSHAM T.C.—*Cl.*, G. Tassell, Faversham; *M.O.H.*, C. J. Evers and T. B. Heggs; *I.N.*, J. H. Highwood; *Treasurer*, H. Anderson.

FLEETWOOD U.D.C.—*Cl.*, F. W. Wood, Town Hall, Fleetwood; *M.O.H.*, W. H. Robinson; *I.N.*, M. S. Gaulter.

FOWEY Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Stephens, Cross Lane, St. Austell; *M.O.H.*, W. H. Boger; *I.N.*, R. T. Peake.

GLOUCESTER T.C.—*Cl.*, G. S. Blakeway, Gloucester; *M.O.H.*, W. M. Hope, Gloucester; *I.N.*, Captain Field, Sharpness.

GRIMSBY T.C.—*Cl.*, W. Grange, Grimsby; *M.O.H.*, W. B. Simpson; *I.N.*, F. Stokes.

HARTLEPOOL Joint Board.—*Cl.*, C. J. Bunting, West Hartlepool; *M.O.H.*, S. Biggart; *I.N.*, O. P. Mitchell.

HARWICH Joint Board.—*Cl.*, A. R. Peake, Harwich; *M.O.H.*, Harold Gurney; *I.N.*, T. J. Bell.

HULL AND GOOLE Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Davie, Hull; *M.O.H.*, J. W. Mason; *Dep. M.O.H.* (at Hull), R. Raines; *Dep. M.O.H.* (at Goole), Alexander M. Erskine; *I.N.*, R. Broughton.

IPSWICH T.C.—*Cl.*, W. Bantoft, Ipswich; *M.O.H.*, A. M. N. Pringle; *Insp. N.*, J. G. Plant.

KINGSBRIDGE AND SALCOMBE Joint Board.—*Cl.*, W. Beer, Kingsbridge; *M.O.H.*, A. Pearce; *I.N.*, J. H. R. Patey.

KING'S LYNN T.C.—*Cl.*, J. W. Woolstencroft, King's Lynn; *M.O.H.*, J. R. Kingdon; *I.N.*, J. W. Shaw.

LANCASTER T.C.—*Cl.*, T. Cann Hughes, M.A., F.S.A., Lancaster; *M.O.H.*, G. R. Parker; *I.N.*, F. W. Smith.

LITTLEHAMPTON Joint Board.—*Cl.*, A. Shelley (solicitor), Littlehampton; *M.O.H.*, F. E. Haydon; *I.N.*, H. Howard.

LIVERPOOL T.C.—*Cl.*, E. R. Pickmere, Liverpool; *M.O.H.*, E. W. Hope; *Assistants*, W. Hanna, C. O. Stallybrass, and N. E. Roberts; *Inspectors*, C. Cooper, J. Dickenson, W. J. Winter, J. H. Smedley, A. E. Greaves, W. Sugden, E. Clarke, S. Kitchen, J. Taylor, E. T. Straw, and D. E. Edwards.

LONDON Corporation.—*Cl.*, James Bell, Guildhall; *M.O.H.*, Herbert Williams; *F.I.'s*, Henry Spadaccini, William Anderson, Thos. Wm. Bailey; *San. Ins.*, William Romeril, Arthur Garland, W. S. Wetjen, W. W. Burr, H. R. Hopkins, Percy Rodolph Lamb, J. H. Rolfe.

LOWESTOFT T.C.—*Cl.*, R. B. Nicholson, Lowestoft; *M.O.H.*, A. Marshall; *I.N.*, P. Kett.

MALDON T.C.—*Cl.*, F. H. Bright, Maldon; *M.O.H.*, H. R. Brown; *I.N.*, T. H. Barbrook.

MANCHESTER Joint Board.—*Cl.*, A. Holmes, Bexley Sq., Salford; *M.O.H.*, W. F. Dearden; *I.N.*, H. Atkinson, W. Richmond, G. W. Mason, J. Almond, and G. Whalley.

MILFORD Joint Board.—*Cl.*, F. L. Jeffs, Milford Haven; *M.O.H.*, W. S. Griffith; *I.N.*, W. Davies.

NEWHAVEN U.D.C.—*Cl.*, E. Knightley, Newhaven; *M.O.H.*, R. Parkhurst; *I.N.*, A. Akhurst.

NEWPORT (Mon.) T.C.—*Cl.*, A. A. Newman, Newport (Mon.); *M.O.H.*, J. H. Jones; *I.N.*, T. Roberts.

NEW SHOREHAM Joint Board.—*Cl.*, C. Baguley, Shoreham; *M.O.H.*, C. R. Wood, New Shoreham; *I.N.*, A. Brazier.

PADSTOW Joint Board.—*Cl.*, F. B. Harvey, Padstow; *M.O.H.*, F. Harvey; *I.N.*, B. M. Harvey.

PENZANCE (Hayle) Joint Board.—*Cl.*, E. Boase; *M.O.H.*, Z. B. Mudge; *I.N.*, Z. W. Chinn.

PENZANCE Joint Board.—*Cl.*, T. H. Cornish, Penzance; *M.O.H.*, W. R. Wilson; *I.N.*, N. C. Whear.

PLYMOUTH Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. W. Wilson, Plymouth; *M.O.H.*, F. M. Williams; *I.N.*, R. W. Weale; *Asst.*, H. R. Smith.

POOLE T.C.—*Cl.*, Charles Lisby, Poole *M.O.H.*, G. H. Carrington; *I.N.*, R. Smith, Jun.

PORTSMOUTH T.C.—*Cl.*, G. Hammond Etherton, Town Clerk, Portsmouth; *M.O.H.*, A. M. Fraser; *I.N.*, A. Yates.

PRESTON T.C.—*Cl.*, A. Howarth, Preston; *M.O.H.*, H. O. Pilkington; *I.N.*, W. Baron.

ROCHESTER T.C.—*Cl.*, Apsley Kennette, Rochester; *M.O.H.*, S. I. Pritchett; *I.N.*, H. Evans.

SANDWICH T.C.—*Cl.*, E. C. Byrne, Sandwich; *M.O.H.*, J. W. Harrison; *I.N.*, J. E. Turner.

SOUTHAMPTON T.C.—*Cl.*, R. R. Linthorne, Southampton; *M.O.H.*, R. E. Lauder, *Asst.*, S. W. R. Colyer; *I.N.*, R. W. Lee.

SUNDERLAND T.C.—*Cl.*, Fras. M. Bowey, Sunderland; *M.O.H.*, H. Renney; *I.N.*, E. Cooper.

SWANSEA Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Thomas, Swansea; *M.O.H.*, A. Hanson; *I.N.*, E. T. Rice.

TEES Joint Board.—*Cl.*, W. W. Barnley, Middlesbrough; *M.O.H.*, C. V. Dingle; *I.N.*, W. H. Taylor.

TEIGNMOUTH U.D.C.—*Cl.*, A. P. Dell, Teignmouth; *M.O.H.*, F. C. H. Piggott; *I.N.*, J. Drake.

TYNE Joint Board.—*Cl.*, R. S. Holmes (solicitor), Newcastle; *M.O.H.*, W. E. Harker, Tynemouth; *I.N.*, C. Irvin, South Shields.

WELLS (Norfolk) U.D.C.—*Cl.*, E. B. Loynes, Wells; *M.O.H.*, G. Calthorp; *I.N.*, J. W. Richford.

WEYMOUTH Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. J. Roberts, Weymouth; *M. O. H.*, P. Wetherall; *I.N.*, W. Butt.

WISBECH T.C.—*Cl.*, C. E. F. Copeman, M.A., Wisbech; *M.O.H.*, G. F. Collins; *I.N.*, J. D. Wiseman.

WORKINGTON Joint Board.—*Cl.*, J. Warwick, Workington; *M.O.H.*, I. C. Hodgson; *I.N.*, J. M'Gill.

YARMOUTH T.C.—*Cl.*, W. E. Stephens, Great Yarmouth; *M.O.H.*, A. N. Stevens; *I.N.*, A. Wharfe.

JOINT WATER AND GAS AUTHORITIES.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *R.D.C.*, Rural District Council; *Cl.*, Clerk; *Eng.*, Engineer.

ABERTILLERY and District Water Board (Abertillery U.D.C., Risca U.D.C., Abercarn U.D.C., and Mynyddislwyn U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. S. Edwards, Newport, Mon.; *Eng.*, Baldwin Latham, Parliament Mansions, Orchard Street, Westminster.

ACCRINGTON Gas and Water Board (Accrington T.C., Church U.D.C., Clayton-le-Moors U.D.C., Great Harwood U.D.C., Rishton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Aitken (solicitor), Town Clerk, Accrington; *Eng.*, C. Harrison, Gas and Water Offices, Accrington.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Stalybridge and Dukinfield (District) Waterworks Joint Committee (Ashton-under-Lyne T.C., Stalybridge T.C., Dukinfield T.C., Mossley T.C.), Hurst U.D.C.—*Sec.*, L. Buckley, Town Hall Chambers, Ashton-under-Lyne; *Eng.*, F. J. Dixon.

ASPATRIA, Silloth and District Water Board (Aspatria U.D.C., Holme Cultram U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, F. Richardson (solicitor), Aspatria; *Eng.*, Jos. Graham, M.I.C.E., Castle Street, Carlisle.

BIGGLESWADE Water Board (Biggleswade U.D.C., Biggleswade R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Chaundler (solicitor), Biggleswade; *Eng.*, H. Carne, Biggleswade.

BURY and District Joint Water Board (Bury T.C., Bury R.D.C., Haslingden T.C., Little Lever U.D.C., Radcliffe

U.D.C., Ramsbottom U.D.C., Rawtenstall T.C., Tottington U.D.C., Whitefield U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. Haslam (solicitor), Bank Street, Bury; *Eng.*, John W. Smith, Parsons Lane, Bury; *Treasurer*, R. W. Buxton, Parsons Lane, Bury; *Manager*, R. B. Rigby, Parsons Lane, Bury.

CHESTERFIELD Gas and Water Board (Chesterfield T.C., Newbold and Dunston U.D.C., Whittington U.D.C.).—*Cl.* J. Middleton, Chesterfield; *Wks. Supt.*, W. T. Buckland; *Outdoor Supt.*, C. Boldry.

CONWAY and Colwyn Bay Joint Water Supply Board (Colwyn Bay and Colwyn U.D.C., Conway T.C., Conway R.D.C., Glan Conway R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. E. Parry, Conway; *Eng.*, T. B. Farrington, Llandudno.

DEAL AND WALMER Joint Water Board (Deal T.C., Walmer U.D.C.).—*Cls.*, A. C. Brown, Town Clerk, Deal, and F. W. Hardman, Clerk to Walmer U.D.C.

DERWENT VALLEY Water Board (Derby T.C., Derbyshire C.C., Leicester T.C., Nottingham T.C., Sheffield T.C.).—*Cl.*, O. B. Steward; *Eng.*, E. Sandeman; *Accountant*, S. Seager.

DEWSBURY and Heckmondwike Waterworks Board (Dewsbury T.C. Heckmondwike U.D.C.).—*Cl.* H. Ellis, Town Hall, Dewsbury; *Eng.*, H. Dearden.

EVESHAM and Pebworth Joint Water Committee (Evesham R.D.C., Pebworth R.D.C.). *Cl.*, E. Wadams, Union Offices, Evesham; *Eng.*, H. B. Phillips, Honeybourne, S.O., Worcestershire.

FYLDE Water Board (Blackpool T.C., Fleetwood U.D.C., Lytham U.D.C., St. Anne's-on-the-Sea U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Loftos (solicitor); *Eng.*, J. Cook, *Supt. and Accountant*, C. Arthur, Sefton Street, Blackpool.

HEBDEN BRIDGE and Mytholmroyd Gas Board (Hebden Bridge U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Crabtree, Hebden Bridge; *Eng.*, E. J. Wellens.

HEYWOOD and Middleton Water Board (Heywood T.C., Middleton T.C.).—*Cls.*, G. G. Bouchier (solicitor), Heywood, and F. Entwistle (solicitor), Middleton; *Eng.*, J. Diggle, C.E., Heywood; *Accountant*, J. Lever, Water Board Offices, Heywood.

HIGHAM FERRERS and Rushden Water Board (Higham Ferrers T.C., Rushden U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. S. Mason (solicitor), Rushden; *Eng.*, W. B. Madin, Council Buildings, Rushden.

ILKESTON and Heanor Water Board (Heanor U.D.C., Ilkeston T.C.).—*Cl.* Wright Lissett, Town Hall, Ilkeston.

LLANRHAIADR Joint Water Committee (Llanfyllin R.D.C., Llansilin R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Edwards, 10, Market Street, Llanfyllin Street S.O.

LLANRWST and Trefriw Joint Water Committee (Geirionydd R.D.C., Llanrwst U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. R. Owen, Union Offices, Llanrwst; *Eng.* (vacant).

LONG ROCK Joint Water Committee (Ludgvan U.D.C., West Penwith R.D.C.). *Cl.*, J. Jewill Hill (solicitor), Penzance.

METROPOLITAN Water Board (*see* p. 245).

MID SUSSEX Joint Water Board (Cuckfield U.D.C., Haywards Heath U.D.C., Cuckfield, R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. H. Waugh, Haywards Heath; *Eng.*, F. Martin.

PONTARDAWE and Ystradgynlais Joint Water Committee (Pontardawe R.D.C., Ystradgynlais R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. B. Jenkins, Pontardawe; *Eng.*, J. Morgan, Pontardawe.

PONTYPRIDD and Rhondda Water Board (Pontypridd U.D.C., Rhondda U.D.C.). —*Cl.*, W. P. Nicholas (solicitor), Pentre. R.S.O.

SOUTHPORT, Birkdale and West Lancashire Water Board (Birkdale U.D.C.; Southport T.C., West Lancashire R.D.C.), —*Cl.*, A. Brown (solicitor), Southport; *Manager*, A. Watchorn, 14, Portland Street, Southport; *Eng.*, G. H. Abbott, Southport.

STOURBRIDGE and District Joint Water Board (Stourbridge U.D.C., Lye and Wollescote U.D.C., Amblecote U.D.C. and Kingswinford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. D. Harward, Stourbridge; *Eng.*, W. B. Cleverley.

TAMWORTH Joint Water Committee (Tamworth T.C., Tamworth R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, John Matthews, 2, Bolebridge Street, Tamworth; *Eng.*, Henry John Clarson, 22, Church Street, Tamworth.

TEES VALLEY Water Board (Middlesbrough T.C., Stockton-on-Tees T.C., Thornaby-on-Tees T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Wilson, Middlesbrough; *Eng.*, J. M. P. Williams.

WATH AND BOLTON Gas Board (Wath-upon-Dearne U.D.C. and Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Nicholson and Co. (solicitors), Wath-upon-Dearne, Rotherham; *Accountant*, J. L. Hawksworth.

WESTBURY and Dilton Marsh Joint Water Committee (Westbury U.D.C., Westbury and Whorwellsdown R.D.C.), —*Cl.*, J. Callaway, Westbury; *Eng.*, T. H. Rushton, Westbury.

Section 5.

Municipal Government in Scotland.

Scottish Royal, Parliamentary, and Police Burghs.

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MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN SCOTLAND.

Varieties of Burghs.—The Scottish municipal code differs considerably from the English law. There is a difference in principles and practice, as well as in nomenclature. The Scottish corporations have wider duties to discharge than English town councils. The Scottish system is more democratic in that the bailies—equivalent to English aldermen—are elected first in the ordinary way as councillors, and must seek re-election every three years; but yet the system maintains links connecting it with mediæval customs which do not exist in England. Almost every Scottish town has its special characteristics, or its exclusive privileges or powers. The chief varieties are the Royal Burghs, Parliamentary Burghs, and Police Burghs. Royal Burghs have been specially created by Charter, or are so ancient that the existence of a Charter may be presumed. Parliamentary Burghs are those Burghs, other than Royal Burghs, on which the right was conferred by 2 and 3 William IV., c. 65, of sending members to Parliament. Police Burghs consist of towns of 700 inhabitants and upwards, formed under the Police Acts. The election and proceedings of the town councils of the different classes of burghs are now regulated by the Town Councils (Scotland) Act of 1900, which is a consolidating and amending Act. The following remarks are intended to explain briefly some of the chief differences between English and Scottish town government.

Constitution and Officers.—Each burgh has a town council consisting of a Provost or Lord Provost, bailies, and councillors. The Provost or Lord Provost is the head of the Scottish municipality. He holds office for three years, and not for one only, as a mayor does in England. The bailies are selected by the councillors from amongst their own number, and hold office until the date at which they would retire as councillors. They are the magistrates, and sit as such in the police courts. They are also the licensing authority in the case of burghs having a population of over 7,000. The bailies do not remain magistrates after ceasing to be bailies, unless in the meantime they have been made justices of the peace. In Glasgow the Lord Dean of Guild holds the office of President of the Merchants' House. In Edinburgh the Dean of Guild represents the incorporation of the Guildry. The Deacon Convener in Glasgow is the President of the Trades House; in Edinburgh he is the Convener of Trades, elected by the incorporated trades. In both cases these officials represent the old Merchant and Trade Guilds, which, as such, have nothing to do with the town government, and now do little more than look after their charitable and other funds. But the Dean of Guild discharges important functions on the town council. He presides over the Dean of Guild Court, which passes plans of new buildings, regulates street alignment, and practically administers the Building Acts. The Dean of Guild Court in Scottish burghs is a committee of the council. It appoints a Master of Works as its executive officer, and is one of the recognised Courts of the kingdom. Its judgments are reversible only by the Court of Session, the supreme Civil Court in the country. The chairmen of committees on the town councils are called conveners. There are several ornamental offices which are not the same in different towns. Glasgow has a bailie of Provan and a bailie of the river. Edinburgh has its Lord Provost, who is Lord High Admiral of the Firth of Forth. The Lord Provost of Edinburgh has two lamp-posts with the city arms erected outside his door, and the bailies, the dean of guild, the convener, and the treasurer have one lamp each. Generally speaking, any male person resident within a burgh or carrying on business there, is eligible for election as a councillor of such burgh. One-third of the councillors go out of office annually, and an election is held to fill their places. The councillors of burghs are held practically to be trustees for the public whom they represent, and they are legally liable as trustees.

Finance and Administration.—Glasgow and other Scottish towns have a Common Good Fund. The Common Good of a burgh consists of the entire property of the burgh, which is held for the good of the community. In Glasgow it originated mainly in the grants of lands from the Bishops and Archbishops of the See, the acquisition of Church lands after the Reformation, and the accumulated surpluses of petty customs and other properties of the past, profitably invested. At one time the financial duties of the Glasgow Corporation consisted mainly of the management of this fund. The town council, like other Scottish municipal corporations, can exercise a wide discretion in the application of this money. It is the common purse, and is not under any statutory restrictions, but must always be devoted towards objects directly beneficial to the city and its inhabitants. There is no parallel to it in England,

except in the funds of the unreformed Corporation of the City of London. Out of this Common Good, and the loans raised on its security, were taken the moneys required to construct the tramways of the city, the whole clear revenue from which belongs to the fund. To it also belong the markets and public tolls of the city, which are thus in a different position from other works acquired or constructed under the provisions of the local Acts, and held by the corporation subject to the trusts created by those Acts.

Accounts.—The council of each burgh must yearly cause to be made out "just and accurate" accounts of its receipts and payments and of its financial position. The abstract of these accounts is required to be in the form prescribed by the Secretary for Scotland, by Order dated 31st December, 1902. He also appoints annually an auditor to audit the accounts of the burgh. These accounts, when audited, must be laid before the council prior to the yearly elections, and any person assessed or any elector may examine such accounts, and demand a copy of the abstract on making reasonable payment therefor. If dissatisfied with any item in the accounts, he may appeal to the Sheriff's Court.

Other Distinctive Features.—Another distinctive feature of Scottish municipal government is the division of certain rates between owner and occupier. Towns in Scotland have an official called the assessor, whose duty it is to make up the valuation roll, and revise the electoral register every year. He places everyone who is an occupier or owner of property on the register. Education is still under the control of school boards. The town councils have the duty of registering births, deaths, and marriages. Almost every large town has special powers conferred by local Acts. Glasgow, for instance, has exceptional powers under the Improvement Trust Act, enabling it to exterminate slums without undue expense to the community. Under more recent legislation the Glasgow Sanitary Committee has power to summarily close any premises which its officers consider unfit for habitation. The owners receive a final notice to put their premises right within a limited period; they are not even told how to remedy the defects. If nothing is done, the committee, sitting in public, with all the authority of a court, issues its fiat, and the house is shut up, subject to a right of appeal to the sheriff. A useful institution exists in the shape of an annual Convention of Commissioners from each Royal and Parliamentary burgh, and from such police burghs as have been admitted. This Convention has power to make regulations for promoting the common weal of burghs and ascertaining how their annual revenues have been applied.

Recent Legislation.—The Qualification of Women (County Councils and Town Councils) (Scotland) Act of 1907 abolishes any disqualification by sex or marriage for being a councillor of a county or burgh. Under the Education (Scotland) Act, 1908, additional powers were conferred on the School Boards. Thus they may provide for any form of instruction which may be sanctioned by any code or minute of the Scottish Education Department. Certain powers are also conferred on the School Boards in connection with the provision of meals for and the medical inspection of school children. Endowed schools are transferred to the care of the School Boards, and the duty of providing continuation classes is cast upon them. The Local Government (Scotland) Act of 1908 amended the law with regard to county government, and to roads and bridges and the use of locomotives thereon. Lastly, reference may be made to the important Housing and Town Planning Act of 1909, which, with slight modifications, applies to Scotland.

ABERDEEN.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 185,703; GROSS VALUATION, £918,172.

ABERDEEN, the third largest city in Scotland, with an estimated population of 185,703 and an area of 10½ square miles, is situated between the mouths of the Rivers Dee and Don, a small portion only (Torry) lying on the south side of the former. The Corporation owns the water, gas, electricity, and electric tramways undertakings. It has built and carries on a lodging-house for men, and a large block of artisans' dwellings has been erected. The Corporation has a valuable Common Good, from which subscriptions to various institutions are given. Recently £15,000 was voted towards the erection of a technical college for Aberdeen and the north-east of Scotland. The income last year from feu duties and ground annuals was £6,671, and from rents £4,239, the total revenue for the year 1909-10 being £27,012. The Town Council has an interest in the harbour, which reverts to the Corporation in 1923. The free harbour

revenue for the year 1908-9 amounted to £19,310. A large number of "mortifications" left for charitable and educational purposes are under the management of the Corporation. The amount disbursed in this connection for the year 1909-10 was £4,824. There are hot and cold water baths at the sea beach, with a large swimming pond attached. There is a large public library in the centre of the city, with four branch libraries in various districts. The fish market (which is part of the Common Good) is one of the largest in the United Kingdom, and its traffic compares favourably with that of the largest of English markets. The free revenue last year was £4,726, and the value of fish landed during the year 1909, exclusive of herrings, amounted to over £1,000,000. The new sewerage works, costing about £200,000, now nearing completion, present many features of interest, engineering and otherwise. Part of the city refuse is deposited along the sea beach to form an esplanade, which now extends to fully one mile in length.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.
Alexander Wilson, Beechwood, Rubislaw Den South, Aberdeen.

BAILIES.
Allan, W., 36, Fonthill Road, Aberdeen.
Barron, J., 46, Carden Place, Aberdeen.
Kemp, G., 27, Watson Street, Aberdeen.
Kendall-Burnett, W., 23, North Silver Street, Aberdeen.
Robertson, A. B., 6, Moray Place, Aberdeen.
Todd, W., 466, King Street, Aberdeen.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Murray, J., 17, Balmoral Place, Aberdeen.

CITY TREASURER.
Meff, W., 40, Fonthill Road, Aberdeen.

COUNCILLORS.
Chalmers, W. K., 10, Thomson Street, Aberdeen.
Doeg, J. S., 298, Great Western Road, Aberdeen.
Duncan, A. R., 197, Westburn Road, Aberdeen.
Edwards, W., 626, King Street, Aberdeen.
Esson, C. G., 2, Market Place, Aberdeen.
Fiddes, J., 42, Rubislaw Den South, Aberdeen.
Gibb, T., 13, Mount Street, Aberdeen.
Gray, H. J., The Neuk, Cults, Aberdeen.
Guild, A., 30, Enfield Avenue, Aberdeen.
Leith, J., 75, Argyll Place, Aberdeen.
Newton, J. N., 28, Wellington Street, Aberdeen.
Reith, J., 3, St. Nicholas Street, Aberdeen.
Sangster, J. A., 422, King Street, Aberdeen.
Scorgie, W., 45, Whitehall Road, Aberdeen.
Scott, J. G., 29, George Street, Aberdeen.
Shaw, J., 24, Rubislaw Den North, Aberdeen.
Sinclair, D., 4, Brighton Place, Aberdeen.
Smith, J. A., 19, Belvidere Crescent, Aberdeen.
Stephen, A., 65 Westburn Road, Aberdeen.
Stewart, W. A., 9, Argyll Place, Aberdeen.
Taggart, J., 382, Great Western Road, Aberdeen.
Wallace, J., 85, George Street, Aberdeen.
Wilkie, A., 615, Great Northern Road, Aberdeen.
Wilson, A., 412, Great Western Road, Aberdeen
Young, A. B., 31, St. Andrew Street, Aberdeen.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Gordon, LL.D., Advocate.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Davidson, Advocate.
CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—Alex. M. Munro.
SURVEYOR.—W. Dyack, M.I.C.E.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.—J. Gordon, A.M.I.C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—M. Hay, M.D.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.—A. Findlay.
INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—L. Anderson.
FIREMASTER.—W. Inkster.
SANITARY INSPECTOR, &C.—K. Cameron.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—T. Jamieson, F.I.C.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—R. Lamb, Advocate.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Anderson.
ARCHITECT.—J. Rust.
AUDITORS.—H. Hall, C.A., J. Milne, C.A., G. McBain, C.A.
ASSESSOR.—W. S. Kitton.
GENERAL MANAGER OF TRAMWAYS.—R. S. Pilcher.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Whyte.
GAS ENGINEER.—S. Milne.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—J. A. Bell.

AIRDRIE.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 23,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £89,872.

AIRDRIE received its Charter of incorporation from William IV. in 1833. The town is not rich in municipal undertakings. It owns the gas undertaking, but electricity and tramways are in the hands of companies, and water is supplied by a joint authority, viz., the Airdrie and Coatbridge District Water Trust. There is a public library, established in 1856, a new building having been erected in 1894, in which year a museum was founded. The Council has accepted the offer by Sir John Wilson of the gift of a town hall to cost £10,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Knox, Myrtlebank, Airdrie.

BAILIES.
Armour, T., Woodburn Avenue, Airdrie.
Henderson, M., Alexander Street, Airdrie.
Jack, W., Grahamhill Street, Airdrie.
Lewis, J. S., Victoria Place, Airdrie.

DEAN OF GUILD.
McAllister, W., Airdrie.

HONORARY TREASURER.
Orr, J., Airdrie.

COUNCILLORS.
Bell, J., Victoria Place, Airdrie.
Connor, J., Meadowside, Airdrie.
Frew, A., Claredon, Airdrie.
Goldie, J., Lilybank, Airdrie.
Kennedy, J., Victoria Place, Airdrie.
Neilson, W., Springbank, Airdrie.
Ramsay, J., Woodburn Avenue, Airdrie.
Reid, J., Kennedy Drive, Airdrie.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—G. Black, Motherwell.
Depute Town Clerk.—J. J. McMurdo.
Chamberlain.—G. H. Walkinshaw.
Surveyor.—Hugh Inglis.
Medical Officer of Health.—Alex. J. Wilson.
Sanitary Inspector, &c.—G. Scott.
Firemaster.—W. Allan.
Public Analysts, Tatlock and Thomson, Glasgow.
Procurator Fiscal.—T. Forsyth.
Depute Procurator Fiscal.—R. Mitchell.
Chief Constable.—A. W. Christie.
Auditor.—G. Wink Wight, Glasgow.
Assessor.—J. Scotland.
Librarian.—J. Gardiner.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—A. W. Christie.
Gas Manager.—D. Vass.
Veterinary Surgeon.—W. Robb.

ALVA.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 1,609; Rateable Value, £13,450; Debt, £21,503.

Alva was formed into a burgh in 1876. It is situated at the foot of the beautiful Ochil Hills, facing the south, and is famous for its glens and noted for its manufactures of tweeds and shawls. It is a place of considerable municipal activity, having regard to its size, the supply of both water and gas being in the hands of the Town Council. Baths and a public park were given to the Town Council in 1882 by Mr. James Johnstone, of Alva, who had given the use of them to the community some years prior to the gift to the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
J. D. Minto.

Bailies.
Millar, R.
Thomson, G.

Councillors.
Headrick, R.
Hunter, D.
Kirton, R. R. H.
Reed, J.
Robertson, J. M.
Thomson, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—T. J. Y. Brown, 53, Port Street, Stirling.
Town Chamberlain.—A. Anderson.

ANNAN.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 4,301; Rateable Value, £21,680.

Annan has been a Royal Burgh from very ancient times, but its Charters and records were destroyed during internecine warfare of the Border. The existing Charters were granted by King James V. of Scotland in 1538, and King James VI. (confirming Charter) in 1612. The lands belonging to the Burgh Council at one time extended to a considerable area, but a large proportion was disposed of about the beginning of the nineteenth century, and a part of the proceeds devoted to the founding of an academy. The principal asset of the ancient Royal Burgh at the present time is the right of salmon fishing by stake, poke and haaf net over a considerable stretch of the Solway Firth. The annual rents from these fishings amount to £600. The Council supplies water and owns markets, a slaughter-house and a free library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Thomas H. Foster.

Magistrates.
McIntosh, A.
Muir, J.
Scott, W.
Tweedie, T. S.

Hon. Treasurer.
Thomson, J.

Dean of Guild.
Farish, T.

Councillors.
Currie, J.
Douglas, E.
Gray, T.
Jardine, J.
Sharp, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Murray Little.
Chamberlain.—C. Watson.
Treasurer.—W. J. Johnston.
Prosecutor.—G. Mitchell.
Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, and Chief of Staff, &c.—J. Irving.

ANSTRUTHER EASTER.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 1,190; Rateable Value, £6,051.

Anstruther Easter was incorporated as a Royal Burgh by Charter of King James VI. in 1583. The Corporation's annual revenue amounts to about £120, and that from the harbour to about £1,090.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
John S. Morris.

Magistrates.
Burd, A.
McConnell, J.

Councillors.
Cook, D.
Foster, J.
Harrow, J.
Morton, W.
Readdie, W. G.
Wilson, Dr. J. J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—J. Guthrie and C. H. Maxwell.
CHAMBERLAIN AND ASSESSOR.—J. Guthrie.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Watson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Hugh A. Macewan, Cupar.
TOWN OFFICER AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

ANSTRUTHER WESTER.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 501; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,857.

ANSTRUTHER WESTER received its Charter as a Royal Burgh from James VI. in 1587. The Burgh Council has no revenue-producing undertakings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Porter.

MAGISTRATES.
Brodie, R.
Bonthron, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Bell, J.
Brown, J.
Budd, W.
Menzies, T. E.
Scott, J.
Scott, J. F.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—J. Guthrie and C. H. Maxwell.
ASSESSOR.—J. Guthrie.
TREASURER.—C. Gardner.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Watson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Hugh A. Macewan, Cupar.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.
TOWN OFFICER.—A. Wilkie.

ARBROATH.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 22,569; RATEABLE VALUE, £93,557.

ARBROATH received its Charter in 1599. The gas and water supplies are in the hands of the Corporation, and there is an ample and excellent gravitation water supply from the River Noran, distant about 22 miles. Electricity works have recently been erected in the town by a company, who supply electric light and power; some parts of the principal streets have, by arrangement between the company and the Corporation, been lighted by electricity. There is an excellent public library, opened in 1898. The burgh also has two public bowling greens, provided and managed by the Corporation, and a golf course of 96 acres vested in the Corporation on behalf of the community, and situated on the seaside links, about a mile beyond the burgh boundary. Under the testamentary settlement of the late Mr. Allan-Fraser, of Hospitalfield, an art college has been established at Hospitalfield House, designed for the encouragement and assistance of young men without sufficient means of their own to follow out art as a profession. There is a weekly market on Saturday, and two cattle marts where weekly sales are held.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Alexander, Salisbury Place, Arbroath.

BAILIES.
Robertson, A. M., Rosemount Road, Arbroath.
Smith, A., 23, Hamilton Green, Arbroath.
McWattie, J., 22, Commerce Street, Arbroath.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Anderson, A. C., Fernlea, Arbroath.

TREASURER.
Thomson, G. R., 16, Hill Place, Arbroath.

COUNCILLORS.
Auckorn, W. J., 29, West Port, Arbroath.
Anderson, W. D., 34, West Newgate, Arbroath.
Black, R. S., Waverley Hotel, Arbroath.
Chapel, William, Warslap, Arbroath.
Craig, W. A., 23, James Street, Arbroath.
Duncan, J., 7, Cairnie Street, Arbroath.
Dundas, A. M., 12, Princes Street, Arbroath.
Mackenzie, J. R., 143, High Street, Arbroath.
Mason, J. L., Nolt Loan Road, Arbroath.
Milne, C., Keptie Road, Arbroath.
Wallace, G. R., Nolt Loan Road, Arbroath.
Wilson, D. T., 101, High Street, Arbroath.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. K. Macdonald.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERKS.—F. F. Macdonald and W. Robertson.
CHAMBERLAIN.—H. C. Menzies.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, SURVEYOR, AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—P. C. Smith.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. K. Anderson, M.D.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—D. Burness.
FIRE MASTER.—R. C. Farquhar.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. McNeill.
GAS MANAGER.—A. C. Young.
COLLECTOR OF BURGH ASSESSMENTS.—R. Stuart.

ARDROSSAN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 6,077.

ARDROSSAN came under the Police Act in 1878, having been previously administered under a local Act. The Town Council owns water and gas undertakings, a refuse destructor and a slaughter-house; also Town Hall buildings and municipal buildings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James B. Chrystie.
BAILIES.
McKellar.
Flinn.

COUNCILLORS.
Fawcett.
Harvey.
Inglis.
McKelvie.
Stewart.
Syme.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James Cook.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—T. K. Cook.

AYR.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 28,624; RATEABLE VALUE, £198,088; AREA, 2,000 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns the waterworks, markets, slaughter-houses, free public library, cemetery, electricity and water supplies, tramways, Meldrum refuse destructor, a golf course and a good deal of corporate property. Rents derived include fen duties, £1,248; town buildings, £2,422; Macneille Buildings, £257; Wallace Tower property, £326; South Quay, £235; butter market building, £327; and other rents and dues, amounting to about £2,900. The value of the rentable property held by the town is £136,000. The Council has charge of certain Church property, which comes under the Common Good Fund. The sewage is drained into the sea.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James S. Hunter, 9, Bellevue Crescent, Ayr.

BAILIES.
Watson, J., 1, Miller Road, Ayr.
Gould, J. R., 38, Wallace Street, Ayr.
McDonald, D., 18, St. Leonard's Road, Ayr.
Copland, J. L., Douglas Hope, 10, Craigie Road, Ayr.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Meikle, J., Woodside, Carrick Road, Ayr.

TREASURER.
Mitchell, J., Barnsley, Castlehill Road, Ayr.

POLICE JUDGE.
Ferguson, P. S., 26, New Bridge Street, Ayr.

COUNCILLORS.
Coats, Col. J., Alloway Park, Ayr.
Fraser, T. A. A., 3, Buckingham Terrace, Ayr.
Kerr, J., 51, Mill Street, Ayr.
Miller, W., Darmara, Dongola Road, Ayr.
Morton, J. M. M., 9, Wellington Square, Ayr.
Murray, T., 81½, Mill Street, Ayr.
Neil, J., 6, Nelson Street, Ayr.
Rearmont, J. R., 47, Medton Road, Ayr.
Smith, W., Garfield, Chalmers Road East, Ayr.
Thomson, A., Endyne, Craigie Road, Ayr.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. A. Thomson.
SURVEYOR.—J. Young.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. MacCallum.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Brown.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Adam.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Roland Marshall.
TRAMWAY MANAGER.—Wm. Grant.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Lowden.

BARRHEAD.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 11,000; VALUATION, £41,000; AREA, 540 ACRES.

BARRHEAD was created a Police Burgh in 1894. It contains some important engineering works and works for the manufacture of sanitary appliances. Water is supplied by the Glasgow Corporation from the Gorbals waterworks. The Town Council constructed a main drainage system about ten years ago, and was the first town in Scotland to adopt the bacterial system of sewage disposal. The sum of £10,000 was bequeathed to the Corporation in 1908, under the will of the late Mr. James Cowan, of Ross Hall, Paisley, for the purposes of a public park.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Hugh Paton.

BAILIES.
Grandison, P. B.
Millar, H.

POLICE JUDGE.
Shanks, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Bohn, A.
Cunningham, J.
McCallum, H.
McDougall, W.
Shanks, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Pattison.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—A. W. Bryson.
TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—H. Philips.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. R. Corbett.

BATHGATE.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 7,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,433.

THE Burgh of Bathgate was erected into a Burgh of Barony by Act of Parliament in 1824, and adopted the General Police Act, 1862, in 1864. The principal industries are coal mining and iron and steel works. The Corporation owns waterworks (established in 1824), a slaughter-house and sewage disposal works.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Robert A. Robertson.

BAILIES.
Roberts, W.
Sutherland, R. D.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Hamilton, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, D. W.
Buchanan, G.
Doonan, J.
Freeland, J.
Hamilton, J.
Henderson, R.
Menzies, G. M.
Walker, J.
White, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Allan.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—A. Macleod Sinclair.
CHAMBERLAIN AND COLLECTOR.—W. Cæsar.
PROSECUTOR.—J. Arthur Chalmers.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Kirk.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.—A. L. Reid.

BRECHIN.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,941; RATEABLE VALUE, £37,935; DEBT, £35,951; AREA, 641½ ACRES.

BRECHIN received its Charter in 1641 from Charles I. The Council owns the water undertaking, parks, a library and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Murdoch Beaton, J.P.

BAILIES.
Henderson, G., J.P.
Ferrier, C., J.P.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Moir, T.

TREASURER.
Archibald, W. M.

HOSPITAL MASTER.
Dakers, D.

COUNCILLORS.
Stewart, A.
Scott, G. M.
Gordon, H. P.
Murray, A. R. M.
Fleming, D.
Reid, A.
Paterson, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. Maule Guthrie.
POLICE CLERK.—J. Scott.
SURVEYOR.—W. Eggie.
TOWN OFFICER.—J. C. Stewart.
CHAMBERLAIN.—E. W. Mowat.
AUDITOR.—W. R. Kydd, C.A., Dundee.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. Smart.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. N. J. Sinclair, Briar Cottage, Forfar.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—D. Murray.
ASSESSOR.—D. J. Carnegy, Forfar.

BROUGHTY FERRY.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 10,482; RATEABLE VALUE, £68,166.

BROUGHTY FERRY was incorporated in 1862, and its area has since been four times extended. Water is supplied by the Dundee Water Commission, on which Broughty Ferry has three representatives. The gasworks were municipalised in 1870. The electricity supply undertaking is also in the hands of the Town Council, having been inaugurated in 1900.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Lindsay.

BAILIES.
Gillies, J.
Kidd, J. A.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, W.
Archer, J. B.
Clark, W. L.
Crystal, J. P.
Ellis, J. C.
Ford, J. D.
Godfrey, C. T.
Kinmond, J. G.
Sim, P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—E. Cowan.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—W. McGill.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—W. Luke.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. H. Sempill.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. K. Roddan.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—G. Keillor.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—J. L. Turnbull.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—G. Balfour.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. F. Sturrock, M.B., C.M.
PUBLIC ANALYST.—G. D. Macdougald.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—J. Peddie, F.R.C.V.S.
AUDITOR.—T. H. B. Rorie, C.A.

BUCKHAVEN, METHIL, AND INNERLEVEN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 13,000.

BUCKHAVEN, Methil, and Inverleven were constituted a Police Burgh in 1891. The Town Council does not own any revenue-producing undertakings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Greig.

BAILIES.
Gillespie, W. B.
Rose, D.

Birnie, T.
Mitchell, R.

COUNCILLORS.
Cormie, J.
Farmer, J.
Gillespie, A. H.
Greig, T. T.
Simpson, A.
Stewart, J. McL.
Thomson, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. T. Ketchen, W.S., Methil.
Treasurer.—W. T. Nisbet, Methil.
Medical Officer of Health—J. Aitken, M.D., D.P.H., Buckhaven.
Burgh Surveyor.—W. D. Telfer, Buckhaven.
Auditor.—W. P. Scott, C.A., Edinburgh.
Analyst.—G. D. M'Dougal, Dundee.
Prosecutor, &c.—T. Bell, West High Street, Buckhaven.
Veterinary Surgeon.—W. Sime, Leven.

BUCKIE.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 7,475; Rateable Value, £21,659; Area, 800 Acres.

Since the Police Act was adopted in 1888 many important improvements have taken place in Buckie, and the burgh has grown considerably, the population at last census being 7,475. Buckie has the largest fishing population of any town in Scotland. The Town Council has recently completed the construction of a large reservoir, filter beds and main pipe at a cost of about £12,000. There has also been laid down a new water and drainage system for the Portessie part of the burgh, at a cost of about £3,000. Under the Licensing Act of 1903 the burgh forms a separate licensing district, the magistrates constituting the licensing authority.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.	Councillors.	
James Archibald.	Davidson, J.	McIntosh, J.
Bailies.	Duncan, W.	McWilliam, G.
Davidson, C.	Hendry W.	Murray, G.
Shearer, C. T.	Malcolm, C.	Slater, W.
		Thomson, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—John L. McNaughton.
Surveyor.—Wm. Cumming.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. J. C. Galloway (Banff).

BURNTISLAND.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 4,846; Rateable Value, £45,508.

Burntisland was created a Royal Burgh by James V. in 1541. In 1587 a new Charter was granted by James VI. and confirmed by Parliament, under which the burgh sent a representative to Parliament, and was granted a Council of 20 members and a provost. One of the historic events in the annals of the burgh was the opening of the General Assembly in the Parish Church by James VI. in 1601, on which occasion the revision of the Bible was proposed. The Council owns water and gas undertakings, public baths, a free library, a slaughter-house and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.	Dean of Guild.	Dallas.
Ferguson.	Patterson.	Kirke.
	Hon. Treasurer.	Ross.
Bailies.	Stevenson.	Taylor.
Erskine.	Councillors.	Jackson.
Bisset.	Wallace.	Murray.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Joint Town Clerks and Chamberlains.—Alexander McIntosh and Robert Brown.
Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.—J. A. Waddell.
Collector of Assessments.—H. Watson.
Medical Officer of Health.—George Wight, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.
Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector to Gas Department.—J. P. Gilmour.
Manager of Gasworks.—A. Ross.
Prosecutor.—J. P. Gilmour.

CARNOUSTIE.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 5,600; Rateable Value, £31,000; Area, 550 Acres.

Carnoustie is a thriving summer resort on the east coast. Its golf courses, which consist of an 18-hole course and a 9-hole course, are extensive, and amongst the finest in Scotland. The links on which the courses are situated belong to the burgh. There are fine sands and good bathing accommodation. The burgh is well drained, and is supplied with water by the Dundee Corporation. The Council acquired the local gas undertaking in 1910.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.	Councillors.	
W. F. Soutar.		
Bailies.	Balla, R.	Duncan, A.
Hamilton, A.	Boyle, S.	Ferrier, C.
Mills, F.	Carnegie, G.	Vallance, P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. O. Young.
CHAMBERLAIN.—H. Hanton.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — P. Sinclair.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. G. C. Dickson.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—T. Bell.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—D. Kidd.
CLERK AND ASSESSOR OF POLICE COURT.—D. O. Young.
FIRE MASTER.—David Brand.

CLYDEBANK.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 36,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £211,695.

THE Burgh of Clydebank is situate about seven miles from Glasgow and although constituted only in 1886 is now one of the most important and most progressive burghs in the West of Scotland. The chief industry is shipbuilding, and here are located two of the largest shipbuilding yards on the River Clyde, viz., Messrs. John Brown & Co.'s and Messrs. William Beardmore & Co.'s. The Singer Manufacturing Co.'s factory is also situated in the burgh. The Council erected in 1892 municipal buildings, halls and baths at a cost of £57,000. The Burgh controls through Trustees its own water supply, and large additional waterworks are in course of construction. It has also a public park the gift of the late Lord Overtoun, public baths, refuse destructor, &c. The gas supply and tramway service are provided by the Glasgow Corporation. Rothesay Dock under the control of the Clyde Navigation Trustees provides commodious harbour accommodation. The Council is at present contemplating the erection of a public library, the gift of Dr. Carnegie.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Taylor, Craigforth, Dalmuir.

BAILIES.
Mackenzie, J., 48, Radnor Street, Radnor Park.
Donald, W., Greenlaw, Radnor Park.
M'Ghee, T., Mill Road, Yoker.
Hogg, J. G., 257, Glasgow Road, Clydebank.

POLICE JUDGES.
Cornock, R. B., Crown Avenue, Radnor Park.
M'Bride, J., Glenara, Radnor Park.

COUNCILLORS.
Davidson, R., Strathmore, Dalmuir.
MacDonald, S., 41, Granville Street, Radnor Park.
Paterson, J., Edradour, Dalmuir.
Parker, J., Mill Road, Yoker.
Mann, T., Mill Road, Yoker.
Neil, M. J., 12, Union Street, Clydebank.
Mackendrick, W., 10, Kilbowie Road.
Young, J., The Crescent, Dalmuir.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Hepburn, Solicitor.
PROSECUTOR OF COURT.—George J. Miller, Solicitor.
TREASURER AND COLLECTOR. — Charles P. Leiper.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—T. M. Strang, M.B., Ch.B.
MASTER OF WORKS AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. —George Ross.

COATBRIDGE.

(Burgh constituted by Special Act.)

POPULATION (estimated) 44,744; RATEABLE VALUE, £207,732.

COATBRIDGE was incorporated in the year 1885. The Town Council is represented on the Airdrie, Coatbridge and District Water Trust, but for gas it depends upon a company. The tramways are also in the hands of a company. The town owns slaughter-houses, established 20 years ago, and a free library, opened in 1905. A museum has been instituted in connection with the library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Davidson, Coatbridge.

BAILIES.
Carter, J., Coatbridge.
McQueen, D., Coatbridge.
Neilson, G., Coatbridge.
Robson, N. M., Coatbridge.

HON. TREASURER.
Orr, W., Coatbridge.

DEAN OF GUILD.
W. Ballantyne, Coatbridge.

COUNCILLORS.
Arnott, W., Coatbridge.
Davie, T., Coatbridge.
Kirk, D., Coatbridge.
Lavell, J., Coatbridge.
Lindsay, S., Coatbridge.
O'Neill, C., Coatbridge.
Pettigrew, R., Coatbridge.
Smith, T., Coatbridge.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.—TOWN CLERKS: J. M. Alston and J. Alston.

COWDENBEATH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 11,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £27,694; DEBT, £33,291.

COWDENBEATH was formed a Police Burgh in November, 1891. The staple industry is mining, and the coalfields have developed so rapidly of recent years that during the last decade the population has more than doubled. It possesses waterworks, sewage purification works, a slaughter-house, and an electric light undertaking.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Charles Barclay.
BAILIES.
Duncan, D. A.
Keir, D.
Marshall, J.
Yule, T.

HON. TREASURER.
Russell, J.
COUNCILLORS.
Hodge, W.
Penman, G.

Walker, D. E.
Watson, T.
Fyfe, J.
Blamey, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—G. Terris.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Craig.

PROSECUTOR AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT.—James Findlay.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—James S. Rae.

CRAIL.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,087; RATEABLE VALUE, £6,716.

CRAIL was created a Royal Burgh by Robert I. in 1306. The corporate revenue of the town amounts to upwards of £250 per annum, and the revenue from the harbour to upwards of £100.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
George Sim.
MAGISTRATES.
Morris, G. W. S.
Scott, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Brown, D.
Duncan, J. K.
Horsley, Dr.

Key, T.
Morton, Dr.
Orr, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, TREASURER, AND ASSESSOR.—J. Guthrie.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Dow.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

TOWN OFFICER.—John Lorimel.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Birrell.

CROMARTY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,338; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,892.

THE town was created a Parliamentary Burgh in the year 1833. The water supply undertaking came into the possession of the Corporation in 1898, and in 1903 a library was presented to the town. The slaughter-houses in the burgh are under private management.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Ross.
BAILIES.
Hossack, A.
Thomson, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Grant, J. W.
Hay, Peter.

McKenzie, A.
McLean, A.
McLeod, H.
Reid, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN.—D. M. Junor.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEATH.—Dr. McRae, Alness.

DEPUTE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Crerar.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. H. M'Kenzie.

CULLEN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,071; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,022.

CULLEN received its Charter of incorporation from William I. The Council supplies water and owns market stance, a slaughter-house and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Robert Gregor.
BAILIES.
Forbes, J.
Urquhart, A.

TREASURER.
Simpson, W.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Rumbles, J.
COUNCILLORS.
Duffus, A.

Harthill, J.
Ingram, J.
Leys, D.
McLeod, W.
Pirie, J. G.
Stuart, G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Ramsay Sime.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Ledingham, Banff.

CHAMBERLAIN.—W. C. Paterson.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.—J. W. Gordon.

CULROSS.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 348; RATEABLE VALUE, £2,491.

THIS ancient and Royal Burgh was incorporated in the year 1588, when a Royal Charter was granted to it by James VI. He built a palace there, where he frequently resided. The remains of the palace are still in existence; and it possesses a fine old abbey, part of which was recently restored by the heritors and others interested. The municipal area of the burgh is of considerable extent. It has a sewerage system, which has lately been extended to include all properties in the burgh. Public lighting is effected by means of oil lamps. The water supply is in the hands of the Town Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
J. A. E. Cuninghame.
BAILIES.
Morrison, J.
Gordon, Rev. J.

TREASURER.
Archibald, R.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Ballantyne, H. S.

COUNCILLORS.
Bell, J.
Hirdman, A.
Prentice, A.M.
Sinclair, Dr. T. G.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: A. Fraser (solicitor), Dunfermline.

DENNY AND DUNIPACE.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,158; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,928; DEBT, £28,441; AREA, 489 ACRES.

THE burgh, which was formed in 1877 under the General Police Act, possesses water-works, gas works, a slaughter-house, and plant for the transformation and distribution of electrical energy, which is supplied in bulk by the Scottish Central Electric Power Co.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Christopher A. Nisbet,
BAILIES.
Lochhead, J. A.
Sawers, J.

POLICE JUDGE.
Dunn, J.
COUNCILLORS.
Ferguson, J.

Fraser, A.
Peden, T.
Renton, J.
Shanks, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Hendry.
TREASURER.—J. Scott.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. G. Merriles.
GAS MANAGER.—J. McDonald.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. C. McVail, M.D., D.P.H., George Square, Glasgow.
PROSECUTOR.—J. D. Sempill, Stirling.

DINGWALL.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,519; RATEABLE VALUE, £13,452.

DINGWALL received its first Charter from Alexander II. in 1226. The corporate revenue is about £200 a year. The Council owns a public library, which was established in 1902.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John R. Frew.
BAILIES.
McCallum, G. L.
Macdonald, W.
HON. TREASURER.
Burns, T. S. H.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Mackenzie, J.
COUNCILLORS.
Crawford, H.
Grigor, J.
Macdonald, W,

Mackenzie, G.
Mackenzie, J.
McIntyre, R. A.
MacLennan, J. A.
Macrae, A.
Souter, G.
Urquhart, F. W.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.— TOWN CLERK: Alex. Dewar.

DORNOCH.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 624; RATEABLE VALUE, £4,756; DEBT, £5,820; AREA, 1,200 ACRES.

DORNOCH is one of the 14 ancient cities of Scotland. It was erected into a free Burgh Royal by King Charles I. in 1628, the erection being subsequently ratified by the Scottish Parliament. It is now governed by a provost, two bailies, dean of guild, treasurer, and four councillors. The burgh possesses an ample water supply and efficient drainage system, and owns the extensive links surrounding the town, which form one of the finest golf courses in the United Kingdom.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Dr. James MacLachlan.
BAILIES.
Fraser, W. S.
McIntosh, George.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Moore, W. G.
HON. TREASURER.
Johnstone, R. R.

COUNCILLORS.
Mackay, R.
MacLennan, A. F.
Murray, J.
Sutherland, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN. — H. M. Mackay, Solicitor.
PROSECUTOR AND COLLECTOR.—J. Sutherland.
ASSESSOR.—A. Innes.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. Dick, M.B., C.M.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Nicolson.
OFFICER.—D. MacGregor.
DEAN OF GUILD OFFICER AND TOWN CRIER.—K. Mackay.

DUMBARTON.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 22,200; RATEABLE VALUE, £96,195.

DUMBARTON received its Charter from Alexander II. in 1222. The Corporation owns water and gas undertakings, public parks, a public library, a slaughter-house and a cemetery. It also has a share in an infectious diseases hospital, and elects representatives to the Harbour Board.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
R. MacFarlan, Dumbarton.

BAILIES.
Buchanan, Dumbarton.
Brownlie, Dumbarton.
Lawrance, Dumbarton.
Yendall, Dumbarton.

TREASURER.
Buchanan, Dumbarton.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Wilson, Dumbarton.

MASTER OF WORKS.
Gilfillan, Dumbarton.

COUNCILLORS.
McArthur, J., Dumbarton.
Henderson, W., Dumbarton.
Caulfield, B., jun., Dumbarton.
Hempstead, A., Dumbarton.
Armstrong, W. D. L., Dumbarton.
Fisher, W., Dumbarton.
McIntosh, F., Dumbarton.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Roberts.
CHAMBERLAIN.—A. Rooke.
GAS MANAGER.—J. M'Geachan.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. Allan.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Briggs.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—J. M'Dougall.
WATER SUPERINTENDENT.—W. B. Carberry.
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—R. Miller.
CEMETERY SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Stewart.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—L. Turnbull.
COUNCIL OFFICER.—J. Carr.

DUNDEE.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 175,000; VALUED RENTAL OF PROPERTY, £975,247; AREA 4,881 ACRES.

DUNDEE is the third largest city in Scotland, and second in respect of commerce. The town is well built, of handsome appearance, and has a grand two-miles esplanade, commodious docks and shipbuilding yards, large engineering works and tanneries: also preserve and confectionery works; is the centre of the jute industry, has an extensive trade in the manufacture of linen goods, and is the chief port for the seal and whale fishery. The dock accommodation is extensive, and the harbour affords facilities for ingress in very low states of tide. There are ample warehouses of modern type, and wide streets leading to the docks permit of expeditious handling of the traffic. Dundee is remarkable for its educational institutions, also ancient and modern architecture, and ornamental parks. The most notable of the parks is the Baxter Park presented to the town by the late Sir David Baxter and his sisters. Including a sum to provide for its maintenance, it cost the donors nearly £50,000. It was laid out by Sir Joseph Paxton. Within the boundaries of the city are a series of "lungs" in the shape of parks and public places whose area cannot be much short of 240 acres. The Corporation has charge of the fever and epidemic hospitals; takes part in the administration of the charities; appoints harbour trustees, directors of the high school, representatives to the Educational Trust &c.; owns and works fifteen miles of double track electric tramways; maintains markets, slaughter-houses, public baths, washhouses, parks and cemeteries, free libraries, art and sculpture galleries and museums. As a Water Commission it supplies water, and as a Gas Commission provides gas and electric light; the streets being partly lit by gas and partly by electricity. A new electric generating station has recently been erected on the river frontage at Carolina Port, also two district sub-stations at an estimated cost of £100,000. Mr. Andrew Carnegie, LL.D., gave in October, 1900, £37,000 for the erection of district branch libraries. Two magnificent branch libraries have been built, one for the eastern district and one for the western district of the City. Further for the erection of branch reading rooms in a central locality of the City, £5,000 was gifted for a site, in 1908, by Sir W. O. Dalgleish, Bart. They are now in course of construction. The Town Council has just extended the public baths at an estimated expenditure of £12,000, thus making them one of the finest bathing establishments in the United Kingdom. The town is well provided with schools for technical instruction, one large institution being recently completed at a cost, including equipment, of £75,000. The Town Council recently established five bowling greens in various parks throughout the city. They are very much patronized, the moderate fee of a penny per hour being charged for each player.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.
James Urquhart, 30, Magdalen Yard Road, Dundee.

BAILIES.
Macdonald, N., 69, Clepington Road, Dundee.
Watson, W., Yewbank, Argyle Street, Dundee.
Fraser, S. G., 131, Clepington Road, Dundee.
Paton, A. W., 17, Brown Constable Street, Dundee.
Don, W., Brackenbrae, Luwside Road, Dundee.
Mackay, J. A., Palmgrove, 18, Patoris Lane, Dundee.

LORD DEAN OF GUILD.
Smibert, T. B., Tullavin, Carnoustie.

TREASURER.
Soutar, J. M., Elmbank, Newport, Fife.

HOSPITAL MASTER AND KIRK MASTER.
Meehan, A. R., 17, S. Tay Street, Dundee.

COUNCILLORS.
Buist, W. H., 9, Tally Street, Dundee.
Foggie, J. K., Fernbank, 169, Lochee Road, Dundee.
Forwell, W., Stirling Street, Dundee.
Girrity, P., Westgrove, Blackness Road, Dundee.
Graham, J., South Mains of Baldovan, Downfield, Dundee.

High, W., 13, Windsor Street, Dundee.
Johnston, G. A., Bellavista, Adelaide Terrace, Dundee.
McCabe, P., 11, Laurelbank, Dundee.
Melville, W. S., 4, Douglas Terrace, Dundee.
Mudie, John, 49, Clepington Road, Dundee.
Nairn, J. M., Elmslea, Perth Road, Dundee.
Neave, D., 83, Perth Road, Dundee.
Noble, R. M., 81, Clepington Road, Dundee.
Perrie, J., Oaklea, Ancrum Road, Lochee, Dundee.
Speed, A., Salisbury House, Perth Road, Dundee.
Spence, A., 5, Airlie Place, Dundee.
Walsh, W., 31, Albany Terrace, Dundee.
Watt, R. L. B., 9, Baxter Park Terrace, Dundee.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Police Court, &c.—W. H. Blyth Martin, J.P.
Town Clerk Depute.—Jas. McLagan.
City Chamberlain.—W. M. Burke.
City Engineer and City Architect.—Jas. Thomson, C.E.
Police and Water Treasurer.—A. W. Stiven, C.A.
Gas and Electricity Treasurer.—W. M. Burke.
Electrical Engineer and Tramways Consulting Engineer.—H. Richardson, M.I.E.E.
Sanitary Inspector, &c.—Thos. Kinnear.
Tramway Manager.—Peter Fisher.
Cleansing Superintendent.—John Duncan.
Medical Officer and Police Surgeon.—Dr. Templeman.
Medical Officer of the Municipal Dispensary for Consumption, &c.—Wm. Foggie, M.A., M.B., C.M.
Engineer and General Manager of Public Baths and Washhouses.—Walter McGregor, A.M.I.Mech.E.
Procurator Fiscal.—David Dewar, J.P.
Chief Constable.—John Carmichael.
Chief Librarian and Curator.—A. H. Millar, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot.
Gas Engineer and Manager and Inspector of Lighting.—Alex. Yuill.
Water Engineer.—Geo. Baxter, M.I.C.E.
Superintendent Public Markets and Slaughter-houses.—J. A. Baxter, A.R.S.I.
Superintendent Fish, Fruit, and Flower Markets and Collector of Petty Customs.—James Walker.
Superintendent Parks and Cemeteries.—John Carnochan.
Fire Master.—J. S. Weir.
Analyst.—G. D. Macdougald, F.I.C.
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures and Petroleum.—Alexander McRaith Imrie.
Veterinary Surgeon.—Hugh Ferrier, M.R.C.V.S.
Council Officer.—James Robertson.
Inspector of Hackney Carriages.—William Gordon.
Auditors.—E. Tosh, C.A., C. J. Marquis, J. C. Robertson, C.A., T. H. B. Rorie, C.A.
Assessor.—G. C. Brown.
Parliamentary Solicitors.—Wm. Robertson & Co., 45, Parliament Street, Westminster, S.W.

DUNFERMLINE.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

Population, 29,400; Valuation (1909), £112,424.

Dunfermline is a Royal Burgh, having received its charter of confirmation in 1588 from James VI. of Scotland, and is governed by a provost, four bailies, an honorary treasurer, a dean of guild, and 15 councillors. The gas and water undertakings are in the hands of the Corporation. The Town Council owns collieries within the burgh, the lordships of which last year contributed £3,076 to the burgh's revenue. The rental for feu duties and ground annuals for the year ended 15th May, 1910, was £293, and rents from lands and buildings amounted to £588. The total revenue of the Common Good from all sources last year was £4,632. The Carnegie free library, given to the town in 1883, is under the control of the Town Council jointly with the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust, which body also controls the local baths and gymnasium. The burgh has an interest in the West Fife infectious diseases and small-pox joint hospitals.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Robert Husband, Park Avenue, Dunfermline.

Bailies.
Fisher, J. H., High Street, Dunfermline.
Lamberton, J., Grieve Street, Dunfermline.
Norval, J., New Row, Dunfermline.
Stewart, J., Headwell, Dunfermline.

Hon. Treasurer.
Harley, D., Dewar Street, Dunfermline.

Dean of Guild.
Hoey, A., Park Place, Dunfermline.

Councillors.
Adamson, W., Alexandra Street, Dunfermline.
Bowie, R. S., East Nethertown Street, Dunfermline.
Bruce, D., Buchanan Street, Dunfermline.
Dick, J., Brucefield Villa, Dunfermline.
Drysdale, J., Dewar Street, Dunfermline.
Gorrie, T., Coriston Street, Dunfermline.
Houston, J., Grieve Street, Dunfermline.
Irvine, W., Gardener's Land, Dunfermline.
Kenny, T. J., Viewfield Terrace, Dunfermline.
McLeod, P., Cameron Street, Dunfermline.
Nicol, G. C., Rose Street, Dunfermline.
Scobie, A., Park Avenue, Dunfermline.
Stewart, T., Abbey Park Place, Dunfermline.
Taylor, J. D., Woodmill Street, Dunfermline.
Wilson, R., Townhill, Dunfermline.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—John L. Jack.
Chamberlain.—D. D. Blair.
Engineer.—W. R. Maxwell.
Chief Constable.—G. Bruce.
Gas Manager.—A. Waddell.
Collector of Rates.—E. Watt.
Assessor.—P. Rogers.
Medical Officer of Health.—A. J. Macgregor.
Auditor.—H. C. Anderson.
Public Analyst.—G. D. Macdougald, F.I.C.

EDINBURGH.

(City and County of a City.)

Population (estimated), 360,276; Rateable Value, £2,921,277; Area, 11,415½ Acres.

Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, a Royal Burgh, and a county of a city. It is the seat of the Supreme Courts, and of some of the departments of Government; in

it are held the general assemblies of the Scottish Churches, and the military headquarters for Scotland are stationed in it.

Edinburgh, in the olden time, was confined within the area enclosed by the Town Wall. The old Town Wall has now nearly all disappeared, and the town has extended its boundaries from time to time over the adjacent territory, annexing the Burgh of Regality of Canongate, Baronies of Easter and Wester Portsburgh, Broughton and Calton, and more recently Portobello, Duddingston and Granton. Attempts have also been made to bring about an amalgamation with the town of Leith, but so far without success. The two towns now practically form one community, and it has been found necessary to create joint boards of representatives from the two Corporations to manage the gas and water undertakings for this community. These two boards are known as the Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commissioners, and the Edinburgh and District Water Trust. An outside board, composed of representatives from the two Corporations, and from certain millowners has also been formed for the purification of the water of Leith. This board is known as the Water of Leith Purification and Sewerage Commissioners.

The Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commission was established in 1888. It acquired the properties and powers of two separate companies which, prior to that date, had supplied gas to Edinburgh and Leith. Recently, the commission constructed extensive new gas works at Granton.

The Corporation first acquired a portion of the tramway undertaking in 1893. Since then it has acquired all the tramway lines within the city, and has, from time to time, constructed new lines as well as made extensions. It has also carried out an extensive system of conversion of the tramway lines to cable traction, and erected large power stations to work the same. Cable traction was adopted in preference to the overhead electric system, mainly with a view to preserving the amenity of the city, and especially of Princes Street. In an extension of the tramway system completed in 1910, to give facilities for reaching the new markets and abattoirs at Gorgie, electric traction on the overhead system has been adopted. The new line has a length of one and one-eighth miles. At the time the Corporation acquired the first portion of the tramways it had no power to work the lines itself, and Parliament, according to its practice at the time, would not give the power, so that the only course open was to lease the undertaking to tenants. The tenants are the Edinburgh and District Tramways Company, Limited, whose lease expires in 1919. The rent paid by the lessees is equal to 7 per cent. on the Corporation's capital expenditure on tramways.

The Corporation has carried out several important schemes under the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

The electricity supply undertaking of the Corporation of Edinburgh has been one of the most successful in the kingdom. The charges for current are very low, a large reserve fund has been built up, and considerable contributions from the profits of the undertaking have been made year by year towards the relief of rates. The Corporation has, within the last few years, erected at Colinton Mains a large and up-to-date fever hospital at a cost of £360,000. A number of beds in the hospital have been set apart for phthisis patients. The Public Libraries Act was adopted in Edinburgh in 1886. A gift of £50,000 towards erecting and furnishing the library was made by Mr. Carnegie. In addition to the large central library, there are now five branch public libraries within the city. Edinburgh is well supplied with public parks. Chief among these are the Meadows and Bruntsfield Links (part of the old Boroughmuir), the Calton Hill, the Blackford Hill, the Braid Hills, Inverleith, Portobello, Roseburn and Saughton Parks. The total acreage of the public parks is 1,447 acres or thereby, inclusive of Holyrood Park and the Royal Botanic Gardens, which, though open to the public, are maintained by the Government and not by the Corporation. On the Braid Hills is laid out one of the finest inland golf courses in the country. Golf courses are also laid out in some of the other parks, and the Corporation has also established 17 bowling greens. The golf courses and bowling greens are very largely patronised by the citizens. There are about 178 miles of streets within the city boundaries. The cleansing and lighting of these streets are attended to by the Corporation. The streets are lit partly by incandescent gas lamps and partly by electric arc lamps. The city refuse is partly sold to farmers, partly deposited in old quarries, and partly consumed in a destructor. This destructor is of the Horsfall Company's patent. The sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets.

The Corporation provides a number of public washhouses and public baths, the latter including salt-water baths at Portobello, one of the finest establishments of the kind in the country. The Corporation has also, within recent years, erected a central and well-equipped fire station at Lauriston. The amount of the burgh

assessments for the year 1910-11 is 2s. 11d. per £, whereof 11½d. is payable by the owner and 1s. 11½d. by the occupier. The produce of a rate of 1d. in the £ on the assessable rental of the city is £11,742. The total capital indebtedness of the Corporation at 15th May, 1910, amounted to £3,790,317. Of this £2,942,686 was applicable to the police department, whereof £1,680,530 was remunerative (tramways and electricity); £180,894 was applicable to the municipal or Common Good department, and £666,737 represents debt for advances to other local borrowing authorities, &c. All the capital debt of the Corporation is being redeemed in 30 years, with the following exceptions, viz.: (1) the Common Good or municipal debt is being redeemed over a period of 60 years from 1894; (2) the unremunerative debt for the acquisition of public parks, North Bridge improvement, and for certain portions of the expenditure for the housing of the working classes is being redeemed over a period of 50 years from the date when the payment was incurred. The realisable assets of the Corporation more than cover the total debt.

Included in the assets are a large number of properties and superiorities belonging to the Common Good or Municipal Department. The Municipal Department also includes various public markets and slaughter-houses. The Corporation has established on an extensive area of ground at Gorgie, on the outskirts of the city, new cattle and corn markets and slaughter-houses in substitution for the former markets and slaughter-houses which were situated in the centre of the city. The new undertaking was inaugurated by Lord Rosebery in 1910, and cost upwards of £120,000. The Corporation, in addition to discharging its municipal functions, administers various charitable trusts, among which is the Trinity Hospital, founded by Queen Mary of Gueldres. This foundation has now an income of over £11,000 per annum.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.

The Right Hon. William Slater Brown, 17, Dean Terrace, Edinburgh.

BAILIES.

Cullen, G. M., 50, Minto Street, Edinburgh.
Elliot, W. S., 33, Blacket Place, Edinburgh.
Fraser, W., 87, Comely Bank Road, Edinburgh.
Geddes, T., 18, Mortonhall Road, Edinburgh.
Laing, J., 57, Clerk Street, Edinburgh.
Macfarlane, W. W., 10, Tipperlinn Road, Edinburgh.
Stewart, J., 35, Bellevue Place, Edinburgh.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Carter, W. A., 51, Queen Street, Edinburgh.

TREASURER.

Leishman, J., 44, George Street, Edinburgh.

CONVENER OF THE TRADES.

Duncan, J., Dunearn, 14, Granton Rd., Edinburgh.

JUDGES OF POLICE.

Carmichael, S., 4, Windsor Place, Portobello.
Dobie, W. F., 47, Grange Road, Edinburgh.
Douglas, R. A., Glenosmond, Inverleith Terrace, Edinburgh.
Inches, R. K., 2, Strathearn Road, Edinburgh.
Stevenson, A., 17, Chalmers Street, Edinburgh.

COUNCILLORS.

Adams, T., Drumeldrie, 21a, Argyle Crescent, Portobello.
Boyd, J., 13, Hartington Gardens, Edinburgh.
Buchan, D. D., 7, Mary's Place, Edinburgh.
Cameron, R. M., 53, Great King Street, Edinburgh.
Chesser, J. W., 45, Frederick Street, Edinburgh.
Elliot, S. D., 40, Princes Street, Edinburgh.
Finlay, W., 77, Great King Street, Edinburgh.
Gibson, J. T., 14, Regent Terrace, Edinburgh.
Green, W., 39, Queen's Crescent, Edinburgh.
Harrison, J., 8, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
Hogg, W. B., 3, Drumsheugh Place.
Hunter, A. M., 3, Elgin Terrace, Edinburgh.
Inman, W., 11, Newbattle Terrace, Edinburgh.
Kellock, R., 196, High Street, Portobello.
Lindsay, W. B., 10, Gordon Terrace, Edinburgh.
Lyon, J., 4, Grosvenor Street, Edinburgh.
M'Arthy, D., 12, North Park Terrace, Edinburgh.
MacLeod, J. L., 25, Albany Street, Edinburgh.
M'Michael, H., 30, Inverleith Gardens, Edinburgh.
Macpherson, J., The Cockburn Hotel, Edinburgh.
Moscrip, J., Parson's Green House, Parson's Green.
Murray, J., 9, Strathearn Road, Edinburgh.
Rawson, H., 38, York Place, Edinburgh.
Richardson, J. D., 2, West Mayfield, Edinburgh.
Robertson, F. J., 34, Warrender Park Terrace, Edinburgh.
Robertson, R., 26, Royal Circus, Edinburgh.
Rose, J., 64, Gilmore Place, Edinburgh.
Rusk, J. M., Clinton House, Whitehouse Loan, Edinburgh.
Stark, J., 14, Suffolk Road, Edinburgh.
Stuart, G. M., 19, Lynedock Place, Edinburgh.
Thomson, W. H., 18, Duff Street, Edinburgh.
Torrance, W. H., 6, Braid Avenue, Edinburgh.
White, M., Cammo Croft, Cramond Bridge, Edinburgh.
Young, J. A., 33, Morningside Road, Edinburgh.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Thomas Hunter, LL.D., W.S.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—Andrew Grierson, L.A.

CITY CHAMBERLAIN AND TREASURER OF POLICE.—Robert Paton.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—Roderick Ross, M.V.O.

CONSULTING MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Sir Henry D. Littlejohn, M.D.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Alfred Maxwell Williamson, M.D., B.Sc.

ENGINEER AND MASTER OF WORKS.—Adam Horsburgh Campbell, C.E.

CITY SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS.—James A. Williamson, A.R.I.B.A.

ASSESSOR UNDER VALUATION AND REGISTRATION OF VOTERS ACTS.—James Smart.

CITY ROAD SURVEYOR.—James Sim.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANING AND LIGHTING.—George A. D. Mackay.

COLLECTOR OF POLICE.—George Gunn.

CHIEF ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Sir Alexander B. W. Kennedy, 17, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Frank A. Newington.

DIRECTOR OF ART COLLEGE.—F. Morley Fletcher.

PARLIAMENTARY SOLICITORS.—Beveridge, Greig & Co., 18, Abingdon Street, Westminster.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK IN MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.—David Lyon.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—George Somerville.

CLERK TO THE POLICE COURT.—John W. Weston.

PROSECUTOR IN POLICE COURT.—C. A. Macpherson.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND GARDENS.—John W. McHattie.

Fire Master.—Arthur Pordage.
Public Analyst.—J. Falconer King, F.C.S.
City Auditor.—George Lisle, C.A., F.F.A.
Edinburgh and District Water Trust.—Treasurer and Collector, James Oliver; Clerk, William Boyd, W.S.; Engineer, Wm. A. Tait, C.E.

Edinburgh and Leith Corporations Gas Commissioners.—Treasurer and Collector, Alfred Camming Williams; Clerk, James McGregor Jack, S.S.C.; Consulting Engineer, Walter Ralph Herring, C.E.; Chief Engineer, Alexander Masterton.

ELGIN.

(City and Royal Burgh.)

Population, 8,407; Rateable Value, £45,000; Debt, £53,406; Area, 6,401 Acres.

Elgin was created a Royal Burgh by William the Lion about 1165. Within the burgh stand the ruins of the famous Cathedral Church of Moray, founded in 1224. Besides the Cathedral there are other interesting ruins around the burgh, including Elgin Castle on the Ladyhill, at one time a royal residence of the Kings of Scotland from which the title of City was obtained for the burgh. The Corporation owns considerable estate, the revenue from which amounted last year to £1,479. It also owns water and gas undertakings, abattoirs, a museum, art gallery, public library, public parks and Grant Lodge.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Lord Provost.
C. D. Wilson.

Bailies.
Black, W.
Gair, Major S.
Jnuner, A. C.
McCaskie, J.

Dean of Guild.
Austin, A.

Treasurer.
Shiach, D. A.

Councillors.
Falconer, G. A.
Fraser, J. M.
Leitch, A. A.
Mackay, N.
Mackenzie, T. R.
Manson, J.
Morrison, J.
Ritchie, J.
Robertson, A.
Webster, P. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Hugh Stewart.
Depute Town Clerk.—A. G. Cockburn.
City Chamberlain.—W. C. Young.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. William Mackie, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.
Collector of Assessments.—Allan F. Macdonald.
Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector and Water Manager.—Acton A. Turriff, C.E., M.R.S.I.
Gas Manager.—James Kay.
Chief Constable.—John B. Mair.
Assessor.—Walter Emm.
Auditor.—William Smith, C.A., Inverness.
Librarian.—Miss Isabella Mitchell.

FALKIRK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

Population, 29,280; Rateable Value, £145,269.

Falkirk was incorporated in 1833. The Burgh Council has several revenue-producing undertakings, including gas and electricity supply works, abattoir, a model lodging-house and workmen's dwellings. The town also has a fever hospital, a public library, and parks in which band music is provided out of the rates in the summer.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
James Cairns Boyle, Falkirk.

Bailies.
Russell, J. G., Falkirk.
Dillon, H., Falkirk.
Aitken, A. L., Falkirk.
Aitken, H., Falkirk.

Treasurer.
A. Wallace, Falkirk.

Dean of Guild.
Neilson, W. W., Falkirk.

Councillors.
Gibson, J., Falkirk.
Gilchrist, J. C., Falkirk.
Muirhead, W., Falkirk.
Miskimmin, W. W., Falkirk.
Mitchell, C. H., Falkirk.
Sinclair, R., Falkirk.
Stevenson, A., Falkirk.
Smith, J. R., Falkirk.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—Andrew Balfour Gray.
Burgh Chamberlain.—James Robertson.
Burgh Engineer.—David Ronald.
Sanitary Inspector.—John Bryce Hamilton.
Medical Officer of Health.—John Thomson Praugnell, M.D., D.P.H., Camb.
Gas Manager.—William Wilson.
Road Surveyor.—Thomas McKee.
Water Engineer.—Charles Massie.

FORFAR.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 11,397; Rateable Value, £42,883.

Forfar received its Charter from King David I. The Corporation supplies both water and gas, and owns a free library, a cemetery, an abattoir and a sewage farm.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Moffat.

BAILIES.
Esplin, T. B.
Lowson, Dr. J. A.
Ritchie, A.

TREASURER.
Lowson T. C.

COUNCILLORS.
Craik, R. F.
Graham, D. M.
Hanick, T.
Jamieson, D. M.
Lamb, J.
McDougall, J.
McLean, W. L.
Michie, W.
Peffers, A.
Spalding, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. MacHardy.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. P. Anderson.

FORRES
(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,313; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,794; DEBT, £31,443; AREA, 4,980 ACRES.

THE incorporation of this burgh dates from 1165, and the oldest Royal Charter extant was granted by James IV. on 23rd June, 1496. A fresh Charter was granted by Charles I. in 1641 confirming the previous Charters. The burgh's real estate extends to 1,200 acres, and consists of farms, forests, building lands and the beautifully-wooded Cluny hills in the immediate vicinity of the town. These hills are intersected by eight miles of shaded walks open to the public. The climate is mild and dry, and the soil light and porous. Rents and feu duties amount to £1,375. The Council owns the water supply, the markets, a cemetery and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Robert James Douglas.

BAILIES.
Ross, D.
Masson, D.
Stewart, J.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Munro, D. G.

TREASURER.
Caldwell, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Angus, J.
Asher, J.
Bruce, J.
Cumming, D. G.
Geddie, T.
Macdonald, A.
Mackintosh, A.
Morrison, J.
Pratt, A. A.
Ross, W. G.
Stuart, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert Urquhart, jun.

DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—W. S. Urquhart.

JOINT TOWN CHAMBERLAINS.—C. G. Mackenzie and William Grant.

PROSECUTOR.—John Leask.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Alexander Rennie, M.A., M.B., C.M.

WATER MANAGER AND SANITARY INSPECTOR, &c.—John Rankine.

FORTROSE.
(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,179; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,129; DEBT, £1,684; AREA, 510 ACRES.

FORTROSE—of old the "Chanonry of Ross"—was erected into a free burgh in favour of Thomas, Bishop of Ross, and united to the adjoining elder burgh of Rosemarkie by James II. in 1455. Being a Bishop's burgh, Fortrose, along with other ecclesiastical lands and villas, reverted to the Crown at the Reformation, and was, in consequence, enfranchised anew and erected into an independent Royal Burgh in 1590, and again annexed to Rosemarkie in 1592, under the united name of the Royal Burgh of Fortrose. Fortrose is 10 miles north from Inverness, situated on the southern slopes of the Black Isle, on the north side of the inner part of the Moray Firth, nearly opposite Fort George. The town possesses great attractions as a summer and bathing resort, and has an abundant supply of good water, which is distributed by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Mackintosh Stuart.

BAILIES.
Fraser, A.
Kemp, J.
Macdonald, A.

HON. TREASURER.
Grigor, J.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Hossack, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Hall, W. B. R.
Heath, B. F.
Fraser, J.
Mackenzie, A.
Macinnes, D.
Macrae, K.
Murray, J.
Sutherland, J.
Wilkin, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK IN THE POLICE COURT, DEAN OF GUILD COURT, AND TO THE FORTROSE HARBOUR TRUSTEES.—J. Henderson.

CHAMBERLAIN AND COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—W. Watt Gillanders.

ARCHITECT, SURVEYOR, ROAD SURVEYOR, AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. Pond Macdonald.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—William Maclean, M.B., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Cheyne.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR.—A. Mackay.

ASSESSOR.—E. E. Gooch, Inverness.

HARBOUR MASTER.—A. Cheyne.

FRASERBURGH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 10,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,464; MUNICIPAL DEBT, £21,467; HARBOUR DEBT, £140,000; STREET MILEAGE, 9½ MILES.

BY its original charter, Fraserburgh was erected into a burgh of regality and barony in the year 1546. It is the chief seat of the herring fisheries in Scotland, and with the growth of that industry the town has increased rapidly during the last 30 years. In the course of that time a sum of £240,000 has been expended on the harbours, while a further extension at an estimated cost of £120,000 has now been begun. In the year 1877 the population was 5,900, and harbour revenue £5,609. In 1907 the normal population was 10,380 (increased to about 19,000 during the herring fishing season), and the harbour revenue over £20,000. The lighting of the town has hitherto been in the hands of a gas company, but the Town Council has resolved to acquire the company's undertaking and arbitration proceedings were pending at the close of 1910. The waterworks are owned by the Corporation, and a large supplementary supply is about to be introduced, the contracts for which have been entered into at a cost of about £50,000. During the last two years there have been erected a new isolation hospital at the cost of £7,000, a public slaughter-house, £1,200, and a free library, £4,000. The expenditure on school buildings since 1880 has been about £31,000, two handsome new schools having been opened in the course of last year. The Common Good is under the administration of an elective body of "Fenars Managers."

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Finlayson.

BAILIES.
Cow, A. S.
Gordon, A.
Mackie, W.
Robb, S.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, J.
Burnett, T. P.
Low, G.
McDonald, S.
McLellan, F. W.
Reiach, J.
Rennie, W.
Walker, G., jun.
Will, C.
Yeats, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. J. R. Anderson (solicitor).
TREASURER.—George Stephen.
SURVEYOR.—Wm. Alexander.
PROSECUTOR.—Andrew Tarras (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Jas. P. Watt, M.D., D.P.H.

GLASGOW.

(City and County of a City.)

POPULATION, 800,410; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,836,060; AREA, 12,975 ACRES.

ALL English and American students of local government direct their attention to Glasgow. Municipal influences and advantages attend the citizen at every turn throughout life, but though he may be brought up from birth on sterilised milk from the municipal depôt, he may not be buried in a municipal cemetery when dead. Municipal cemeteries are conspicuous by their absence. The Corporation has carried out bolder schemes and undertaken greater and newer enterprises than any other public body. The vast improvement scheme which began in 1866 has revolutionised the physical and moral condition of the people. Beginning with the clearance of the most insanitary areas in the most densely crowded centres of the city, the Improvement Department constructed wide streets where congested courts formerly stood; it presented the city with a magnificent park; it set an example nearly thirty years ago in the erection of municipal lodging-houses on a large scale; it has carried out great building schemes. While the policy of demolition and reconstruction was going on under the Improvement Trust, the Health Department adopted an admirable system of sanitary vigilance and beneficent coercion, which has all tended to improve the health and social condition of the people. The introduction of water supply from Loch Katrine was also of incalculable benefit. Particulars of these two departments of the city government, of the incomparable tramway service, and of the gas and electric lighting undertakings will be found in other sections of this volume. Glasgow has municipalised all the common services, except the cemeteries. It took the lead among large cities in establishing municipal telephones, which, owing to a change of policy by the Government, were taken over by the Post Office. The Clyde navigation is under control of a public trust, on which the Town Council is largely represented, and besides being a harbour and dock authority, it maintains several ferries. The Corporation is the owner of profitable markets and slaughter-houses; it supplies hydraulic power; it maintains baths and washhouses and many other institutions for the welfare of the people. More than 14,000 people are employed in various departments of the city government, which costs more than three millions a year to administer, while the Corporation is the owner of property worth more than eighteen millions. It possesses, in the West End of the city, a magnificent art gallery,

and has built a People's Palace in the East End, which combines a winter garden, art gallery, museum, reading-rooms and concert hall. These are open to the public on Sundays from 2 till 6 p.m. Liberal provision has been made for the out-of-door recreation of the people. The chief parks are Kelvingrove Park—a model pleasure garden—Queen's, Ruchill, and Alexandra Parks (the last containing a swimming-pond), Maxwell, Bellahouston, Tollcross, Maryhill, Richmond and Springburn Parks, Cathkin Braes, Ronken Glen, Ardgoil and the historic Glasgow Green. Nineteen bowling-greens and three golf courses (one 18-hole and two 9-hole) have been formed in the parks, and last summer season upwards of 182,000 players patronised the bowling greens, and upwards of 120,000 the golf courses. There are also a number of smaller recreation-grounds, most of which are provided with gymnastic appliances for the use of children. A sum of £16,000 has been expended in paving and fitting up these grounds. The Corporation also owns the Botanic Gardens, which it acquired from private owners and maintains for the enjoyment of the public and the use of students. The minor open spaces throughout the city are well kept, and much valued.

The public libraries under the management and control of the Town Council include, first, the Mitchell Library, and secondly a series of district libraries and reading-rooms. The Mitchell Library has become one of the largest and most largely-used reference libraries in the kingdom. It was founded in 1874 by the bequest of £67,000 by the late Mr. Stephen Mitchell, and was vested in, and is administered by, the Town Council. Opened in 1877 with 14,000 volumes, it now contains more than 180,000. The magazine rooms exhibit the current numbers of about 530 selected periodicals of all kinds, most of which are bound and preserved. The daily attendance of readers averages over 2,000, and the issue of books, 1,500 to 1,700. Taking books and periodicals together, the use of the library amounts to at least a million annually. The revenue derivable from the trust fund has been largely supplemented by grants by the Town Council, and under the provisions of the Act of 1899, mentioned later, the library is also supported from the proceeds of the library rate. The foundation-stone of a new building for the Mitchell Library was laid in September, 1907. In 1899 the Town Council obtained by clauses in a local Act, library powers similar to those which would have been conferred by the adoption of the Public Libraries Act, with some modifications to meet local circumstances. It has approved generally a scheme which provides for the eventual establishment of sixteen branch lending-libraries with reading-rooms, and two district reading-rooms. A commencement was made by placing a library and reading-room in the halls attached to the public baths, in Main Street, Gorbals. The Branch Libraries for the Kingston, Anderston, Woodside, Maryhill, Kinning Park, Govanhill, Dennistoun, Springburn, Bridgeton, Hutchesontown, Parkhead, Pollokshields and Townhead districts have been opened. Plans are being prepared for a district library at Possilpark (in place of Hillhead). A site for Langside Library has not yet been secured. The attendance of readers is very large, often exceeding 25,000 per day, and the issue of books for home reading is from 3,000 to 6,000 volumes daily. During the year the total number of visits paid to the libraries is about 7,250,000; and the number of volumes issued and consulted, 3,000,000. Each district library contains from 9,000 to 15,000 volumes, the fourteen libraries open containing over 160,000; making, with the contents of the Mitchell Library, a total of 340,000 volumes in the libraries administered by the Corporation. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given £105,000 for the cost of buildings, and has promised £15,000 more for the two libraries not yet erected. The taxation for library purposes is limited, as in the public Act, to one penny per pound of rental, payable half by owner and half by occupier. For the present year, ·98 of a penny has been levied. Stirling's Library, founded in 1791, by bequest of Mr. Walter Stirling, contains over 50,000 volumes, and has a circulating department for subscribers. The specifications of patents have been deposited in this library by the Town Council, which makes an annual grant for their accommodation and issue. Baillie's Institution Free Library, founded in 1863 by Mr. George Baillie, writer, was opened in 1887. It contains a select and valuable collection of over 20,000 volumes.

The Corporation owns 13 splendid bathing establishments, one of which has facilities for Turkish bathing. Laundries are attached to all the establishments, at which admirable facilities are afforded to the public for washing clothes. In addition there are three public washhouses, or laundries, without bathing accommodation.

Besides the markets, which are under the Markets Department, there are the Foreign Animals Wharf Market (which has recently undergone considerable extension) and slaughter-houses. The markets which belonged to the Common Good were

transferred, under Parliamentary powers, to the Markets Department, and are: The Bazaar, the Cheese Market, the Bird and Dog Market, and the Old Clothes Market. The Bazaar is recognised as the principal market for the sale of fruit and vegetables in the West of Scotland. The Corporation, besides the slaughter-houses at the Foreign Animals Wharf, has three slaughter-houses, which are being extended and improved.

It is now forty-three years since Glasgow abolished the contractor in its Cleansing Department. The whole work is directly managed by the municipality, and presents a variety of economical methods in the disposal of all kinds of refuse. The department has refuse destructors and utilisers; furnaces which burn, and machines which sift the vast mass of ashes, dust, refuse and street sweepings collected daily. The total quantity thus dealt with amounted in 1909-10 to 358,656 tons, or an average of 1,165 tons daily. The Cleansing Department owns over 700 railway wagons, and sells its useful products to farmers in half the counties of Scotland. It owns the estates of Ryding, Robroyston and Maryburgh, which cover an area of 1,514 acres. It also rents the farms of Fulwood Moss and Hallbrae, which extend to 187 acres. The primary object in acquiring these was to afford a tip for unsaleable refuse. The Cleansing Department has transformed useless bogland into an agricultural paradise; it has its own railways on its estates; it owns quarries and workshops. The manure produced by the sifting and mixing machines brings in a considerable revenue, and is also utilised in feeding the farms. The net cost of the Cleansing Department last year was £102,587. The receipts from manure sold amounted to £9,633; the receipts from sale of clinkers, tins, galvanised and light iron, waste paper, &c., were £4,850. A system of hose-washing the streets has been introduced, and in addition no less than 41,984,170 gallons of water are now used for watering the streets. The department also undertakes the cleansing of private streets and courts at a cost, last year, of £19,610. This expenditure was met to the extent of £16,485 by an assessment of 1d. per £ levied on owners of property which is either bounded by, or has a right of access by or to, such private streets and courts—balance of £3,125 being paid out of the general police assessment. Further particulars relating to this subject, and also to sewage disposal, are given in the appropriate section.

The Corporation has not itself built institutions for technical instruction, but it subsidises the West of Scotland Technical College, which has succeeded to valuable endowments, and carries on an efficient system. The Town Council is represented on the governing body.

The statutory borrowing powers of the Corporation Police Department created under the local Acts of 1866 and onwards, and the City of Glasgow Act, 1891, amount to £4,977,363. Sums set apart as sinking fund, and also amounts realised from sale of properties at 31st May, 1910, were £1,667,462, leaving nett borrowing powers, under private statute, £3,309,901. These powers were exercised to the extent of £2,957,356, and if to this be added the debt incurred under public Acts, £568,118, there will be brought out the aggregate indebtedness of the Corporation Police Department £3,525,474. The Police Department—formerly the Police Commissioners—is the principal rating authority for the Corporation. The accounts of the Department show that the total revenue last year was £1,062,792, of which £784,165 came from rates, £51,399 grant for police and various other sums from baths, municipal services, &c. The chief items of expenditure were: Police establishment, £163,449; Cleansing Department, £160,426; lighting, £107,551; fire brigade, £23,351; streets, sewers, bridges, repairs, &c., £94,960; hospitals, and general sanitary operations, £135,171; interest on money borrowed, £114,532; sinking funds, £112,601.

The boundaries of the city were extended in 1891 by the inclusion of a number of suburban burghs and districts, with a population of 91,000. There are four burghs — Govan, Partick, Rutherglen, and Pollokshields — with a population of 194,000, within the natural boundaries of the city.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

THE LORD PROVOST.

Archibald M'Innes Shaw, City Chambers, Glasgow.

BAILIES.

Alston, 201, Ingram Street, Glasgow.
Campbell, A., Springfield Quay, Glasgow.
Henderson, J., 15, Aytoun Road, Pollokshields.
King, J. C., 65, Bath Street, Glasgow.
Kirkland, R., 61, Keppochhill Road, Springburn.
Kirkpatrick, A., 10, Clairmont Gardens, Glasgow.
M'Millan, 5, Dalkeith Avenue, Dumbreck.
M'Lean, 12, Annfield Place, Glasgow.
Miller, H. J., 40, Whitehill Street, Glasgow.
Paxton, T., Ashville, 54, Aytoun Road, Pollokshields.
Russell, W. H., Dalfruin, 1012, Great Western Rd., Kelvinside.
Stewart, J. W., 150, Hope Street, Glasgow.
Wallace, Wm., 5, Oakley Terrace, Dennistoun, Glasgow.
Young, J., 52, Balshagray Avenue, Partick.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Henderson, Francis, 14, St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

DEACON CONVENER.
McLennan, A., 12, St. Andrew's Square, Glasgow.

TREASURER.
Graham, R., 108, Eglinton Street, S.S.

RIVER BAILIE.
Mason, 40, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields.

DEPUTE RIVER BAILIE.
Sloan, 1, Sherbrooke Avenue, Pollokshields.

COUNCILLORS.
Alexander, J., 145, North Street, Glasgow.
Anderson, R., 76, Bath Street, Glasgow.
Anderson, W. F., 121, Argyle Street, Glasgow.
Barrie, 163, West George Street, Glasgow.
Battersby, J., 139, Rutherglen Road, Glasgow.
Bostock, E. H., The Zoo, Glasgow.
Brown, H., 5, Allan Street, Dalmarnock Road, Glasgow.
Brown, R. S., 121, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
Cairns, James, 12, Holyrood Crescent.
Carson, 156, George Street, Glasgow.
Cohen, F. L., 80, Buchanan Street, Glasgow.
Cosh, T. R., 150, Trongate, Glasgow.
Davidson, W., 53, Ingram Street, Glasgow.
Drummond, 39, Annette Street, Govanhill, Glasgow.
Dunlop, 70, Wellington Street, Glasgow.
Erskine, 351, Bath Street, Glasgow.
Forsyth, H., 40, Parkhill Drive, Rutherglen.
Gardiner, 106, Candleriggs, Glasgow.
Graham, D., 76, Ingram Street, Glasgow.
Hanway, W. H., 36, Montgomerie Drive, Glasgow.
Hoey, Tighmonadh, Benmore Street, Glasgow.
Hunter, J., 15, Newark Drive, Pollokshields.
Hutchinson, 31, Hope Street, Glasgow.
Irwin, T. J., Dead Meat Market, Moore Street, Glasgow.
Kennedy, Kennill House, Bothwell, Glasgow.
Lyon, 17, Oswald Street, Glasgow.
Martin, J. H., Whitevale Cross, Glasgow.
Martin, W. C., 24, Kelvinside Gardens North, Glasgow.
Mitchell, Robert, 275, Carntyne Road, Glasgow.
Mitchell, Rosslyn, 40, Queenborough Gardens, Glasgow.
Moir, G., 21, Bothwell Street, Glasgow.
Montgomery, M., 34, Dalziel Drive, Pollokshields.
Morton, 48, Earlspark Avenue, Newlands, Glasgow.
Murray, Bruce, 24, George Square, Glasgow.
M'Connell, 120, Terregles Avenue, Pollokshields.
M'Farlane, J., 96, Great Hamilton Street, Glasgow.
Macfarlane, J., 151, North Street, Glasgow.
Maclure, 220, Great Western Road, Glasgow.
M'Clure, 132, West Regent Street, Glasgow.
M'Culloch, Hughenden, Langside Road, Newlands, Glasgow.
Macdonald, Sherbrooke, Pollokshields.
Macnaughton, 134, Onslow Drive, Glasgow.
McNeil, Wm., 301, Victoria Road, Glasgow.
Muir, 290, Duke Street, Glasgow.
Nelson, 135, Wellington Street, Glasgow.
Nicol, 305, Golfhill Drive, Glasgow.
Pratt, 6, South Brae Drive, Jordanhill, Glasgow.
Sadler, Midlothian Drive, Glasgow.
Scott, R., 23, Moore Street, Glasgow.
Smith, 34, Newark Drive, Pollokshields.
Steele, J., 41, Albert Drive, Pollokshields.
Stevenson, D. M., 12, Waterloo Street, Glasgow.
Stewart, J., 42, Union Street, Glasgow.
Stewart, J., 124, Stirling Road, Glasgow.
Stewart, P. G. (Master of Works), 12, Stockwell Street, Glasgow.
Ure, 83, Hamilton Drive, Hillhead, Glasgow.
Watson, 170, Argyle Street, Glasgow.
Whitson, Alex., 7, Windsor Quadrant, Glasgow.
Willock, J., Glengyle, Kelso Avenue, Rutherglen.
Young, G. B., 13, Kew Terrace, Kelvinside.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. W. Myles.
SENIOR DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Bowers.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERKS.—R. Renwick, John Lindsay, David Stenhouse.
CITY CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Nicol.
REGISTRAR UNDER THE LOANS ACT AND CITY ACCOUNTANT.—T. E. Robinson, C.A.
CITY CASHIER.—W. Gibb.
CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR. — A. B. M'Donald, C.E.
CITY ASSESSOR.—Alex. Walker.
MEDICAL OFFICER.—A. K. Chalmers, M.D., C.M., D.P.H.
CITY ANALYSTS.—R. R. Tatlock, F.R.S.E., F.C.S.; F. W. Harris, F.I.C. and F.C.S., &c.
CORPORATION CHEMIST.—F. W. Harris, F.C.S., &c.
CORPORATION BACTERIOLOGIST. — R. M. Buchanan, M.B., C.M., F.F.P.S.G.
POLICE PROCURATOR FISCAL.—John J. McIntyre.
TREASURER TO THE POLICE DEPARTMENT.—J. D. Borthwick.
GENERAL MANAGER OF GLASGOW CORPORATION TRAMWAYS.—J. Dalrymple.
ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT. — ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, W. W. Lackie; TREASURER, J. Fleming.
SUPERINTENDENT OF ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS.—J. Paton.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING DEPARTMENT. —D. McColl.
GAS DEPARTMENT. — ENGINEER, A. Wilson; TREASURER, J. Fleming.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS.—J. Whitton.
SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—R. Walker.
MANAGER OF CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.—W. C. Menzies.
WATER DEPARTMENT. — ENGINEER, J. R. Sutherland; TREASURER, R. Wilson.
MASTER OF WORKS.—T. Nisbet, A.M.I.C.E.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. V. Stevenson.
CHIEF OFFICER OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Wm. Waddell.
CITY LIBRARIAN.—F. T. Barrett.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS AND WASH-HOUSES.—W. Thomson.
GENERAL MANAGER OF SEWAGE DEPARTMENT. —T. Melvin.
MANAGER OF FOREIGN ANIMALS WHARVES.—D. R. Campbell.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR (under Diseases of Animals Act).—J. M'Call, F.R.C.V.S.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—P. Fyfe.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—A. M. Trotter.—
INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—S. B. Langlands.
CHIEF INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND PETROLEUM.—C. McDonald.

GOVAN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 90,585; AREA, 1,069 ACRES.

GOVAN became a police burgh in 1864. The town is supplied with gas and water by the Corporation of Glasgow, and its tramways are leased to that authority. The Council has an electricity supply undertaking, established in 1899, and performs all other municipal functions quite independently of its neighbour. Annexation to Glasgow has always been strenuously opposed by Govan. The Elder Park, 40 acres in extent, was presented to the burgh in 1885 by Mrs. Elder, and contains a statue of John Elder, the pioneer shipbuilder, and husband of the donor. The Council has a fine set of municipal offices which cost over £60,000 to erect.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
D. P. McKechnie, 6, Dalkeith Avenue, Dumbreck.

BAILIES.
Adam, R., Rosebank, Craigton, Govan.
Munro, W., 15, Barnwell Terrace, Govan.
Reid, J., 3, Holmfauldhead Drive, Govan.
Simpson, M., 237, Nithsdale Road, Pollokshields.
Whitehead, J., 78, Craigton Road, Govan.
Miller, J., 14, Percy Street, Govan.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Fulton, D., 5, Brighton Place, Govan.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, Dr. R. Y., 3, Beech Avenue, Dumbreck.
Buchanan, J. T., 3, Gower Street, Govan.
Buchanan, Joseph, Clarcinch, Clifford Street, Govan.
Fortune, T. A., Braeside, Drumoyne Avenue, Govan.
Harley, G., 13, Clifford Street, Govan.
Kerr, W., 52, Clifford Street, Govan.
M'Donald, A., 161, Broomloan Road, Govan.
Macfarlane, P., 3, Holmfauldhead Drive, Govan.
Tait, J., 16, McLean Street, Govan.
Wilson, J., 893, Govan Road, Govan.
Somerville, J., 97, Craigton Road, Govan.
Wardley, D., 12, Holmfauldhead Drive, Govan.
Kemp, J., jun., Meadowbank, Broxholm, Govan.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. A. Houston.
COLLECTOR AND TREASURER.—J. Rankin.
AUDITOR.—J. C. Bowes, C.A.
SURVEYOR.—F. G. Holmes, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. Barras, M.D.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—G. Dunne.
RESIDENT ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—T. C. Parsons.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Mackinnon.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. S. Whitecross.
PROSECUTOR.—T. Dykes.
CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—J. Y. Millar.
LIBRARIAN.—R. Robertson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—W. Fairley
PARK SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Mackay.
BATH MASTER.—J. Lamont.
CURATOR AND COUNCIL OFFICER.—A. Thomson.

GRANGEMOUTH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 9,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £97,375; DEBT, £146,520; AREA, 1,502 ACRES.

GRANGEMOUTH is situated at the junction of the Forth and Clyde Canal with the Forth, and is the result of the construction of that canal and of the docks which were subsequently formed. It consists of an old town and a new town, the old town representing the village which was formed after the formation of the canal, and the later docks and the new town being a modern growth of the last 30 years; laid out on an open and convenient arrangement. The town has a large town hall capable of seating 900, public library, a public park and an excellent water supply. The construction of new waterworks to cost £150,000 was begun in 1910. The gasworks and slaughter-houses are owned by the Town Council. The docks belong to the Caledonian Railway Company and are very extensive, and Grangemouth is now the fourth port in importance of combined exports and imports in Scotland.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
A. Y. Mackay.

BAILIES.
Main, R.
White, J. B.

COUNCILLORS.
Gloag, J.
Jackson, S. P.
Manson, A. R.
Marshall, W.
Williamson, J.
Wood, E. A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James P. Mackenzie.
CHAMBERLAIN.—W. M. Anderson.
BURGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANT BURGH SURVEYOR.—D. A. Donald, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. M. Paterson, M.D., D.P.H.
GAS MANAGER.—C. Winton.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—James Binnie.

GREENOCK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 73,605; VALUATION ROLL, £434,975 (including Railways and Harbour); AREA, 2,517 ACRES.

THE town maintains a complete harbour system, with graving docks, and has also water, gas and electric supplies, artisans' dwellings, a public library, a cemetery, markets, golf course and public parks. The town refuse is disposed of in a destructor, and the sewage discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary. The tramways are leased to a company. Greenock was incorporated in 1833.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Bentley McMillan, The Craigs, Newark Street, Greenock.

BAILIES.
Mitchell, Thomas, 23, Cathcart Street, Greenock.
Smith, Adam P., 53, Brougham Street, Greenock.
Robinson, A. M., 14, Holmscroft Street, Greenock.
Taylor, H. J., 2, Margaret Street, Greenock.
Brown, Arch., 51, Brisbane Street, Greenock.
Dunn, 21, Ardgowan Street West, Greenock.

TREASURER.
Thomas Baxter, 1, Ann Street, Greenock.

DEAN OF GUILD.
D. McCallum, 21, Cathcart Street, Greenock.

COUNCILLORS.
Bailey, J. W., Glengarden, Fox Street, Greenock.
Blake, Matthew, 63, Octavia Terrace, Greenock.
Baxter, A., 7, Glenview Terrace, Munchiston Street, Greenock.
Buchanan, D., 9 Antigua Street, Greenock.
Carmichael, W., Hillhouse, 67, Finnart Street, Greenock.
Forbes, John, 39, Ardgowan Street W., Greenock.
Millar, A. A., 86, Forsyth Street, Greenock.
Milne, Dr. W. A., Hillend House East, Crawford Street, Greenock.
Orr, D., Togo House, Dempster Street, Greenock.
Paterson, J., 32, Eldon Street, Greenock.
Reid, Thomas, 42, Lynedoch Street, Greenock.
Russell, J. A., 5, Grey Place, Greenock.
Stewart, Sir Hugh Shaw, Bart., Ardgowan, Inverkip.
Whiteford, Dr. J. H. G., 8, Eldon Street, Greenock.
Williamson, A., 49, Cathcart Street, Greenock.
Watson, J., Brisbane Street, Greenock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—C. MacCulloch.
Chamberlain.—T. D. McMurrich.
Chief Constable.—J. W. Angus.
Master of Works.—W. D. Low.
Assessor and Clerk of Dean of Guild Court.—Andrew Nimmo.
Burgh Prosecutor.—John Cameron.
Collector of Assessments.—T. D. McMurrich.
Water Engineer.—D. Macalister, M.Inst.C.E.
Water Collector.—J. Brown.
Gas Collector.—A. McKenzie.
Fire Master.—W. Taylor.
Medical Officer.—W. S. Cook, B.Sc., M.B., C.M.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. Devine.
Auditor.—H. Ritchie.
Gas Manager.—J. M'Leod.
Electrical Engineer.—J. A. Robertson, M.I.E.E.
Lands Valuation Assessor.—Robert Hamilton.
Veterinary Surgeon.—Peter McIntyre, M.R.C.V.S.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—David E. Gordon.

HAMILTON.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

Population (estimated), 40,000; Rateable Value, £157,457.

The capital of the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire is situated ten miles from Glasgow. The first charter granted in favour of the burgh was in 1456, by which it was created a burgh of barony. In 1548 it received a royal charter from Mary Queen of Scots, erecting it to the status of a royal burgh. It was created a Parliamentary burgh in 1833. The burgh is regarded as the centre of education for the Middle Ward of the county, and a new academy is in course of erection at a cost of about £40,000. The offices of the County Council, the Sheriff Court Houses, military barracks and headquarters of the Southern command, are situated within the burgh. The Town Council possesses a valuable Common Good, consisting of a common muir, which is feued, and under which valuable seams of coal have been worked. The Council is considering the system of hydraulic packing of mines, as in use on the Continent, with a view to preventing damage to buildings on the surface. The feu duties exceed £1,000 annually. The Council possesses other lands from which revenues are derived. The total income of the Common Good for 1909-10 was £5,543 11s. The capital value is stated at £83,315. The municipal rates are exceptionally low, viz.: owners 1s. 0⅞d., occupiers 2s. 3¾d.; total, 3s. 4¾d. per £. The municipal debt is also very low, having regard to the population of the burgh and to the number of undertakings possessed by the Corporation. The gas-works, waterworks, electricity works, slaughter-house, public baths, public library, public park, fever hospital, reception house, town hall and offices belong to the Council. The price of gas is the lowest in Scotland, viz., 1s. 10½d. per 1,000 cubic feet for ordinary consumers, and 1s. 8d. for street lighting and power purposes. Electricity is 4d. per unit. The public library buildings, which were erected in 1906, cost £15,000, which was gifted by Mr. Carnegie. The public baths and washhouses, recently erected near the west end of the town at a cost of about £12,000, have proved most successful. Sewage purification works and a large area of land for refuse disposal have been provided, the Corporation undertaking the cleansing and carting work of the whole burgh. The burgh is connected by tramways with Glasgow, Cambuslang, Motherwell, Wishaw, Larkhall and other towns. The Council possesses several "mortifications" left for the benefit of the poor of the town. The total revenue of the burgh for 1909-10 was £77,000. Total surplus assets over liabilities, £317,444.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Robert Smellie, Hamilton.

Bailies.
Anderson, R., Hamilton.
Kemp, S., Hamilton.
Robertson, J., Hamilton.
Cassells, J., Hamilton.

Hon. Treasurer.
Paterson, J., Hamilton.

Dean of Guild.
Brown, J. S., Hamilton.

Councillors.
Cassells, F., Hamilton.
Anderson, A., Hamilton.
Gunn, W., Hamilton.
Keith, H. S., Hamilton.
Moffat, J., Hamilton.
Slorach, R. G., Hamilton.
Soutter, P. E., Hamilton.
Walker, G., Hamilton.

CHIEF OFFICALS.

Town Clerk.—P. M. Kirkpatrick.
Town Clerk Depute.—Thos. Thomson.
Chamberlain.—James Mackie.
Chief Constable and Burgh Prosecutor.—John Millar.
Surveyor.—W. H. Purdie.
Sanitary Inspector.—Alex. Hamilton.
Gas Manager.—John Ballantyne.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. Livingstone Loudon, M.D.
Inspector of Cleansing.—Hamilton McAdam.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—John B. Lindsay.

HAWICK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 17,303; RATEABLE VALUE (1910-11), £81,283.

THE Corporation provides water. It has a valuable Common Good. The return last year from fen duties was £915, and rents £1,974. The town has one public library, two public parks, science and art institute, cottage hospital, joint public health hospital, two cemeteries &c.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Melrose.

BAILIES.
Lawson, A. S.
Scott, F.
Sime, J. B.
Haddon, A.

POLICE JUDGE.
Barrie, W. S.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, S.
Dalton, J.
Gass, G.
Henderson, J. A.
Henderson, T.
Innes, W. A.
Ker, T.
Lyon, G.
Renwick, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Purdom.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. R. Purdom.
TREASURER.—A. Laing.
COLLECTOR.—J. Conn.
ASSESSORS.—A. Scott and W. Park.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Brown.
ASSISTANT SANITARY INSPECTOR AND BURGH SURVEYOR.—W. B. Gilroy.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. M'Kellar.
POLICE SURGEON.—Dr. Murray.
MEDICAL OFFICER FOR FEVER HOSPITAL.—Dr. Dixon.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. Thom.
PROSECUTOR.—J. Paton.
AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.—J. G. Paterson, C.A.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—R. Scott.
ANALYST.—J. F. King.

HELENSBURGH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,554; RATEABLE VALUE, £71,731.

HELENSBURGH was created a police burgh in 1846. The Council owns a water undertaking, the yearly revenue of which is about £1,700; a gas undertaking, with a revenue of about £11,500 a year; a modern public abattoir; two public parks and a recreation ground; a general isolation hospital and a small-pox hospital. The local harbour undertaking also belongs to the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
David S. Maclachlan.

BAILIES.
Mitchell, T. C.
Lindsay, J.

HON. TREASURER.
Bonnar, J. D.

COUNCILLORS.
Allan, G.
Comrie, D. K.
Easton, W.
Hunter, Dr. J. E.
Kidston, A. M. M. G.
McCallum, D.
Morton, D. W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—George Maclachlan, John B. Maclachlan.
BURGH CHAMBERLAIN.—George R. Murray.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. J. F. Skottowe.
BURGH SURVEYOR AND WATER ENGINEER.—James Andrew.
GAS MANAGER.—William Blair.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Mowat.
BURGH PROSECUTOR AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—John Wright.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Donald Campbell.

HUNTLY.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,136; ASSESSABLE RENTAL, £13,080: DEBT, £6,108.

HUNTLY was a burgh of barony under the Duke of Gordon, the territorial proprietor, and its affairs were administered by the baron bailie appointed by him. After the passing of the Act 3 & 4 William IV., cap. 46, intituled "An Act to enable Burghs in Scotland to establish a general system of Police," a meeting of the occupiers of premises in the burgh of the real yearly rent or value of £10 and upwards was held, at which it was resolved that that Act should be adopted. The affairs of the community were administered under that Act until 1866, when the community adopted the General Police and Improvement (Scotland) Act, 1862. The water supply is in the hands of the Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Alexander Smith.

BAILIES.
McPherson, D. J.

Archibald, Alex.

COUNCILLORS.
Mitchell, J.
Stuart, J.
Bowman, J.
McPherson, Wm.
Archibald, T. G.
Mitchell, F. A. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER.—J. R. McMath.
BURGH SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Vacant.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—J. Dickson.
COLLECTOR.—D. Mackinnon.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. O. Wilson, M.D.

INVERKEITHING.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,965; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,957; DEBT, £3,698; AREA, 193 ACRES.

INVERKEITHING is one of the most ancient of the Royal Burghs in Scotland and has a Charter from William the Lion confirming prior grants. It is situated 1½ miles north of the Forth Bridge and on the main railway line, and has a fine natural harbour. The proposed naval base of Rosyth lies within a mile of the burgh, and a considerable number of new buildings have been erected to provide for increase in population. The Council has a share in the Dunfermline District water undertaking.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Alexander Niven.

BAILIES.
Findlay, H.
Wyllie, J. D.

HON. TREASURER.
Arnot, A.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Lambert, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Blyth, W.
Craig, S.
Cunningham, W.
Gibson, J.
Paterson, W.
Scott, H. F.
Strachan, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN.—J. R. Menzies.
COLLECTOR OF RATES AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Livingston.
PROSECUTOR.—R. Baxter.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—H. A. McEwan, M.D., D.Sc.

INVERNESS.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 23,636; RATEABLE VALUE, £134,745.

INVERNESS received its Charter in the reign of William I. Its waterworks were established in 1874, and gasworks were acquired a year later. The present market buildings were erected in 1868, the income derived from the undertaking being about £260 per annum. A public abattoir, erected at a cost of £3,286, is a profitable undertaking. The town has a public library, reading rooms, and a Highland Jacobite museum, established about 30 years ago. There are public baths, bowling greens, tennis greens, golf course, cricket grounds and other places of recreation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Birnie, Balnafettack, Inverness.

BAILIES.
Fraser, A., Alister Cottage, Inverness.
Fraser, R., Oakfield, Inverness.
MacEwen, Brangan, Inverness.
Duffy, Haughdale, Inverness.

DEAN OF GUILD.
R. Maclean, Hill Terrace, Inverness.

TREASURER.
D. Macpherson, Porterfield House, Inverness.

COUNCILLORS.
Eyre-Brook, Ardkeen Tower, Inverness.
Fraser, J., Rangemore Road, Inverness.
Gray, Old Edinburgh Road, Inverness.
Macallan, Cawdor Road, Inverness.
Macbean, Ontario Lodge, Inverness.
MacDonald, D., Glencoe, Inverness.
MacDonald, R., Planefield, Inverness.
Mackenzie, Craigdarroch, Inverness.
Macleman, 5, Upper Kessock Street, Inverness.
Murray, Lovat Road, Inverness.
Petrie, D., Victoria Circus, Inverness.
Walker, J., Drummond Road, Inverness.
Young, G., Ardross Terrace, Inverness.
Young, J., Crown Drive, Inverness.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—K. Macdonald.
TOWN CLERK DEPUTE.—G. S. Laing.
CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Paterson.
LAW AGENT.—J. Ross.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. Macdonald.
SURVEYOR.—T. H. Scott.
ASSESSOR.—D. W. Call.
GAS MANAGER.—A. Thomson.
WATER MANAGER.—E. Macdonald.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—J. Macnaughton.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Knowles.
CLEANSING INSPECTOR.—W. Thow.
FIRE MASTER.—W. Treasurer.
KEEPER OF PUBLIC PARKS AND CEMETERIES.—J. Barron.
COUNCIL OFFICER.—A. Fraser.

IRVINE.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION 9,603; RATEABLE VALUE, £16,610; AMOUNT OF LOANS, £43,382; AREA, 650 ACRES.

IRVINE is a royal and ancient burgh, and while the earliest extant Charter is dated in 1322, in the reign of Robert the Bruce, that Charter makes reference to previous Charters and otherwise shows that even at that period Irvine was a burgh of no little importance.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Borland.

BAILIES.
Boyd, M. A.
McMurtrie, J.
Muir, W.
Parker, J.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Steedman, R.

TREASURER.
Ferguson, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Abram, H.
Downes, J.
Green, N. B.
Hogg, R. M.
Johnston, J.
Kyle, J.
McClemont, J.
McEwan, J.
McKelvie, G.
Murchie, J.
Murchland, C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—David Gillies.
Chamberlain.—A. C. McJannet.
Collector of Rates.—W. C. Wilson.
Medical Officer of Health.—W. Wilson, M.D.
Burgh Surveyor.—John Wyllie.
Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Cleansing.—John McCaa.
Procurator Fiscal.—W. D. McJannet.

JOHNSTONE.

(Police Burgh.)

Population (estimated) 11,311; Rateable Value, £44,938.

The burgh of Johnstone is a small but rising engineering and linen-thread manufacturing town, formed into a burgh in the year 1857. The Town Council has during the last few years made great strides in sanitary and other municipal matters, the formation of the town tending to convenience of administration by being laid off in squares from the main highway leading through the town. The gasworks have since 1879 belonged to the Corporation, and under its management have prospered exceedingly, so that now it not only supplies the town with gas, but also the surrounding districts, and is able to do so at a rate per 1,000 cubic feet which compares very favourably with towns about six times its size in the same district. The town is supplied by the Corporation of Paisley, four miles distant, with an excellent quality and supply of water. There has been lately acquired and reconstructed, at a cost of £4,108, a large public hall, but as yet the Town Council has not adopted the Public Libraries Act. The burgh has a share in the Johnstone Combination Infectious Diseases Hospital with the County Council of Renfrew, and in a small-pox hospital with the County and Royal Burgh of Renfrew.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Stewart Armour.
Bailies.
Miller, M.
Murdoch, C.
Stirling, J.
Ex-Bailies.
Coates, J.
Guy, J. M.
Ritchie, J.
Councillors.
Cowan, J. K.
Gemmell, W.
Lang, W. B.
M'Laughlin, P. G.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—A. A. Cameron.
Chamberlain.—F. A. Glover.
Surveyor, Sanitary Inspector, &c.—J. Stevenson.
Medical Officer of Health.—M. H. Taylor, M.D.
Public Analyst.—R. R. Tatlock.
Procurator Fiscal.—R. Reid.
Chief Constable.—C. Forbes.
Auditor.—J. M. Brodie.
Gas Manager.—R. L. Deans.
Veterinary Inspector (Cowsheds &c.).—W. F. Houston, M.R.C.V.S.

KEITH.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 4,753; Rateable Value, £16,199; Debt, £10,985; Area, 601·5 Acres.

Keith was created a Police Burgh in 1889. The Corporation owns the water supply, and an additional supply was introduced in 1909. A complete sewage system has been introduced at a cost of about £8,000. The gas supply and the slaughter-houses are under private management. A large field was given to the burgh by the Dowager Countess of Seafield, in 1908, for the purpose of a public park.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Robert Cameron.
Bailies.
McConachie, J.
Stewart, T.
Councillors.
Black, A.
Laidlaw, J.
Kynoch, G.
Mayer, S. W.
McGregor, Charles.
Morrison, Wm.
Riach, W.
Taylor, James.
Thomson, J. S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. G. Fleming.
Town Treasurer.—J. A. Stephen.
Prosecutor.—A. Auchinachie.
Medical Officer of Health.—R. S. Turner, M.D.
Surveyor and Sanitary Engineer.—J. Duncan.

KELSO.

(Police Burgh.)

Population, 4,008; Valuation, £26,497; Area, 1,007 Acres.

Kelso became a Police Burgh in 1838. It is situated at the junction of the Tweed and Teviot rivers, in the north-east corner of Roxburghshire. It has no manufactures, and is a favourite residential town. The Council supplies water and maintains a public library and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Melrose.
BAILIES.
Stevenson, A.
Melrose, J. H

COUNCILLORS.
Bird, E.
Colbron, A. R.
Fleming, Dr.
Hill, J. T. C.
Middlemas, A.
Mitchell, J. C.
Murdoch, J.
Smith, T. D. C.
Whiteside, F.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. S. Douglas.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Hume.
TREASURER.—C. Dodds.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. M'Kellar, M.D.
PROSECUTOR.—R. Guthrie.
CLERK TO POLICE COURT.—A. Riddell.

KILMARNOCK.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 34,179; RATEABLE VALUE, £170,376.

KILMARNOCK received its Charter from William IV. in 1833. It has developed a strong municipal character, the Burgh Council owning and operating water and gas undertakings, electricity supply and tramways. In addition to these, it maintains a public library and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Matthew Smith, 2, Glencairn Square, Kilmarnock.
BAILIES.
More, 37, Bank Street, Kilmarnock.
Muir, Robt., Dundonald Road, Kilmarnock.
Climie, 25, Armour Street, Kilmarnock.
Yuille, 21, Wellington Street, Kilmarnock.
Park, 25, Dean Street, Kilmarnock.
Smith, 5, Victoria Terrace, Kilmarnock.
TREASURER.
Smith, 29, Dundonald Road, Kilmarnock.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Thomson, 20, Bonnyton Road, Kilmarnock.
COUNCILLORS.
Barnett, 53, Campbell Street, Kilmarnock.
Craig, Deanside, Kilmarnock.
Davie, Ladeside Street, Kilmarnock.
Dunlop, 3, Nelson Street, Kilmarnock.
Finlay, 18, London Road, Kilmarnock.
Gibson, 9, Howard Street, Kilmarnock.
Highet, 24, Strawberrybank Road, Kilmarnock.
Jones, 1, Elmbank Drive, Kilmarnock.
McKerrell, 22, Craigie Road, Kilmarnock.
Morison, 34, Portland Road, Kilmarnock.
Muir, 16, Howard Street, Kilmarnock.
Munro, Howard Park Drive, Kilmarnock.
Robertson, 12, Portland Road, Kilmarnock.
Ross, 7, Kirktonholm Street, Kilmarnock.
Scoutar, 2, De Walden Terrace, Kilmarnock.
Whyte, Howard Park Drive, Kilmarnock.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Middlemas.
TOWN CLERK DEPUTE.—A. M'Culloch.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Haggo.
JOINT GAS MANAGERS.—W. Fairweather and C. Fairweather.
SURVEYOR.—R. Blackwood.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—A. H. Burbidge.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Davies.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—R. Thomson.
CLERK OF POLICE COURT. — J. Wyllie (solicitor).
VALUATION ASSESSOR.—R. D. Tannahill.
AUDITOR.—A. J. Fergusson, C.A., Glasgow.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Arbuckle, M.D., D.P.H.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—A. Borland.
VETERINARY SURGEON UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.—T. A. Douglas, M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEON UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACTS.—T. A. Douglas, M.R.C.V.S.
POLICE SURGEON.—A. Mason, M.D., D.P.H.
REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS, &C.—M. W. Steven.
LIBRARIAN.—H. Y. Simpson, Dick Institute.

KILRENNY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,542; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,687.

KILRENNY was incorporated as a Royal Burgh by Queen Anne in 1707. The Burgh Council has no revenue-producing undertakings.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Alexander Black.
MAGISTRATES.
Butters, J.
Williamson, R., sen.

COUNCILLORS.
Black, G. M.
Forsyth, R.
Laverock, T. S.
Marr, A.
Melville, R.
Swinton, T.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—J. Guthrie and C. H. Maxwell.
ASSESSOR.—C. H. Maxwell.
TREASURER.—D. Bruce.
TOWN OFFICER.—R. Bowie.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Hugh A. Macewan, Cupar.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—H. Watson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—H. Elliot.

KILSYTH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 7,331; RATEABLE VALUE, £21,425.

KILSYTH, which is distant 12 miles from Glasgow, was formerly a Burgh of Barony, but was created a Police Burgh in 1877. The staple industry is coal mining. The Town Council supplies water and gas, and maintains a public abattoir.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Barrowman.
BAILIES.
Allison, J.
Stark, J.

POLICE JUDGE.
Jarvie, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Cook, J.
Donaldson, W.
Murdoch, G.
Wilson, J.
Wilson T.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: W. Mackay Lennox.

KILWINNING.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,589.

KILWINNING became a Police Burgh in 1889. The Corporation has established slaughter-houses, and a scheme of sewage disposal on the septic tank system is under consideration. The burgh is supplied with water by the Irvine and District Water Board, and with gas by a private company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Greig.
BAILIES.
Andrews.
Muir.

JUDGE.
Smith.
COUNCILLORS.
Auld.
Howie.
King.
Smith.
Stewart.
White.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

JOINT TOWN CLERKS.—R. C. King and F. W. Palmer (solicitors).
TREASURER.—A. Speir.
PROSECUTOR.—H. M. Highet (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. Auld, M.D.
SURVEYOR.—G. Hunter.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. F. Brown.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—D. Brown, M.R.C.V.S.

KINGHORN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,177; RATEABLE VALUE, £9,429.

THE earliest Charter was granted to the burgh by King Alexander III., in 1284. Other Charters were subsequently obtained, in particular one by King James VI. in 1611, under which the burgh was erected into a Free Royal Burgh. The burgh was for many years the residence of the Scottish Kings. The lands belonging to the burgh consist of the Rosslands, Croft-an-righ, Myres and the golf links of 18 holes. The revenue from the last-named in the year 1909-10 was £380, and the expenditure £264. The burgh is also possessed of a water undertaking, of various other properties and of valuable feu duties.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Thomas Hutton.
BAILIES.
Gibson, W.
Paxton, W.

TREASURER.
Niven, W.
DEAN OF GUILD.
Burt, H.

COUNCILLORS.
Gibson, W.
Macdonald, D.
McLean, M.
Brown, P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Millie Dow.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Inglis.
CHAMBERLAIN.—John Drummond.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Wight.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—R. Robertson.

KINTORE.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 789; ASSESSED VALUE, £3,334; DEBT, £1,932.

THE Council owns the water supply. The largest items of expenditure for 1909-10 were:—Water, £189; roads, £88; Burgh general, £64; public health, £75.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Councillor Ellerington Reed Turner.
COUNCILLORS.
Brown, C.
Holm, J.
Hunter, James.
Maitland, J.
Marnoch, R.
Milne, J.
Morrison, W.
Robertson, A.
Skene, G.
Smith, J.
Smith, W.
Taylor, J.
Watt, T.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: D. Edwards (solicitor), Aberdeen.

KIRKCALDY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 34,063; RATEABLE VALUE, £172,179.

THIS thriving manufacturing town has several important municipal undertakings, including harbour, tramways, electric light, two libraries and a slaughter-house. Gas belongs to a private company. Water is supplied by a separate commission, which includes the adjoining town of Dysart. The extension of the harbour was completed in 1909, the new works increasing its capacity threefold. The cost of the scheme was about £140,000.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Ronald C. M. Ferguson, Kirkcaldy.

BAILIES.
Dishart, D., High Street, Kirkcaldy.
Leslie, J., Links Street, Kirkcaldy.
Williamson, W., Townsend Cottage, Kirkcaldy.
Wright, J., Douglas Street, Kirkcaldy.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Syme, W., Balwearie Road, Kirkcaldy.

TREASURER.
Kilgour, A., Loughborough Road, Kirkcaldy.

COUNCILLORS.
Alison, A., Balwearie Road, Kirkcaldy.
Blyth, A., Kirkcaldy.
Brodie, R. B., Loughborough Road, Kirkcaldy.
Duncan, J. W., Beveridge Road, Kirkcaldy.
Fergusson, G., Alexandra House, Victoria Road, Kirkcaldy.
Garnock, J. C., Kirkcaldy.
Gourlay, J., 46, Glebe Park, Kirkcaldy.
Gray, A., Dunville Road, Kirkcaldy.
Herd, P., Whytebank, Dunnikier Road, Kirkcaldy.
Hutchison, H. W., Kirkcaldy.
Kellock, J., Milton Road, Kirkcaldy.
Landale, D., Gowrie House, Kirkcaldy.
Lockhart, R. C., Allanbank, Albert Road, Kirkcaldy.
Mackinnon, D., Kirkcaldy.
Menzies, G., Bennochy Road, Kirkcaldy.
Miller, W., 44, Institution Street, Kirkcaldy.
Peebles, J., High Street, Kirkcaldy.
Sinclair, P. O., Church Street, Kirkcaldy.
Rodger, J., 63, Rosabelle Street, Kirkcaldy.
Thom, R., Kirkcaldy.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. L. Macindoe.
CHAMBERLAIN.—W. E. M. Maxwell.
SURVEYOR.—J. L. Lumsden.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND MANAGER OF TRAMWAY DEPARTMENT.—O. F. Francis.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—D. Gatherum.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—F. Braid.
PROSECUTOR.—D. Williamson.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—G. W. McIntosh, M.B., C.M., B.Sc.
POLICE SURGEON.—A. L. Curror, M.B., C.M.
HARBOUR MASTER.—Captain A. Inglis.
AUDITOR.—R. C. Millar, C.A.
CAPTAIN OF FIRE BRIGADE.—T. P. Rough.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—G. B. Robertson.
BEVERIDGE PARK GARDENER.—G. Sinclair.
BEVERIDGE PARK RANGER.—J. Dewar.
KEEPER OF CEMETERY.—D. Dewar.
TOWN OFFICER.—J. Hutchison.
ORGANIST.—J. Gray.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,386; RATEABLE VALUE, £10,889; DEBT, £10,233.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT was created a Royal Burgh by James II. in 1455. It owns three farms, and also some salmon fishings in the River Dee. The income from the Common Good is about £1,500 a year. It was one of the first burghs in Scotland to introduce a water supply by gravitation. Since then the supply has been augmented on several occasions, and the whole expense has been paid out of the Common Good. In addition to land the Council owns the harbour, the gasworks and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Walter Wallace.

BAILIES.
Watson, W.
McMillan, R.

TREASURER.
Hastings, S.

COUNCILLORS.
Brown, J.
Clark, D.
Clark, D.
Farrell, D.
Halliday, J.
Melbourn, J. K.
Miller, W. A.
McDonald, A. J.
McKill, J. W.
McMurray, J.
Paterson, D. R.
Telford, J.
Welsh, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—John Gibson.
BURGH SURVEYOR.—Robert Miller.
CHAMBERLAIN.—William Maxwell Haugh.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—James Williamson.
HARBOUR MASTER.—William Pearson.
GAS MANAGER.—John Gibson.

KIRKINTILLOCH.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 10,502; ASSESSABLE VALUE, £40,749.

KIRKINTILLOCH adopted the Police Act in 1871. The Council supplies gas and water.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
David Perry.

MAGISTRATES.
Alexander, H.
Jack, D.
Murrie, C.
Stark, Alexander.

COUNCILLORS.
Alexander, W.
Armstrong, W. B.
Cochrane, J.
Johnston, Robert.
Melvin, T. J.
Stewart, J.
Walker, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk and Assessor.—D. Patrick.
Collector and Treasurer.—J. M. Ramsay.
Medical Officer of Health and Police Surgeon.—James B. Miller, M.D., D.P.H.
Surveyor and Master of Works, Sanitary Inspector, Inspector of Common Lodging-houses, Milk Shops and Dairies.—W. Marshall.
Prosecutor.—N. M'Lennan.
Superintendent of Slaughter-house.—J. M'Cullum.
Superintendent of Waterworks.—W. Miller.
Gas Manager.—James Bell.
Superintendent of Cleansing.—J. Dickson.

KIRKWALL.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 3,711; Rateable Value, £15,366; Debt, £25,900; Area, 460 Acres.

The Burgh of Kirkwall is the most northern Royal Burgh in the United Kingdom The date of its erection into "ane haill Burgh Royal" is not known. The earliest Charter extant is by King James III., in 1486, which ratifies and approves its previous erection into a Royal Burgh. It possesses the Cathedral of St. Magnus, founded by Earl Rognvald in 1137; as well as the interesting old ruins of the earl's Palace and the Bishop's Palace. The Town Council supplies water and maintains a public library, a market and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
James Slater.

Bailies.
Garden, R.
Baikie, W. B.

Dean of Guild.
Shearer, P. (Clothier).
Hon. Treasurer.
MacLennan, W.
Councillors.
Flett, J.
Mooney, J.
Morgan, A. M.
Scott, J.
Shearer, P.
Spence, R.
White, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—W. J. Heddle.
Treasurer.—P. Brass.
Chamberlain.—M. Heddle.
Surveyor.—M. Heddle.
Burgh Officer.—R. Cumming.
Medical Officer of Health.—B. D. C. Bell, L.R.C.P. and S.E.
Chief Constable.—R. Wood.
Sanitary Inspector.—George Stevenson.
Assessor.—T. Smith Peace.

LANARK.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 6,440; Rateable Value, £26,640; Area, 297 Acres.

The value of the property belonging to Lanark is £20,319. The Town Council supplies water and maintains slaughter-houses, and holds shares in the Lanark Gas Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Samuel Forrest.

Bailies.
Lamb, W.
McLellan, R.
Morton, W.

Judge of the Guild Court.
Paton, J.
Treasurer.
MacAuslan, P.
Councillors.
Adams, D. V. M.
Fenton, J. H.
Fergus, W. J.
Graham, J.
Hamilton, H. S.
Laug, J.
Lithgow, T.
Morton, R. C.
Stewart, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Annan (solicitor).
Chamberlain.—S. Veitch.
Procurator Fiscal.—D. M. Cassels (solicitor).
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. A. M. Adams.
Surveyor, &c.—J. McClement.
Assessor.—T. Gillespie.
Registrar.—J. Skinner.
Inspector under Weights and Measures Acts.—A. Mitchell.
Billet Master.—Superintendent Ritchie.
Analysts.—R. R. Tatlock and Thomson.
Inspector of Slaughter-houses.—Peter Wilson, V.S.

LEITH.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

Population, 84,172; Rental, £584,474.

Leith maintains slaughter-houses, a municipal lodging-house, public parks, baths and electric lighting, and a site has been found for artisans' dwellings. At a cost of £190,745, an extensive improvement and housing scheme has been carried out. All the properties have been sold, or have been cleared to make roads, and part has been rebuilt. For the first seven years (1880-87) the expenditure on the improvement scheme greatly exceeded the revenue. For the fourteen years between 1880-94 the expenditure was £165,722, and the revenue £106,730. In recent years the income has exceeded the expenditure. The total result shows the excess of expenditure for the years 1880-84 was £87,319, and the excess of receipts from 1884-1909 was £83,909, leaving the nett cost of the improvement still to be met by assessment, £3,409. In the 1896 session of Parliament the Edinburgh Town Council introduced a scheme for amalgamating Leith with

Edinburgh, but did not succeed in carrying it through. Leith has combined with Edinburgh for certain purposes, viz., the provision of water and gas, and the purification of the water of Leith. Leith purchased the tramways within the burgh in October, 1904, and these have been electrified, and are worked by the Corporation. The Town Council has also, under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, erected a common lodging-house, having 220 beds, a caretaker's house, dining and recreation halls and all other accessories, costing, inclusive of the purchase price of the site, about £9,000. Further, in the year 1906-7, the Council erected three blocks of working-class dwellings, containing in all 84 houses, 28 of which have two apartments, and 56 single apartments. Each separate house is provided with coal-cellar and water-closet accommodation. The total cost, inclusive of the purchase price of the site, amounted to £12,400. The houses are let at rents of from 2s. 9d. to 4s. per week.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Malcolm Smith, Clifton Lodge, Boswall Road, Leith.

BAILIES.

Hall, 130, Newhaven Road, Leith.
Dresner, 7, Smith's Place, Leith.
Tod, 45, Argyle Place, Edinburgh.
Lindsay, 20, Lomond Road, Leith.
Cochrane, 1, Lixmount Villas, Leith.

TREASURER.

Calder, 26, Royal Terrace, Edinburgh.

JUDGES.

Craig, St. Helen's, Russell Place, Leith.
Pennell, 184, Ferry Road, Leith.
Bryson, 39, Restalrig Terrace, Leith.

COUNCILLORS.

Muirhead, 18, Restalrig Terrace, Leith.
Harvey, 41, Cambridge Gardens, Leith.
Keddie, 1, Bonnington Grove, Edinburgh.
Reid, 1, Laverockbank Terrace, Leith.
Davidson Gray, Strathavon Lodge, Laverockbank Road, Leith.
Lindsay, 19, Stanley Road, Leith.
Edgar, 10, Hawthornbank Place, Leith.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—T. B. Laing.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—G. C. Campbell.
CHIEF CONSTABLE AND BURGH PROSECUTOR.—John McLeod.
CHAMBERLAIN.—John Russell.
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS, &c.—T. D. Richardson.
SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. R. Findlay.
ASSESSOR AND TOWN ARCHITECT.—G. Simpson.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—A. Peden Rutherford, 89, Great Junction Street.
TRAMWAYS MANAGER.—F. A. Fitzpayne, Tramways Depot, Morton Place.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Robertson, M.D., D.P.H.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—T. Bishop.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—Thomas Robertson, 89, Great Junction Street.
FIRE MASTER.—John Young, 89, Great Junction Street.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.—James Dobbie, Starbank Park.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BATHS.—G. N. Greig, 89, Great Junction Street.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—Thos. P. Young, 10, Kirk Street, Leith.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—R. S. Reid, Salamander Street, Leith.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—R. Aitchison, 39, Charlotte Street.
REGISTRAR (S. LEITH).—J. M. Archer, 89, Great Junction Street.
REGISTRAR (N. LEITH).—T. C. Greenshields, 2, Madeira Place.

LEVEN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 6,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £26,783.

LEVEN is situated at the mouth of the River Leven. It has a splendid stretch of sandy beach, and very fine golf links of 18 holes. The links are leased jointly by three private clubs.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

John Balfour.

BAILIES.

Lawrence, J.
Somerville, J.

COUNCILLORS.

Aitken, J.
Barron, G.
Birrell, J.
Lawrence, J.
Mackie, D.
Forrester, W. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alexander C. Dewar.
TREASURER.—William Shepherd.
SURVEYOR.—James Philp.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—R. Balfour Graham, F.R.C.S.E., Ph.D.

LINLITHGOW.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,279; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,293; DEBT, £20,396; AREA, 292 ACRES.

LINLITHGOW is a Royal Burgh, and dates from the time of David I. It contains a Royal Palace, accidentally burned down in the year 1746, but still a splendid ruin. It is the county town of West Lothian. The only revenue-producing municipal undertakings are the waterworks and a public slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST AND SHERIFF.
Robert Jamieson.

BAILIES AND SHERIFFS.
Beattie, T.
Wardrop, W.
Macdonald, J. F.

HONORARY TREASURER.
Braithwaite, W.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Philip, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Dymock, J.
Dymock, T.
Hebson, J.
Kerr, A.
Main, N. S.
McKay, J.
Nimmo, J. G.
Shields, H.
Thomas, J. B.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CHAMBERLAIN.—James Russell.
POLICE CLERK AND PROCURATOR FISCAL.—John Thom.
CLERK OF POLICE COURT.—A. Henderson.
COLLECTOR OF RATES.—P. Miller.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—H. Robinson.
SURVEYOR.—James Bamberry.

LOCHGELLY

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 7,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £20,959.

LOCHGELLY came under the Police Act in 1878. Its only reproductive municipal undertakings are a water supply and a public slaughter-house. The burgh has a share in an infectious diseases hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Henderson.

MAGISTRATES.
Walker, A.
Wilson, R.

POLICE JUDGE.
Hugh, A.

COUNCILLORS.
Bain, R.
Harvey, E.
Hunter, A.
Millar, A. C.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. Small.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—Alexander Lunsden.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. Aitken.
CHAMBERLAIN AND PROSECUTOR.—A. Malcolm.

LOCHMABEN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,031; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,549; DEBT, £4,607.

THE Royal Burgh of Lochmaben is one of the oldest in Scotland. It is said to have received its early Charter from King Robert the Bruce. The Council supplies water and maintains sewage disposal works, which have been recently established. The principal items of expenditure in 1908-9 were as follows:—Highways, £49; sewers, £151; water, £184; public health, £72.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William J. Halliday, J.P.

BAILIES.
Boyes, J.
McNish, J. B.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Scott, W.

HON. TREASURER.
Henderson, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Barbour, J.
Courtenay, A.
Dryden, J.
Young, A.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND TREASURER, SOLICITOR, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.—D. Fenton.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Sanders.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—C. Osselton.

MAXWELLTOWN.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,796; RATEABLE VALUE, £25,861; DEBT, £28,560; AREA, 699 ACRES.

MAXWELLTOWN was formed into a Burgh of Barony in the year 1810, and made a Police Burgh under the Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 33. The Council maintains a public library and sewage disposal works. Gas is supplied by the Dumfries and Maxwelltown Gas Commissioners, and water by the Dumfries and Maxwelltown Waterworks Commissioners. Public baths and washhouses for Dumfries and Maxwelltown managed by representatives from each Council.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Hastie Nicholson.

BAILIES.
Tait, J.
Turner, A.

COUNCILLORS.
Anderson, S. P.
Arnott, S.
Crichton, G.
Douglas, T.
Fergusson, D.
Hall, W. H.
Kirk, J.
Steel, A.
Walker, D. M.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERKS.—A. Dobie and R. Barbour.
TREASURER.—J. Edwards, Blacklock.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. Maxwell Ross.
SURVEYOR.—J. M. Bowie, C.E.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—A. Cruickshank.
ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR.—R. McCourtie.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—R. McNae, M.R.C.V.S.
ANALYST.—J. Davidson.

MONTROSE.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 14,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £58,732.

MONTROSE was well endowed with Charters and municipal privileges by early Scottish Kings. The town reached the height of its commercial prosperity some 30 years ago. In 1881 it had a population of upwards of 16,000 which has since fallen considerably. Of recent years, however, it has shown signs of recovery owing to its increasing popularity as a residential and holiday resort. The Town Council has been active, having carried out important street widenings, and cleared out several old properties. A new water supply is in course of being provided. There is a free library in the town —the first in Scotland to adopt the open access system, which is working successfully. The Corporation owns magnificent golf links, there being six extensive courses, controlled by the Council and nominally free to the public. The Council also maintains a well-equipped bathing station on the beach, which is a particularly fine one.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Valentine Stone.

BAILIES.
Thomson, A.
Cameron, J.
Davidson, J.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Petrie, A.

HON. TREASURER.
Melvin, W. F.

MASTER OF THE HOSPITAL.
Kidd, J. F.

COUNCILLORS.
Boyek, G.
Ford, J. A.
Foreman, J.
Hall, H.
Heckford, J.
Jolly, W.
Low, J. G.
Melville, J. S.
Middleton, A.
Ross, W.
Scott, W., jun.
Shand, J. L.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. C. Wills.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—David Smith.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—Alexander Lyell.
BURGH SURVEYOR.—S. L. Christie.

MOTHERWELL.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 41,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £191,009; AREA, 1,330 ACRES.

MOTHERWELL was constituted a Police Burgh in 1865, when the population was 4,261. The burgh possesses an excellent and ample water supply, and has an efficient drainage system. The Corporation also owns an electricity supply undertaking, public parks, public library, slaughter-house and infectious diseases hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Robert Park, Motherwell.

BAILIES.
Gentles, N., Motherwell.
McKendrick, J., Motherwell.
McLees, Thos. S., Motherwell.
Wilson, A., Motherwell.

COUNCILLORS.
Chambers, W. T., Motherwell.
Congletrie, T., Motherwell.
Ferguson, H., Motherwell.
Ford, J., Motherwell.
Grant, H. R., Motherwell.
Hamilton, J., Motherwell.
King, J., Motherwell.
Macneill, W., Motherwell.
Port, W., Motherwell.
Wilson, W., Motherwell.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—James Burns.
CHAMBERLAIN.—James Miller.
SURVEYOR.—William Ross.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Jack.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—James Currie.
PROSECUTOR.—A. L. Wright.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—S. Williams.

MUSSELBURGH.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 11,704; RATEABLE VALUE, £68,018.

THE oldest known Charter of Musselburgh dates back to the reign of David I. The burgh did not increase to any great extent in the earlier part of last century, but within the last 30 years the population has nearly doubled, and is estimated for the current year at fully 15,000. The water supply is derived from Edinburgh, which supplies water in bulk at a fixed rate. Both gas and electric light are in the hands of private companies. There is also an efficient electric tramway system, worked by a company. The burgh has a valuable Common Good, consisting mainly of feu duties, the capital value being about £30,000. The Town Council are trustees of the Fisherrow Harbour, situated within the burgh and administered under the Harbour Act, 1840. It is now principally a fishing harbour. Little general trade is done. There are several charitable bequests administered by the Corporation, from which a large sum is distributed among the poor of the town. There are two commons, on one of which is the racecourse,

which yields a considerable revenue to the town, and the well-known golf course, which also yields a considerable revenue. There is a public slaughter-house. The Burgh obtained a Provisional Order in 1909 extending the boundaries to the extent of 200 acres and containing various powers of administration.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Simpson.
BAILIES.
Hogg, T. A.
Millar, R.
Constable, W.

TREASURER.
Niven, W. D.
COUNCILLORS.
Dobbie, J.
Downie, J.
Gibb, J. M.
Kelt, P.
Lowe, D.
Millar, A.
Young, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Richardson.
SURVEYOR.—G. Landale.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Barclay.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—J. H. Horsburgh.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN.—A. B. Goldsmith.
ASSESSOR.—J. R. Newlands.
INSPECTOR OF POLICE.—D. Findlay.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—H. Millar.

NAIRN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,487; RATEABLE VALUE, £24,094.

NAIRN was constituted a Royal Burgh during the reign of William I. The burgh boundary was enlarged a few years ago. Additions to the waterworks and drainage system have been carried out. A public hall, erected some years ago at a cost of £12,000, contains a museum, reading-room and library in connection with an endowed literary institute.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Alexander M'Intosh.
BAILIES.
Brooman, W.
Cameron, K. M.
Milne, A.
TREASURER.
Macrae, K.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Shearer, J.
COUNCILLORS.
Buchan, J.
Chapman, J.
Duggie, A. M.
Fletcher, J.
Green, J.
MacCallum, P.
Macdonald, G.
Mackenzie, R.
Mackintosh, A. W.
Macpherson, A.
Preston, J.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: Alex. Storm.

NEW GALLOWAY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 376; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,524.

NEW GALLOWAY is a Royal Burgh in virtue of a Charter granted by Charles I. in 1629.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Dr. Cowan.
BAILIES.
Corrie, N.
McGill, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Courtenay, J. A.
McDermint, G.
MacGowan, Major.
McKay, J.
Martin, H.
Murray, N.
Reid, J.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: Robert Johnstone.

NEWMILNS.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,466; RATEABLE VALUE, £17,040.

NEWMILNS, in the county of Ayr, was created a Burgh of Barony in the year 1490 by Charter from James IV. of Scotland, and in 1901 was merged in the Police Burgh of Newmilns and Greenholm, which had been established in 1872. The Council supplies the water to the town and owns the gas undertaking. It also maintains a public library and institute and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Pollock.
BAILIES.
Young, H.
Shields, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Clark, J.
Laug, A. M.
Mair, J.
McCartney, D.
Richmond, W.
Steel, H.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Hugh R. Young.
TREASURER.—J. L. Hood.
PROSECUTOR.—John Bendrie, jun.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. W. Aird.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. H. Gilmour.

NORTH BERWICK.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 2,784; RATEABLE VALUE, £38,336.

NORTH BERWICK received its first Charter from David II. in 1363-6. A new Charter was granted by James VI. in 1568. The Corporation supplies water and gas, and owns golf links, a slaughter-house and a cemetery.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Macintyre.

BAILIES.
Elliot, J.
Nelson, G.

TREASURER.
Farquharson, P.

COUNCILLORS.
Blyth, W. L.
Cowan, J.
Glass, J.
Kendall, J.
Sim, G.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: A. D. Wallace.

OBAN.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,427; RATEABLE VALUE, £47,799.

THE water supply is in the hands of the Corporation. The town refuse is used for reclaiming an inland lake, and the sewage of the town is discharged by gravitation into the sea. Oban is called the "Brighton of the West Highlands."

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Dugald Cameron Maclachlan of Aros.

BAILIES.
Skinner, D. McD.
Black, Arch.

COUNCILLORS.
Coats, J.
Macdonald, D.
Munro, A. D.
McIsaac, D.
Rankin, W.
Lawrence, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. S. Black.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. E. Baily.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — J. Alcorn.

PAISLEY.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 79,363; RATEABLE VALUE, £426,876; AREA, 3,538 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns water, gas, and electricity works, free public library and museum, slaughter-house, model lodging house; baths, refuse destructor, racecourse, fire-engine station, and real estate held for the Common Good.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Muir Mackean, Inverkar, Paisley.

BAILIES.
Caldwell, Enterkin, Riccartsbar Drive, Paisley.
Henderson, G., Egual, Riccartsbar Avenue, Paisley.
Lang, W., Holmhurst, Thornly Park, Paisley.
Millar, J. G. C., Balgonie, Paisley.
Millar, P. K., Jessieville, Sunnyside, Paisley.
Pogson, 62, Storie Street, Paisley.

TREASURER.
Robertson, J., Roneil, Stanley Road, Paisley.

COUNCILLORS.
Ashe, C. C., Mossvale, Paisley.
Barr, H., Whitecroft Wester, Carriagehill, Paisley.
Bruce, Dr. J., Cleveland House, Glasgow Road, Paisley.
Donald, J., Dunraven, Arkleston Road, Paisley.
Fisher, A., 81, New Sneddon, Paisley.
Glover, J., 7, Buchanan Terrace, Paisley.
Glover, W., 41, New Street, Paisley.
Lochhead, A. F., Harmony Cottage, Falside, Paisley.
M'Callum, J., Ardskipness, Blackhall, Paisley.
Macfarlane, A., 43, High Street, Paisley.
McGeorge, J., 1, Walker Street, Paisley.
McGhie, W., 33, Underwood Road, Paisley.
Mathieson, J., Newhall, Glasgow Road, Paisley.
Murdoch, A. Gallowlea, Meikleriggs, Paisley.
Rolland, W., Rhu-na-Craig, Mansion House Road, Paisley.
Russell, Dr., W., Firgrove, Castlehead, Paisley.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—F. Martin.
TOWN CLERK DEPUTE.—J. F. Johnstone.
CHAMBERLAIN.—R. Thomson.
PROSECUTOR.—W. Walker.
MASTER OF WORKS, WATER ENGINEER, BURGH AND ROAD SURVEYOR.—J. Lee, C.E.
GAS ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—G. R. Hislop.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—C. F. Parkinson.
ASSESSOR UNDER LANDS VALUATION AND VOTERS' REGISTRATION ACTS.—C. C. Scott.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Duncan.
INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—W. W. Kelso.
INSPECTOR UNDER CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT.—A. McGeoch, M.R.C.V.S.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.— G. Clark Trotter, M.D., D.Ph.

PARTICK.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated) 67,260; RATEABLE VALUE, £358,243.

PARTICK under statutory provisions gets its water supply from Glasgow, and similarly its sewage is disposed of with Glasgow sewage. It has its own police force, public parks, halls &c., and has also its own electricity supply undertaking, part of the power being derived from the destructor.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

Thomas Logan, Ardmohr, Hamilton Street, Partick.

BAILIES.

Wilson, R., 9, Bowling Green, Whiteinch, Partick.
Brown, T. S., 1, Victoria Terrace, Partick.
Douglas, G., Manhanset, Bishops Road, Partick.
Gibson, R., Viewfield, Annfield, Partick.
Ferguson, J. A., 52, Hamilton Street, Partick.
Stewart, J., Ardshead, Scotstounhill, Partick.

COUNCILLORS.

Gibson, R., 186, Hyndland Road, Partick.
Hoy, R., 482, Dumbarton Road, Partick.
Hubbard, W. R., 6, Broomhill Avenue, Partick.
Jackson, J., Ralees, Southbrae Drive, Scotstounhill, Partick.
Johnston, A. M., 7, Westland Drive, Whiteinch, Partick.
Kelly, J., 4, Crown Circus, Partick,
McWilliam, A., Craighmore, Park Gardens, North Partick.
Murray, C. R., Woodbank, Partick Hill Road, Partick.
Rae, R. 160, Byres Road, Partick.
Sorley, W., Viewfield House, Partick.
Watson, J. G., Wilton, Crow Road, Partick.
White, J. 1, Princes Gardens, Partick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Donaldson.

CHAMBERLAIN AND COLLECTOR.—J. Brown.

SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. Bryce, M.I.C.E.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Ernest Watt, M.D., D.P.H.

CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. Cameron.

BURGH PROSECUTOR.—A. Jeans.

SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Reid.

INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—P. McGee.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—H. Weir.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—W. Sillery, A.M.I.E.E.

INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING.—J. Geekie.

PEEBLES.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 5,266; RATEABLE VALUE, £33,667; AMOUNT OF LOANS, £58,772; AREA, 495 ACRES.

PEEBLES is a small industrial town engaged in the manufacture of tweed. The burgh received its Charter in 1129, in the reign of David I. The Corporation supplies water and gas, and owns a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.

John Alexander Ballantyne.

BAILIES.

Dalling, P.
Forrester, J.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Ramsay, J.

TREASURER.

Wilkie, G.

COUNCILLORS.

Ballantyne, D.
Brown, D.
Dunn, S
Lawrie, T.
Phillips, R.
Reid, A.
Scott, A. R.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. W. Buchan, M.A., LL.B.

TOWN CHAMBERLAIN AND ASSESSOR.—W. Hope Williamson.

GAS ENGINEER.—A. Bell.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. — Alexander Robb, M.D.

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.—S. Cowan.

PROCURATOR FISCAL.—J. Ogilvie.

DEPUTY CHIEF CONSTABLE.—R. Dickson.

PERTH.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 36,906; RATEABLE VALUE, £234,105 (including railways).

PERTH is an ancient city whose Charter dates back to the reign of William the Lion, 1210. The Town Council possesses several valuable municipal undertakings, including waterworks, established in 1877, gasworks in 1871. Swimming baths were given to the city in 1895, and public washhouses in 1902. A public library and art gallery were given in 1896. The public abattoir was established in 1868. The cemetery was opened in 1849 and has been thrice added to. The Council established an electricity supply in 1901, and municipalised the local tramways. The Corporation maintains a bowling green. A new city hall is in course of erection, at an estimated cost of £30,000, and a large extension of the burgh has been obtained by Provisional Order. The Town Council, as Conservators of the River Tay, are responsible for the navigation of that part of the river between Perth and Dundee.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD PROVOST.

Duncan MacNab, Glenearn, Glasgow Road, Perth.

DEAN OF GUILD.

Henderson, Hillyland, Perth.

BAILIES.

Hamilton, Gleniffer Cottage Dunkeld Road, Perth.
Crombie, Evelyn Terrace, Craigie, Perth.
Scott, Albert Place, King Street, Perth.
Crystal, 11, Moredun Terrace, Perth.

TREASURER.

Rollo, 4, Rose Terrace, Perth.

COUNCILLORS.

Allan, 47, Balhousie Street, Perth.
Beaton, Highfield, Cornhill, Perth.
Calderwood, Pitcullen Crescent, Perth.
Campbell, Feus Road, Perth.
Clark, Cintra, Barnhill, Perth.
Cunningham, Hillend, Perth.
Cuthbert, Graybank, Perth.
Forrest, Glendoick, Kinnoull, Perth.
Grieve, Loanhead, Guildtown by Perth.
Hardie, Wilson Street, Perth.
Lawrie, Viewbank, Craigie, Perth.
McFarlane, 4, George Crescent, Perth.
Miller, 67, Canal Street, Perth.
Moncrieff, Ardblair, Muirton Place, Perth.
Stewart, 5, Balhousie Avenue, Perth.
Taylor, 196, High Street, Perth.
Wotherspoon, 1, Dupplin Road, Perth.
Wright, Southview, Jeanfield, Perth.
Young, 5, Craigie Crescent, Perth.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Begg.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. Turpie.
CITY CHAMBERLAIN, TREASURER TO POLICE, WATER, AND TRAMWAYS DEPARTMENTS, AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—R. Keay.
SURVEYOR AND MASTER OF WORKS. — R. M'Killop, C.E.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH AND POLICE SURGEON.—C. P. Stewart, M.B., C.M., B.Sc. (Ph.H.).
PUBLIC ANALYSTS. — Messrs. R. Tatlock and Thomson.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND INSPECTOR OF CLEANSING.—Duncan Cumming.
ASSESSOR.—Donald Mackintosh.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—W. A. Boyes.
REGISTRAR.—J. Bridges.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—S. W. Lawson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE.—J. Garrow.
GAS MANAGER.—W. B. M'Lusky.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND TRAMWAY MANAGER.—J. Lambert.
GAS AND ELECTRICITY TREASURER. — C. J. Lindsay.
WATER ENGINEER AND MANAGER.—A. Davidson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF BURYING GROUNDS.—J. W. Bayne.
SUPERINTENDENT OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.—D. McVicar.
SWIMMING BATHS SUPERINTENDENT. — A. G. Christie.
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WASHHOUSE.—J. Ower.
FIRE BRIGADE CAPTAIN.—R. M'Donald.
HARBOUR MASTER.—J. W. Middleton.
LIBRARIAN.—James Craigie.
CURATOR OF MUSEUM.—A. M. Roger.
TOWN OFFICERS.—G. Walker and C. Macpherson.

PETERHEAD.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION (estimated), 13,000; RATEABLE VALUE, £56,901.

PETERHEAD Town Council owns a water supply, winter and summer swimming-ponds, Turkish, Russian, steam, douche and slipper baths, and a municipal lodging-house with accommodation for 73 lodgers. The Council has now augmented the water supply by the introduction of various springs, at a cost of £40,000, and filtration works have been erected at a cost of about £7,630. The Council has erected a new infectious diseases hospital, at a cost of £5,575. The gas undertaking was municipalised in 1880, and a free library has been established.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
W. H. Leask.
TREASURER.
Hay, W.
BAILIES.
COUNCILLORS.
Birnie, W. L.
Dickie, J. B.
Duncan, G.
Andrew, P.
Catto, J. H.
Clubb, J.
Gordon, J.
Martin, W.
Stuart, W.
Wilson, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—D. Martin.
CHAMBERLAIN.—P. Irvine.
SURVEYOR.—James Dickie.
GAS MANAGER.—Wm. Ritchie.

POLLOKSHAWS.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 11,169; RATEABLE VALUE, £50,983.

THE water, gas and electric-lighting supplies are derived from Glasgow Corporation. The Town Council is a progressive one, and is carrying out considerable improvements in widening and improving streets and bridges in the burgh. The burgh possesses a Common Good in the shape of the town halls, burgh halls, and several properties. The burgh halls are a beautiful pile of buildings presented to the burgh by Sir John Maxwell Stirling Maxwell of Pollok, Bart. The Town Council has lately erected new buildings containing a fire station, a set of hot baths, and dwelling houses of the superior working class type, which are let preferably to burgh employees.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James MacDougall.
BAILIES.
Alexander, D.
Adam, J.
Bryce, W.
Brown, R. S.
COUNCILLORS.
Cameron, N.
Denison, J.
M'Kenna, P.
Nicol, W.
Paterson, J.
Ramsay, W. G.
Russell, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—R. B. Walker, M.A., LL.B. (solicitor).
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. W. Cameron (accountant).
PROSECUTOR.—R. Mearns (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—C. G. King, M.B., D.P.H.
MASTER OF WORKS, SURVEYOR, SANITARY INSPECTOR, AND INSPECTOR OF LIGHTING AND CLEANSING.—D. Burns.
ASSISTANT DITTO.—J. MacDougall.
BURGH OFFICER.—Thomas Muir.

PORT GLASGOW.

(Parliamentary Burgh.)

POPULATION, 16,871; RATEABLE VALUE, £72,372; DEBT, £111,366; AREA, 1,062 ACRES.

THE Corporation controls, through various trusts, the water and gas supplies, baths and washhouses, library, refuse destructor (Meldrum), slaughter-house, and cemetery.

There is a harbour trust, on which the Council is represented. A housing scheme under Part I. of the Act (1890) is in hand.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Fyfe.

BAILIES.
Macfarlane, P.
Leitch, A.

Patterson, A.
Saunderson, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Crighton, J.
Fraser, D.

Jamieson, P.
Steele, J.
Macfarlane, A.
Anderson, J.
Mackie, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. Paton.
TREASURER.—J. Chalmers.
PROSECUTOR.—George Kerr.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. A. C. Munro.
WATER INSPECTOR AND MASTER OF WORKS.—J. Murray.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Mackie.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—John Halliday.

QUEENSFERRY, SOUTH.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,850; RATEABLE VALUE, £12,405.

THE town was created a Royal Burgh as long since as 1636. The Corporation maintains baths. The Countess of Rosebery Memorial Hall, which contains reading and recreation rooms and a library, is managed by the Corporation.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Davidson.

BAILIES.
McArthur, W.
Anderson, G.

HON. TREASURER.
Farquhar, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Izatt, M.

Maudsley, W.
Morrison, A.
Prentice, J.
Rice, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—P. Miller (solicitor), Linlithgow.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Gillespie.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Alex. Robb, Edinburgh.
SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. M. Alexander.

ROTHESAY.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 9,500; RATEABLE VALUE, £82,727; DEBT, £49,346; AREA, 2,555 ACRES.

THE Burgh of Rothesay is one of the oldest Royal Burghs in Scotland, its Charter having been granted by King Robert III. in 1400. It claims to be the chief watering-place and most popular summer resort in Scotland. It has a magnificent promenade, extending for four miles along the sea front. The Corporation supplies gas and water, and also owns the harbour, extensive golf links, baths and a slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Robert C. Miller.

BAILIES.
Rankin, A.
Fisher, James.
Buchanan, D.

DEAN OF GUILD.
MacMillan, J.

TREASURER.
Hicks, C. T.

COUNCILLORS.
Campbell, A.
Cunningham, J.
Hill, G. S.
Howitt, J.

McColl, Hugh.
McCallum, N.
MacMillan, E. R.
Morris, D. I.
Muir, C.
Robertson, J.
Stewart, D.
Thompson, S.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Robert D. Whyte.
BURGH PROSECUTOR.—R. D. Macmillan.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. C. Sinclair.
GAS MANAGER.—W. Whyte.
MASTER OF WORKS AND SANITARY INSPECTOR.—J. Morrison.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—W. McKay.
HARBOUR MASTER.—D. Macnair.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS.—W. Clark.
ANALYSTS.—J. W. and W. L. Biggart.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—A. J. Hall.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. B. Stiven.
INSPECTOR OF SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—W. McLean.

RUTHERGLEN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 18,280; RATEABLE VALUE, £120,518.

RUTHERGLEN, by mutual arrangement, receives from its great neighbour Glasgow, water, gas and tramways. It has a free library, erected at a cost of £7,500, and a cemetery. The town has no markets now, the well-known "Ruglen fairs" having been abolished a few years ago. For sewerage purposes the town is associated with the Lanarkshire Lower Ward District Committee.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Joseph Johnstone.

BAILIES.
Park, J.
Arbuckle, A.

TREASURER.
Young, T.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Reid, R.

SUB-DEAN OF GUILD.
Brown, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Allan, A. B.
Baird, A. C.
Brown, J. N.

Dawson, D. C.
Fraser, J.
Hardie, D.
Kirkwood, J.
McCallum, J.
Macdonald, J. T.
Miller, J.
Rodger, A. K.
Steel, M.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—G. Gray.
CHAMBERLAIN.—R. S. Murray.
SURVEYOR.—C. H. Macfarlane.
FIRE MASTER.—A. Yuill.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Weir.
PUBLIC ANALYSTS.—R. R. Tatlock and Thomson.
PROCURATOR FISCAL.—J. Wilson.
INSPECTOR OF POLICE.—D. Richardson.
AUDITOR.—J. B. Gibson, C.A.
LANDS VALUATION ASSESSOR.—S. H. Francis.
INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—E. Donald.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—J. Campbell, M.R.C.V.S.

ST. ANDREWS.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 7,621; RATEABLE VALUE, £67,361.

ST. ANDREWS received its charter from David I. in 1140. It claims to be the foremost watering place and health resort in North Britain. Its golf links, for which it is chiefly famous, are municipal property, the town having acquired them at a cost of upwards of £12,000. The actual administration is vested in a Green Committee, consisting of representatives of the Town Council and the Royal and Ancient Golf Club. The water supply, which is in the hands of the Town Council, was established in 1867, but gas and electricity are supplied by companies. The Council owns abattoirs, and there is a public library in the town hall buildings. The Council has established bathing stations for both sexes. The open air swimming pond for men is 300ft. long by 100ft. broad, and the pond for women is 160ft. long by 65ft. broad.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Wilson.

BAILIES.
Goodwillie.
Hall

JUDGE.
Grubb.

TREASURER.
Rutherford.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Linskill.

COUNCILLORS.
Greig.
Morris.
Wilson, D.
Wilson, J. R.
Carstairs, J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—H. Thomson.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—J. C. Cantley.
CITY FACTOR.—J. Ritchie.
TREASURER.—J. L. Macpherson.
PROSECUTOR.—W. R. Doull.
CLERK TO POLICE COURT.—H. Thomson.
DEPUTE CLERK TO POLICE COURT.—J. C. Cantley.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. Huntington.
SURVEYOR, WATER ENGINEER, AND SANITARY INSPECTOR, INSPECTOR OF LODGING HOUSES, INSPECTOR OF DAIRIES, AND INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—W. Watson.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—P. Young.
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.—G. Louden.
REGISTRAR.—J. Stewart.
INSPECTOR OF POLICE.—A. Reith.
TOWN OFFICER.—H. Gillespie.

SALTCOATS.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,121; RATEABLE VALUE, £42,542; DEBT, £33,137; AREA, 472 ACRES.

SALTCOATS was created a burgh in 1885. Water is supplied to the burgh by the Irvine and District Water Board, of which Saltcoats is a constituent authority. The revenue-producing undertakings of the Town Council are a public slaughter-house and an open-air swimming pond.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Alexander S. Millar.

BAILIES.
Christie, J.
Millar, James, jun.

COUNCILLORS.
Armour, J.
Arnott, H.
Fulton, J.
Hunter, P. W.
Ross, H.
Wylie, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—J. Campbell.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—W. Mathieson.
SURVEYOR.—D. Robertson.
CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Miller.

SANQUHAR.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,375; RATEABLE VALUE, £5,025.

SANQUHAR was created a Royal Burgh by James VI. in 1598, having been a Burgh of Barony for many years prior to that date. The gas undertaking is in the hands of the Town Council. The water undertaking belongs to a company. The Council owns the farm of Lochside, which, with other proprietary and leasehold rights, brings in a revenue of about £150 per annum. It has provided a slaughter-house for the town.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
F. R. Tweddel.

BAILIES.
McMath, W.
Love, J.

HON. TREASURER.
Graham, J.

HON. DEAN OF GUILD.
McKendrick, J. C.

COUNCILLORS.
Gracie, R.
Haddow, W.
Nicol, W.
Turnbull, P.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector.—W. Forsyth.
Medical Officer of Health.—J. Maxwell Ross, M.B., C.M., B.Sc., Dumfries.
Assessor.—A. W. Bunn, County Assessor, Dumfries.
Auditor.—Thomson McLintock, C.A., 149, West George Street, Glasgow.

SELKIRK.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 5,701; Rateable Value, £29,599.

Selkirk was created a Royal Burgh in the reign of David I. There are a public hall and a free library in the town. The Council is represented on the District Lunacy Board and Prison Visiting Committee, and also on the Selkirk Gas Light Company.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
David Towns.
Bailies.
Fowler, J.
Reekie C.
Dean of Guild.
Currie, J.
Hon. Treasurer.
Wright, D.
Councillors.
Allan, A. L.
Cunningham, W.
Currie, T.
Dodds, J.
Edgar, W.
Hart, W.
Muir, S.
Roberts, C. H.
Stoddart, W.
Wilson, W.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—J. Pollok.
Town Clerks Depute.—J. G. Chalmers and W. S. Fair.
Surveyor, Master of Works, and Sanitary Inspector.—J. Pritty.
Chamberlain.—S. Ross.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. George McKellar, M.D., Kelso.
Prosecutor.—C. Alexander.
Deputy Prosecutor.—T. M. Alexander.
Chief Constable.—John Morren.
Deputy Chief Constable.—John Johnston, Selkirk.
Superintendent of Fire Brigade.—A. B. Rutherford.
Public Analyst.—J. F. King.

STIRLING.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 18,403; Rateable Value (1910-11), £122,198.

The Royal Burgh of Stirling is one of the most ancient and historical towns of Scotland. The Corporation provides water and electricity. A public library was established in 1902. There is a valuable Common Good fund, and the Town Council has the management of Cowane's Hospital and Spittal Hospital, two ancient mortifications left by benevolent natives of Stirling, the funds of which are applied to charitable and educational purposes. It has a share in an infectious diseases hospital.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Provost.
Bayne.
Bailies.
Raffan.
Buchanan.
Macintosh.
Sandeman.
Treasurer.
Reyburn.
Dean of Guild.
Steel.
Councillors.
M'Culloch.
Gourlay.
Menzies.
Thomson.
Lamb.
Gavin.
Derrick.
Barker.
Hay.
Plenderleith.
Watt.
Leslie.
M'Eltrish.
Soutar.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—D. B. Morris.
Depute Town Clerk.—D. G. White.
Chamberlain.—J. A. Clark.
Surveyor.—A. H. Goudie.
Electrical Engineer.—J. W. Papworth.
Chief Constable.—G. Nicol.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. Wilson.
Sanitary Inspector.—J. Fyfe.
Collector.—E. Gentleman.
Assessor.—T. Currie.
Fire Master.—R. Oswald.
Analyst.—A. Wilson.
Inspector of Weights and Measures.—James Fraser.
Health Visitor.—Miss Molloy.
Slaughterhouse Superintendent.—Peter Thornton.

STRANRAER.

(Royal Burgh.)

Population, 6,009; Rateable Value, £29,615.

Stranraer was created a Royal Burgh in 1617 by King James VI. The revenue from corporate estate last year amounted to £636.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Robert Young.

BAILIES.
Dyer, R. B.
Cumming, R. B.

TREASURER.
Belford, W. G.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Forsyth, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Bisset, R.
Bowie, T. C.
Clive, R.
Collins, C.
Ewing, J.
Farrell, A.
Fox, W.
Graham, G.
Lithgow, J.
McLauchlin, J.
Purdie, D.
Waddell, J.
Ward; J.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—W. Black.

CHAMBERLAIN.—J. Bradford.

TAIN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,645; RATEABLE VALUE, £7,655; DEBT, £6,300; AREA, 550 ACRES.

THE Royal Burgh of Tain is one of the Wick district of burghs. Its first Charter was granted by King Malcolm Canmore in 1065, and there are interesting antiquarian remains. It has large Common Good funds producing a revenue of £900 a year. The gas and water undertakings, town hall, golf course, markets and slaughter-house are owned by the Corporation. The Tain Royal Academy is a well-equipped school for secondary education for the Northern Counties. There is a free public library.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
James Maitland.

BAILIES.
Gallie, J.
Robertson, J.
Macleod, D.

TREASURER.
Nicol, J.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Ross, D.

COUNCILLORS.
Laidlaw, J. D.
Mackay, W. W.
Macleay, T. J.
Ross, W. (baker).
Ross, W. (jeweller).
Strachan, J. R.
Urquhart, J.
Whyte, A. M.
Wooley, T.

CHIEF OFFICIAL.—TOWN CLERK: J. S. Cormack.

TROON.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 4,696.

TROON was created a Police Burgh in 1896. The town owns two golf courses of 18 holes each. The charges are small as compared with those which usually obtain on English courses, the sum of 17s. 6d. per annum entitling the subscriber to all advantages of the club, and club house. For ladies and children the total charges are only 12s. 6d. The income derived by the town from the courses last year amounted to £1,150, and the expenditure to £929. The Town Council's other undertakings include water and gas and a public slaughter-house. In 1908, the Town Council obtained an Act of Parliament to bring in a new water supply from Loch Bradan and six other lochs, viz., Girvan Eye, Cornish, Skelloch, Lure, Dhu, and Breckbowie, all of which flow into Loch Bradan, in the Parish of Straitan 30 miles distant from Troon, and situated 1,000 feet above sea level. These seven lochs are the source of the River Girvan. The work was proceeded with rapidly, and the supply has now been introduced. The quality of the water is unsurpassed. It is soft and clear, and abundant in quantity, the storage capacity being upwards of 400,000,000 gallons.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
John Logan.

BAILIES.
Muir, A.
Laing, J.

POLICE JUDGE.
Robertson, W.

COUNCILLORS.
Knox, W.
Milroy, E.
Smith, G.
White, J. C.
Wilson, D.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, POLICE COURT ASSESSOR, AND GOLF SECRETARY.—R. Young.

JOINT CHAMBERLAINS, COLLECTORS, AND GOLF TREASURERS.—R. F. and D. F. Black.

SURVEYOR AND SANITARY INSPECTOR. — A. Black.

PROSECUTOR.—P. H. Waddell.

GOLF SUPERINTENDENT.—J. Connell.

GAS MANAGER.—C. P. Myers.

GAS COLLECTOR.—W. A McGregor.

MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. C. R. Macdonald, County Buildings, Ayr.

DEPUTE MEDICAL OFFICER.—Dr. W. Roxburgh, Carrick House, Troon.

BACTERIOLOGIST. — Dr. T. Lauder Thomson County Buildings, Ayr.

ANALYSTS.—J. W. and W. L. Biggart, Town Analysts, Greenock.

WHITHORN.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 1,161; RATEABLE VALUE, £3,881.

THE Burgh of Whithorn is one of the oldest burghs in Scotland, having been created a Royal Burgh by Robert I. It was here the Romans had their settlement of Candida

Casa, and about A.D. 400 Christianity was cradled under St. Ninian. For centuries pilgrims of all ranks, from the King downwards, flocked to the local shrine of this saint.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
Andrew McAdam.

BAILIES.
Douglas, J. Hannay.
Fairgrieve, J.

COUNCILLORS.
Christie, A.
Crosgrove, T.
Edgar, A.
McCleary, J.
Thorburn, W.
(One Vacancy).

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK, CLERK TO POLICE COMMISSIONERS AND POLICE COURT.—W. C. Lawrie.
PROSECUTOR.—J. J. Colquhoun.
TREASURER.—W. T. Hawthorn.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—Dr. J. F. Smith.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. Stewart.

WICK.

(Royal Burgh.)

POPULATION, 8,004; RATEABLE VALUE, £29,639; AMOUNT OF LOANS, £33,855.

WICK is a Royal Burgh, whose Charter was granted in 1589 by James VI. It is the county town of Caithness, and one of the great centres of the Scottish herring fishing. The Corporation supplies water, and is arranging for the erection of a slaughter-house. A public library was established in 1887.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
George Jamieson Ross.

BAILIES.
McKenzie, A.
Harper, J. E.
Sandison, D.

DEAN OF GUILD.
Wares, A.

TREASURER.
Jamieson, G.

COUNCILLORS.
Buik, E.
Davidson, D.
Duchart, J.
Green, G. A. O.
Miller, A.
McEwen, A. J.
Nicolson, W.
Simpson, D. R.
Sutherland, D.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Alexander Bruce.
TOWN CHAMBERLAIN AND COLLECTOR OF RATES.—G. P. J. Wares.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—George Banks.
SANITARY INSPECTOR AND BURGH SURVEYOR.—Donald Reid.
BURGH FISCAL.—P. L. Morrison.
CHIEF CONSTABLE.—T. Sinclair.
LIBRARIAN.—G. Bain.

WISHAW.

(Police Burgh.)

POPULATION, 24,850; RATEABLE VALUE, £86,750; DEBT, £202,638.

WISHAW was incorporated in 1855. The Council has spent large sums on the water-works, which were established in 1862, and considerable extensions (which, in fact, form the principal supply) were made in 1898. The gasworks, purchased in 1878, and the electric light, introduced in 1904, also belong to the Corporation. The only other reproductive undertaking belonging to the Corporation is the slaughter-house.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

PROVOST.
William Brown Thomson (solicitor), Wishaw.

BAILIES.
Bell, J. H., Hill Street, Wishaw.
Gibson, A., Main Street, Wishaw.
Morton, W., Cambusnethan Street, Wishaw.
M'Connell, J., Carfin Road, Craigneuk, Wishaw.

POLICE JUDGES.
Nimmo, J. (writer), Wishaw.
Loudon, J. M., Mornington, Wishaw.

COUNCILLORS.
Archibald, H., 174A, Glasgow Road, Wishaw.
Frew, A., Stewart Crescent, Glasgow Road, Wishaw.
M'Namee, J., Richmond Place, Wishaw.
Scott, S., Main Street, Wishaw.
Steel, J., The Chalet, Wishaw.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—A. G. Stewart (solicitor).
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.—W. Duff.
CHAMBERLAIN.—W. Lindsay.
PROSECUTOR.—T. Rae.
DEPUTE TOWN CLERK.—James Ramsay.
BURGH ENGINEER.—Archibald S. McVey.
SANITARY INSPECTOR.—W. R. Nicoll.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—E. F. Cox.
GAS MANAGER.—P. B. Watson.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—A. Campbell.

Section 6.

Local Government in Ireland.

Irish County Boroughs.

CORPORATION

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN IRELAND.

Boroughs, Towns and Urban Districts.—There are three groups of municipa organisations in Ireland. These are: (*a*) County boroughs, comprising the cities of Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Limerick, Londonderry, and Waterford. (*b*) Urban districts (including "absorbed boroughs" which retain their corporations, but practically rank as urban districts). These bodies administer the Public Health Acts and the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. They are liable for contributions to the general county charges, as fixed by the county council, but are otherwise practically independent within their own boundaries, and raise their own rates. (*c*) Certain towns which have not been constituted urban districts are governed by commissioners, and their rates are raised for them by the county council. These towns, on petition, may be elevated to the status of urban authorities, by Order of the Local Government Board.

There are also numerous small towns possessing no municipal constitution, and falling altogether within the system of rural administration. These, too, can be raised by Order of the Board to the superior status.

Franchise.—The members of all local government bodies, urban or rural, are elected on the Parliamentary franchise, Peers and women can vote, and the latter can sit on district, but not on county councils. Clergymen cannot sit on councils of any description.

Counties.—County councils are established in every administrative county with rural district councils under them. The county councils inherit all the powers of the grand juries—the former fiscal authorities—except those relating to the criminal law, and they have, in addition, the power to hold land, to oppose Bills in Parliament, to create county stock, and to make bye-laws. They are endowed with the powers of boards of guardians as regards the fixing and levying of poor rates, and levy all the rates in the county, exclusive of urban districts, in one general rate. They also administer various Acts, including the Diseases of Animals Act and the Technical Education Acts, and are responsible for main roads and lunatic asylums.

Rural Districts.—Rural districts correspond with existing poor law unions, and rural district councillors are the guardians for the parishes which they represent. The rural councils have to prepare, for ratification by the county council, estimates and proposals for expenditure on public works in their locality. In this they have the assistance of the county surveyor. They administer the Public Health Acts, and the Labourers' Acts and are empowered to deal with the question of water supply. Rural councils have also powers under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, in reference to the closing of dwellings unfit for habitation. They cannot raise or levy rates, but are supplied by the county council with the funds required in carrying out their duties. The Public Libraries (Ireland) Act of 1902 enables them to establish village libraries, and a penny rate may be raised for that purpose.

"Poor rate," it is to be observed, is the title for the single rate levied by the county councils for all the purposes of the Local Government Acts. The distinction between the county cess formerly levied by the grand juries and the poor rate levied by the guardians has ceased to exist.

Technical Education.—The Agricultural and Technical Instruction Act of 1899 created a Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland, and conferred extensive powers on county and borough councils in regard to technical education. Under that Act the county and borough councils are to furnish, respectively, the larger proportion of the membership of the boards for agriculture and for technical education, without whose advice the Department cannot act. These councils may raise a rate of not more than 1d. in the £ to be expended on the promotion of agriculture, rural industries, and technical education in any manner which meets with the approval of the Department.

Recent Legislature.—Several important Acts have recently been passed which affect local authorities in Ireland. The Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act of 1908, aims at preventing and arresting the spread of tuberculosis. A Housing of the Working Classes Act, was also passed for Ireland in 1908, which considerably extended the powers of local authorities under the earlier Housing Acts. A new departure is involved in the Health Resorts and Watering Places Act of 1909. Under that enactment the council of any urban or rural district may advertise the advantages and amenities of the district, or of any part of the district, by the insertion of advertisements in newspapers not published within the area of charge, or by placards or

otherwise, and, for the purpose, may expend any sum up to a penny rate on the rateable value of the district in any one financial year.

In conclusion, we may note that a General Council composed of delegates from the county councils has been established with the object of bringing experience from all parts of Ireland to bear on the many problems of local government with which the various authorities have to cope. Unfortunately, however, political differences have caused several county councils to withdraw from this General Council.

BELFAST.

(City and County.)

POPULATION (estimated), 391,167; RATEABLE VALUE, £1,522,314; AREA, 16,504 ACRES, including 1,878 of Water.

THE growth of Belfast has been marvellously rapid—in population, in commerce, in wealth, and in the extent of its municipal institutions. In 1837 it had only a population of about 60,000. In 1851 it had reached a population of about 100,000; and in 1896 the unenlarged city had 313,400. Outside the city area there was no organised municipal government, and the great districts were growing up without well-ordered streets and efficient drainage and lighting. The government was that of country districts, carried out by grand juries. In 1896, 10,000 acres were added to the city's area, and its population increased to 345,000. At the census of 1901, the population was 348,965. The Corporation owns the gas and electric lighting supplies, a profitable set of markets, baths, a technical institute, libraries—in connection with which there is a museum and art gallery—and cemeteries, lunatic asylum, and fever and small-pox hospitals. The tramways, which are now the property of the Corporation, were electrified in 1905. The water supply is under a public Trust, which serves areas outside the city, and the harbour is managed by a Commission. The city is well provided with parks, its six parks—all acquired since 1869—having a total area of 244 acres. In 1895 the Corporation bought the Botanic Gardens for £10,500, and is maintaining this cherished municipal possession in good style. The following record of public works is striking:—Town Hall opened, 1871; gasworks purchased for £386,550, 1874; Queen's Bridge widened, 1885; public library opened, 1888; New Albert Bridge opened, 1890; new main drainage works undertaken, 1888; new chief fire-station erected, 1893; electric lighting installed, 1895; Linen Hall estate bought as a site for new town hall for £28,500 in 1890; new city hall, opened in 1906, cost £300,000; Purdysburn estate purchased for new asylum, 1895; refuse destructor works opened, 1901; technical institute commenced, 1902, opened 1906, formally opened 1907; infectious diseases hospital commenced, 1903, opened 1906; model lodging-house for men opened, 1902; Ulster Hall, purchased 1902, £19,500; new cemetery at Dundonald opened, 1905; electric trams installed 1905; extended technical institute, opened October, 1907. The Corporation's markets and slaughter-houses are thirteen in number. There are cattle and horse markets, pork, potato, and vegetable markets, fish, flax, and fruit markets, and hay and straw markets. There is also a large municipal lodging-house. Sewage is treated bacterially and the effluent discharged into the Lough.

Belfast was created a city in 1888, and in 1892 its chief magistrate received the title of Lord Mayor. Between 1842 and 1896, twelve of the city's mayors were knighted, and in 1892 the then town clerk received a knighthood in recognition of his great services to the city. The municipal franchise was extended in 1887 and made similar to that of English towns.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

LORD MAYOR.

Councillor R. J. M'Mordie, M.A., M.P., Cabin Hill, Knock, Belfast.

ALDERMEN.

Anderson, Sir R., Parkmount, Shore Road, Belfast.
Bell, H., Hughendene, 406, Ravenhill Road, Belfast.
Byrne, Richard, 9, Garmoyle Street, Belfast.
Craig, J., 42, Rugby Road, Belfast.
Doran, G. A., J.P., Dunottar, Malone Road, Belfast.
Finlay, F. W., J.P., Wolfhill House, Ligoniel, Belfast.
Finnigan, J. S., Bon Accord, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
Henderson, Sir J., D.L., J.P., Oakley House, Windsor Park, Belfast.
Jaffe, Sir Otto, J.P., LL.D., Kinedar, Strandtown, Belfast.
Kerr, Dr. J. K., J.P., Glenaltans, King's Road, Knock, Belfast.
Mercier, S. T., J.P., 2, Mount Clifton, Cliftonville Road, Belfast.
Moore, W. J., C.E., J.P., Maureen Cottage, Andersontown, Belfast.
Shaftesbury, K.C.V.O., H.M.L., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, Belfast Castle.
Tougher, W., J.P., Lisadell, Cliftonville Road, Belfast.
Tyrrell, J., J.P., Brookville, 212, Antrim Road, Belfast.

COUNCILLORS.

Aicken, M. H., J.P., 138, Divis Street, Belfast.
Alexander, T. E., 3, Chichester Terrace, Antrim Road, Belfast.
Browne, Dr. A. V., 209, Albert Bridge Road, Belfast.
Clements, S., 54, Divis Street, Belfast.
Coates, W. F., J.P., Glynn Park, Carrickfergus, Belfast.
Collins, J., 122, Dover Street, Belfast.
Curley, F., J.P., 1, Dunedin Terrace, Belfast.

Davison, J., 21, Glandore Avenue, Belfast.
Dempsey, P., J.P., Brookvale House, Cliftonville Avenue, Belfast.
Donnelly, J., Mayfair, Arthur Square, Belfast.
Doran, J. A., J.P., 79, King Street, Belfast.
Dunlop, R., Chichester Park House, Belfast.
Gibson, W. K., 16, Chichester Square, Belfast.
Gregg, J., M.R.C.V.S., 2, Victoria Square, Belfast.
Irvine, C., 69, Woodvale Road, Belfast.
Johnston, H., Hillcrest, Somerton Road, Fort William Park, Belfast.
Johnston, J., J.P., Annadale House, Hampton Park, Belfast.
Johnson, R., Oranmore, Malone Road, Belfast.
Laughlin, J. A., 5, Mill Street, Belfast.
Lindsay, R. W., Glen House, Crawfordsburn.
Longmore, J., 243, Shankill Road, Belfast.
Macartney, W., J.P., 33, Cliftonville Road, Belfast.
Magowan, W. J., 192, Newtownards Road Upper, Belfast.
M'Caughey, J., J.P., Lancedean, Derryvolgie Avenue, Belfast.
M'Clure, W., Ashbank, Ardenlee Avenue, Belfast.
M'Cullagh, C., Ava House, Helen's Bay, co. Down
M'Entee, J., 42, Mill Street, Belfast.
M'Ilroy, B., Clanroy, North Road, Bloomfield, Belfast.
McIlroy, J., M.D., J.P., 170, York Street, Belfast.
M'Keown, M., 18, Loretto Terrace, Springfield Road, Belfast.
McMullan, W., 16, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
O'Neill, Dr. H., B.L., J.P., Brenthamville, Knock, Belfast.
Phillips, J. J., C.E., 12, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
Riddell, H., 2, Maryville Park, Belfast.
Shaw, J. S., J.P., Claremont, Knock, Belfast.
Squire, E., 3, Easton Gardens, Cliftonville, Belfast.
Thomson, Dr. R., J.P., 150, Donegall Pass, Belfast.
Trimble, Dr. A., J.P., 86, Antrim Road, Belfast.
Turner, W. G., 328, Shankill Road, Belfast.
Twaddell, W. J., Holmlea, 45, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
Wheeler, W. J. L., 41, Adelaide Park, Belfast.
Williamson, Dr. J. D., J.P., 189, Albert Bridge Road, Belfast.
Workman, F., The Moat, Strandtown.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

Town Clerk.—R. Meyer.
Town Solicitor.—John McCormick.
Treasurer.—H. I. Johns, Belfast Bank.
Engineer and Surveyor. — H. A. Cutler, M.Inst.C.E.
Assistant.—James Munce, M.Inst.C.E.
Accountant.—R. G. Geale.
Coroner.—Jas. Graham, M.D.
Analyst.—J. Harold Fotton, B.A., B.Sc., F.I.C.
City Chamberlain.—F. W. Moneypenny, M.V.O.
General Manager, Tramways.—A. Nance, C.E.
Curator of Museum and Art Gallery.—A. Deane.
Chief Librarian.—G. H. Elliott.
Director of Technical Instruction.—F. C. Forth, Assoc.R.C.Sc.I.
Registrar of Cemeteries.—H. O. McCormick.
Manager of Gasworks.—J. D. Smith, C.E.
Engineer of Electric Light Works.—T. W. Bloxam, Assoc.M.I.M.E.
Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. H. W. Bailie.
Executive Sanitary Officer.—G. Ward.
Superintendent Fire Brigade.—G. Smith.
City Organist. — C. J. Brennan, Mus. B., F.R.C.O., and R.A.M.
Port Medical Officer of Health.—Dr. S. B. Coates.
Visiting Physician, Purdysburn Fever Hospital.—Dr. A. W. Robb.

CORK.
(City.)

Population, 76,122; Rateable Value, £186,805; Area, 2,266 Acres.

The Corporation maintains the water supply and markets, the Crawford Municipal Technical Institute (comprising schools of art, science, music, and technology), cemetery, public swimming baths, and a public library. The butter market, owing to the admirable system of branding carried out, and the value attached to these brands, is one of the most important institutions in Ireland. A large number of workmen's dwellings have been erected in connection with a clearance scheme. Cork is the third city of the country in population and wealth, the population, however, steadily decreased from 1861 to 1891, and is now almost stationary.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Lord Mayor.

Alderman J. Simcox, J.P., Bloomfield, Rochestown, co. Cork.

Aldermen.

Beamish, R. H., Ashbourne, Glounthaune, co. Cork.
Cronin, R., 18, St. Finnbarr's Place, Cork.
Dale, H., Riverview, Sundayswell, Cork.
FitzGerald, Sir E., Bart., 1, Geraldine Place, Cork.
Forde, J. C., Castleview, Montenotte, Cork.
Hegarty, Sir D., Beechmount, Cork.
Kelleher, J., 10, Gillobbey Street, Cork.
Meade, P. H., 3, Summerhill Terrace, Cork.
Millard, C., 20, Watercourse Road, Cork.
Mullany, C., 83, Lower Glanmire Road, Cork.
O'Connor, T., 105, Shandon Street, Cork.
O'Shea, H., Old Court, Rochestown, co. Cork.
Stack, F., 3, Great George Street, Cork.

Councillors.

Barry, J. J., 1, Patrick Street, Cork.
Beale, H. H., 5, Adelaide Place, Cork.
Buckley, D. P., J.P., Lichfield, Ballintemple, Cork.
Callanan, J., Bachelor's Quay, Cork.
Casey, P., 2, Court House Street, Cork.
Cosgrove, T., 140, Ballyhooly Road, Cork.
Cronin, D., 13, Margaret Street, Cork.
Cullinane, D., East View, 51, Quaker Road, Cork.
Curtis, P. H., 59, Grand Parade, Cork.
Daly, J., 96, Ballyhooly Road, Cork.
Delea, D., 13, Bachelor's Quay, Cork.
Desmond, M., 83, High Street, Cork.
Deyell, J., 3, Balmoral Terrace, Cork.
Duggan, D., J.P., Pier View, Blackrock, co. Cork.
Egan, Michael, J.P., 19, Commons Road, Cork.
Fleming, 5, Buxton Hill, Sundayswell, Cork.
Gamble, D., 29, Gratton Street, Cork.
Goggin, J. J., 117, Sundayswell Road, Cork.
Green, W., Prospect, Crosshaven, Cork.
Harte, W., 59, South Main Street, Cork.
Hegarty, W. J., Boreenmorra Road, Cork.
Horgan, D., J.P., 1, Rockgrove Terrace, Cork.
Horgan, J., 3, Green Street, Cork.
Hosford, J., Deer Park, Friars Walk, Cork.
Kelleher, W., 19, Great George Street, Cork.
Lane, J., 9, South Main Street, Cork.
Magner, E., M.D., 19, South Mall, Cork.
Mahony, S., 1, Tower Street, Cork.
Murphy, P., J.P., 49, Sundayswell Road, Cork.
Murphy, R., 2, Brown Street, Cork.
Murphy, T. J., 4, Belgrave Place, Cork.
O'Connell, J., 59, Evergreen, Cork.
O'Donovan, J., J.P., Highcliff, Connaught Avenue Cork.
O'Flynn, Denis F., 17, Gerald Griffin Street, Cork
O'Herlihy, 35, South Mall, Cork.

O'Regan, J., 51, Grand Parade, Cork.
O'Riordan, L., 121, Patrick Street, Cork.
O'Sullivan, J. F., 45, Pope's Quay, Cork.
Sexton, D., 65, North Main Street, Cork.
Sutton, G., 2, Montpellier Terrace, Cork.
Tilson, R. H., Ethelville, Western Road, Cork.
Young, C., 10, Lough Terrace, Upper Cork.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

RECORDER.—His Honour Matthew J. Bourke, K.C.
TOWN CLERK.—F. W. M'Carthy (solicitor).
CITY SOLICITOR.—B. C. Galvin (solicitor).
TREASURER.—T. Ireton.
LIBRARIAN.—J. Wilkinson.
ENGINEER.—J. F. Delany, M.R.S.A.
CORONERS.—A. Blake (solicitor); W. Murphy (solicitor).

DUBLIN.

(City.)

POPULATION, 291,190.

THIS Corporation, in the face of difficulties little dreamed of in English municipalities, has done, and is doing, a splendid work. Though limited in its powers, and handicapped by a heritage of debt and the effects of mismanagement by the old unreformed Corporation, the Corporation, besides greatly reducing the old city debt, has carried out many modern improvements. As to waste, the old city estates were so neglected that in 1841, when the present governing body was constituted, the rental was only £15,000 a year, and in 1903 it was exactly double that amount. The Corporation has spent over £250,000 in the clearance of insanitary areas; it has built artisans' dwellings and lodging houses, erected public baths at a cost of £13,000, and abattoirs costing £16,000. Improvements and new streets have involved an outlay of over £120,000, the city markets have been rebuilt, libraries established, a large electricity supply plant installed, an efficient supply of water provided, and a great scheme of main drainage completed. The Corporation gives £2,500 a year to the Schools of Science and Art, on the governing body of which it is represented, and £750 to the Municipal School of Music in connection with the Royal Irish Academy. The libraries cost about £4,000 a year. They consist of six branch libraries, situate at Capel Street, Thomas Street, Charleville Mall, Clontarf, Lower Kevin Street, and Great Brunswick Street, each provided with a "Ladies' Reading Room." The Acts were adopted in 1884. Dublin was extended under an Act of 1900, by the inclusion within its boundaries of three urban districts and a considerable portion of country area. If the old city was not well governed it was not from lack of charters, numbers of which are carefully preserved in the muniment rooms of the Corporation. The first charter was received in 1171, and granted by Henry II. John gave it three, Henry III. gave it one, Edward I. two, while his successor granted twelve. His record was excelled by Edward III., who conferred seventeen charters on the Irish capital. The supply of charters was liberally maintained until the reign of George II., who topped the list with one in 1727, by which time they numbered 102. There was, therefore, no lack of charters, although there was little liberty. The city first obtained a Lord Mayor in 1665. Dublin has a High Sheriff, but the appointment is technically in the hands of the Lord Lieutenant. The Corporation selects three names, of whom the Lord Lieutenant chooses one. Since 1876 the city has had the power of electing honorary Freemen, but has not been prodigal in using the power. The first Freeman was Isaac Butt. Next year, 1877, Mr. Gladstone was made a citizen of Dublin, and in the following year U. S. Grant, ex-President of America, was admitted. Other names on the honorary Freemen's roll are Captain E. S. Potter, of the relief ship *Constellation*, U.S. Navy, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Dillon, Mr. William O'Brien, the Marquis of Ripon, Mr. John Morley, Cardinal Moran, Sir Stuart Knill (an Ex-Lord Mayor of London), and Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P. Dublin is one of the few cities which have extended their freedom to a lady. It made Lady Sandhurst a citizen in 1887. The Lord Mayor, who resides at the Mansion House, receives an allowance of £3,687 10s. to maintain the dignities and hospitalities of his office. There are 20 wards in the extended city, each represented by one alderman and three councillors. The Council carries on its work through the following committees:—Cleansing, Estates and Finance, Improvements, Lighting, Markets, Paving, Public Health, and Waterworks. The Corporation is also represented on the governing body of the City of Dublin Technical Schools, of the Royal Irish Academy of Music, Commissioners of Irish Lights, the Dublin Port and Docks Board, the Committee of Management of the Richmond District Lunatic Asylum, and on most of the boards of the various Dublin hospitals. The Corporation has not control of the police or the Courts, except the Court of Conscience, which is a small debt court. It was only a few years ago that the Corporation was granted power to collect the municipal rates. Since then the rates have been consolidated and the cost of collection diminished. The Corporation publishes elaborate accounts every year.

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION.

LORD MAYOR.

Alderman J. J. Farrell, Mansion House, Dublin.

ALDERMEN.

Bergin, D. L., 46 Amiens Street, Dublin.
Bewley, E., Dunum, Zion Road, Rathgar.
Coffey, W., 10, Arran Quay, Dublin.
Corrigan, P. W., 5, Camden Street Lower, Dublin.
Cotton, W. F., J.P., 45, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, and Holywood, Roebuck, Dundrum.
Delahunt, J., 92, Camden Street Lower, Dublin.
Downes, Sir J., J.P., 6, North Earl Street, Dublin.
Doyle, W., 42, Portland Row, North Strand, Dublin.
Flanagan, M., Portmahon House, South Circular Road, Dublin.
Healy, G., J.P., Glaslynn, Howth Road, Clontarf.
Keegan, F., 2, Carlingford Terrace, Glasnevin.
Kelly, J. J., 35, Upper Camden Street, Dublin.
Kelly, T., 23, Longwood Avenue, South Circular Road, Dublin.
M'Walter, Dr. J. C., 19, North Earl Street, Dublin.
Murray, J., B.L., Inchicore House, Sarsfield Road, Dublin.
O'Connor, W., 35, New Street, Dublin.
O'Reilly, G., Riversdale, Stillorgan, co. Dublin.
Vance, F., Park House, Iona Park, Glasnevin.
Woodhams, W. J., 16, Royal Terrace, Fairview Dublin.

COUNCILLORS.

Altman, M., 28, Arbour Hill, Dublin.
Beattie, A., 46, Fitzwilliam Square, W., Dublin.
Begg, G., J.P., Fortostman, Crumlin, co. Dublin.
Birney, G., 8, Sunbury Gardens, Palmerston Park.
Bradley, R., J.P., High Sheriff, 4, Hamilton Row, Dublin.
Briscoe, J. N. M. C., 4, Rostrevor Terrace, Clontarf.
Byrne, A., 37, Talbot Street, Dublin.
Carolan, J., J.P., 77, North King Street, Dublin.
Cogan, D. J., 115, Thomas Street, Dublin.
Cogan, J. M., 34, Leinster Road, Rathmines.
Cole, M., 11, Cuffe Street, Dublin.
Cosgrave, W. T., 174, James Street, Dublin.
Crozier, J., J.P., V.S., 25, Montpelier Hill, Dublin.
Cummins, J., J.P., 7, Weston Terrace, North Circular Road, Dublin.
Derwin, J., 23, Dargle Road, Drumcondra.
Dixon, A., Woodlawn, Ballinteer, Dundrum
Doyle, J., 11, Duke Street, Dublin.
Doyle, M., Glasnevin, Dublin.
Dunne, T., 20, Rathdown Terrace, North Circular Road, Dublin.
Dwyer, P. J., 55, High Street, Dublin.
Farrelly, P. J., Wood Park, Vernon Avenue, Clontarf.
Fox, J. J., 32, Denmark Street, Dublin.
Gallagher, J. M., 17A, Charlotte Street, Dublin.
Gleeson, J., Frankfort Lodge, Inchicore Road, Dublin.
Higginbotham, F. W., 9, Lower Sackville Street, and 5, St. John's Terrace, Clontarf.
Hutchinson, J., Ivy Cottage, Hollybank Road, Drumcondra.
Ireland, W., Lisnabin, Orwell Park, Rathgar.
James, C. A., J.P., Washington Hall, Strand Road, Merrion, Dublin.
Kelly, J., 8, Belvedere Avenue, Dublin.
Kennedy, T., Leicester House, Kenilworth Square, Rathgar, Dublin.
Lemon, P., 4, Kenilworth Buildings, Rathgar.
Maher, M., Botanic Avenue, Glasnevin.
Mahon, P. V., 44, Portland Row, Dublin.
M'Carthy, W., 3, Vernon Parade, Clontarf.
McKee, J. J., 25, Dawson Street, Dublin.
Monk, E. P., J.P., 9, Cavendish Row, Dublin.
Monks, C., 25, De Courcy Square East, Dublin.
Murray, C. J., 30, Parliament Street, Dublin.
Nannetti, J. P., J.P., M.P., 2, St. Anne's Road, Dollymount, Dublin.
O'Beirne, T. M., 73, Lower Mount Street, Dublin.
O'Brien, T., 56, Bishop Street, Dublin.
O'Carroll, P., Black Lion, Kilmainham.
O'Carroll, R., 49, Cuffe Street, Dublin.
O'Meara, J. J., 45, Lower Mount Street, and 211, Great Brunswick Street, Dublin.
O'Neill, J. J., 26, Essex Street East, Dublin.
O'Neill, L., 45, Smithfield, Dublin.
O'Reilly, P., 101, Bride Street, Dublin.
O'Reilly, T., 146, Upper Dorset Street, Dublin.
O'Toole, L., 3, Lombard Street, Dublin.
Quaid, D. A., Ernest House, Richmond Road, Dublin.
Rooney, P. J., Shelmartin, Emmet Road, Kilmainham.
Rooney, T., 1c, Infirmary Road, Dublin.
Ryan, C. L., 56, Amiens Street.
Scott, T. R., Iona, Heathfield Road, Teremure.
Scully, J., 23, Dolphin's Barn Street, Dublin.
Sherlock, L. G., 5, St. Laurence Road, Dublin.
Shortall, P., 47, Hardwicke Street, Dublin.
Swaine, M. J., 68, Chaworth Place, South Circular Road, Dwyer.
Union, R. J., 45, Moore Street, Dublin.
Vaughan, J., 7, Dean Street, Dublin.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK.—Henry Campbell.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—James J. Henry.
TREASURER.—Edmund W. Eyre.
SURVEYOR AND WATERWORKS ENGINEER.—J. G. O'Sullivan.
ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF WATERWORKS.—Michael A. Moynihan, C.E.
ARCHITECT.—C. J. McCarthy, M.R.I.A.
ASSISTANT ENGINEER.—L. J. Lawless, C.E.
CITY ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—Mark Ruddle, M.I.E.E.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CLEANSING. — Francis Purcell.
ENGINEER OF CLEANSING AND RECLAMATION WORKS.—Geo. Harty, B.A.I.
ACCOUNTANT.—Joseph P. Kerrigan.
LAW AGENT.—Ignatius J. Rice.
CHIEF OF FIRE BRIGADE.—Capt. Purcell.
CORONER.—Dr. Louis A. Byrne.
SUPERINTENDENT MEDICAL OFFICER AND ANALYST.—Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B.
BACTERIOLOGIST.—Matthew Russell, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H., &c.
SECRETARY TO PAVING AND IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE.—Patrick Tobin.
SECRETARY TO MARKETS AND WATERWORKS COMMITTEES.—Charles Power.
SECRETARY TO CLEANSING AND LIGHTING COMMITTEES.—Fred J. Allan.
SECRETARY TO ESTATES AND FINANCE COMMITTEE.—Edmund W. Eyre.
ASSISTANT SECRETARY, PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.—Patrick J. Nally.
SUPERVISOR OF WATERWORKS.—G. J. Sherlock.
SECRETARY TO LIBRARIES COMMITTEE.—The Town Clerk.

LIMERICK.

(City.)

POPULATION, 38,151; RATEABLE VALUE (FOR CITY IMPROVEMENT RATES), £70,109; (FOR POOR RATES AND GENERAL PURPOSES), £73,793; AREA, 2,385 ACRES.

THE Corporation owns water, gas, and electric lighting supplies, and a free library and museum for which Mr. Carnegie has given £7,000. A rate of ½d. in the £ (in addition to the 1d. already levied) under the Museums and Gymnasiums Act, has been levied for museum purposes. A new central technical institute is approaching completion. A

sum of about £8,000 has been spent in the clearance of unhealthy areas and the building of artisans' dwellings, and a new improvement scheme is in course of preparation for the building of 100 houses.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Councillor Timothy Ryan, 126, O'Connell Street, Limerick.

HIGH SHERIFF.
Wm. Holliday, J.P., Corbally, Limerick.

SUB-SHERIFF.
Alderman T. J. Prendergast, 9, Lord Edward Street, Limerick.

ALDERMEN.
Dillon, P., Violet Cottage, Cross Road, Limerick.
Joyce, M., M.P., Lower Henry Street, Limerick.
McDonnell, M. J., Glentworth Street Upper, Limerick.
McDonogh, P., Quinlan Street, Limerick.
McNeice, D., jun., 7, Harbour View, Limerick.
O'Brien, J., Exchange Lane (off Athlunkard Street), Limerick.
O'Donovan, P., Cathedral Place, Limerick.
Prendergast, T. J., Lord Edward Street, Limerick.

COUNCILLORS.
Bourke, T., 3, Wickham Street, Limerick.
Cantrell, D., Assembly Mall, Limerick.
Cuddihy, M., 26, Bowman Street, Limerick.
Dalton, J., High Street, Limerick.
Dooley, M., Ennis Road, Limerick.
Foley, M., Sexton Street, Limerick.
Ford, T., 62, Upper Carey's Road, Limerick.
Frost, R., Roxborough Villas, Limerick.
Gilligan, J., 17, Island Road, Limerick.
Gleeson, J., O'Connell Street, Limerick.
Glynn, P., 72, Mungret Street, Limerick.
Gough, M., 7, Wolfe Tone Street, Limerick.
Griffin, D., 33, Denmark Street, Limerick.
Griffin, M., 2, High Street, Limerick.
Hannan, D., Mount Kennett House, Henry Street, Limerick.
Hassett, J., Sexton Street North, Limerick.
Henihan, P. G., 13, Henry Street, Limerick.
Johnson, C., 34, Nelson Street, Limerick.
Kenny, P., 2, Mount Vincent View, O'Connell Avenue, Limerick.
Lawlor, J., 45, Nelson Street, Limerick.
Leahy, M., J.P., Catherine Street, Limerick.
Lynch, J. P., 2, Barrington Street, Limerick.
McInerney, M., Market Alley East, Limerick.
McNamara, P. F., 39, Mary Street, Limerick.
Meany, T., 15, Cross Road, Thomondgate, Limerick.
O'Brien, M., 19, Barrington Street, Limerick.
O'Callaghan, M., Bellevue Terrace, Limerick.
O'Donnell, L., Lower Mallow Street, Limerick.
O'Farrell, P. J., Ivy Cottage, Corbally, Limerick.
Ryan, T., 126, O'Connell Street, Limerick.
Slattery, J., Ball Alley Lane, Limerick.
Walsh, P., 37, Wickham Street, Limerick.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND SECRETARY OF COMMITTEES.—William M. Nolan, J.P.
ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—Andrew Killeen.
CITY TREASURER.—Edward O'Toole.
ASSISTANT CITY TREASURER.—John Morrissey.
LAW AGENT.—John Dundon (solicitor).
CITY SURVEYOR AND EXECUTIVE SANITARY OFFICER.—Joseph J. Peacocke, B.A., B.E.
ASSISTANT CITY SURVEYOR.—Maurice Fitz-Gerald.
SECRETARY GAS COMMITTEE.—M. FitzGerald.
GAS MANAGER AND ENGINEER.—H. Hawkins.
BOROUGH ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—(Vacant.)
SECRETARY WATER COMMITTEE.—M. F. Donnellan.
COLLECTOR OF CITY RATES.—Bryan O'Donnell, J.P.
POOR RATE COLLECTOR.—R. Harris.
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OFFICER OF HEALTH.—M. S. McGrath, M.D., D.P.H.
CITY CORONER.—James F. Barry, J.P.
MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH.—No. 1 District, Dr. Mulcahy; No. 2 District, Dr. Graham; No. 3 District, Dr. Shanahan.
VETERINARY SURGEON.—Owen D. Coll.
VETERINARY INSPECTOR.—T. Ryan, V.S.
INSPECTOR OF COWSHEDS, DAIRIES, &C.—E. Barry.
HIGH CONSTABLE, INSPECTOR OF HACKNEY CARS, &C.—James Forrest.
SUPERINTENDENT OF CARR STREET DEPOT.—E. Harrold.
SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—(Vacant.)
INSPECTORS CITY NIGHT CONSTABLES.—J. McNamara and R. Gleeson.
SUPERINTENDENT OF WATERWORKS.—T. O'Connell.
SANITARY SUB-OFFICERS.—J. Forrest, D. Kennelly, D. Quinlan, and S. Frost.

LONDONDERRY.

(City.)

POPULATION, 39,800; RATEABLE VALUE, £113,500; AREA, 2,311 ACRES.

LONDONDERRY owns the water and the electric light and power supplies, markets, cemetery, public park, free library and reading room, museum, municipal buildings, infectious diseases hospital, &c. A ½d. library rate has been levied. During 1904 works of paving and street widening and extension of water supply were carried out. In the same year an electricity supply undertaking was established, at a cost of £30,000. In 1908 the erection of a new municipal technical school was completed, at a cost of £12,000. A new police court and a morgue have been erected at a cost of £2,000. The Guildhall, which was erected in 1890 at a cost of £20,000, and which was destroyed by fire on Easter Sunday, 1908, is in course of re-erection at a cost of £28,000. City sewage is discharged into tidal river, refuse collected into dumping ground, and any manure of value sold to farmers.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

MAYOR.
Alderman M. A. Ballintine, Ardlough, Londonderry.

ALDERMEN.
Anderson, R. N., Dacre Terrace, Londonderry.
Campbell, P., Castle Street, Londonderry.
Harper, J., J.P., Fountain Villa, Londonderry.
Johnston, Sir J. B., J.P., Strand, Londonderry.
M'Carter, T., Northland Road, Londonderry.
M'Learn, Sir W., J.P., Carrickmore, Londonderry.
O'Doherty, J. E., Milburn, Buncrana, co. Donegal.
Potter, J. S., Shipquay Street, Londonderry.
Tillie, M., D.L., Oakfield, Londonderry.

COUNCILLORS.

Barr, H., Great James Street, Londonderry.
Barr, J., Buncrana, co. Donegal.
Bible, T.G., J.P., Columba Terrace, Londonderry.
Boyd, W. J., Upper Violet Street, Londonderry.
Coghlan, F., Abercorn Road, Londonderry.
Conaghan, T. E., B.A., Waterside, Londonderry.
Cooke, H. J., Boomhall, Londonderry.
Coyle, R., Carlisle Road, Londonderry.
Doherty, C., Brook Street Avenue, Londonderry.
Hamilton, W. J., Northland Road, Londonderry.
Hime, M. C., J.P., LL.D., Hillmount, Strabane, Old Road, Londonderry.
Kennedy, S., Great James Street, Londonderry.
Laverty, H. H., Clooney Terrace, Londonderry.
M'Carron, J., Lone Moor, Londonderry.
M'Cully, T., J.P., Victoria Road, Waterside, Londonderry.
McCallion, P., Bishop Street, Londonderry.
M'Farland, J., J.P., Aberfoyle, Londonderry.
McGahey, W., Fountain Street, Londonderry.
McGuinness, S., Abercorn Road, Londonderry.
McKeown, H., Butcher Street, Londonderry.
McLaughlin, J., Marlborough Street, Londonderry.
Magee, J. Gilbert, Fahan, co. Donegal.
Morris, W., Strand, Londonderry.
Morrish, G. P., Drumdruadh, Londonderry.
O'Doherty, Philip, M.P., East Wall, Londonderry.
Pollock, J. H., Deanfield, Londonderry.
Roulston, J. P., J.P., Northland Road, Londonderry.
Simmons, F. J., Buncrana, co. Donegal.
Thompson, J. A., Duke Street, Londonderry.
Tracy, J., Northern Bank Buildings, Londonderry.

CHIEF OFFICIALS.

TOWN CLERK AND CITY SOLICITOR.—Sir F. Henry Miller, Kt., J.P.

ASSISTANT TOWN CLERK.—W. L. Phillips.

ACCOUNTANT.—R. H. Algeo.

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF HEALTH.—J. H. Ferguson, F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.

TREASURER.—A. Johnstone.

ENGINEERS.—A. McC. Stewart, J. J. S. Barnhill.

SURVEYOR.—M. A. Robinson, M.I.C.E.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER.—R. V. Macrory, A.I.E.E.

EXECUTIVE SANITARY OFFICER. — Daniel Fletcher.

CORONER.—T. Lindsay.

ANALYST.—J. R. Leebody, LL.D.

SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.—D. Smith.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS AND CEMETERY.—Wm. Lindsay.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE BRIGADE.—James Trimble.

WATER SUPERINTENDENT.—George P. Findlay, M.I.Mun.E.

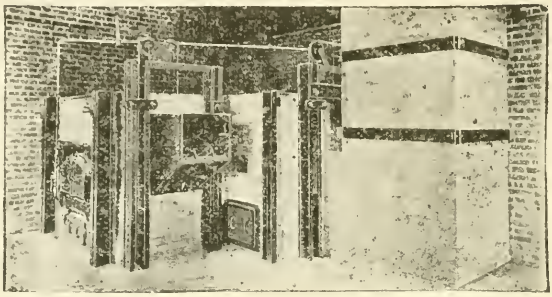
Section 7.

Water Supply: General Statistics.

Analyses of Local Authorities' Water Supply Accounts.

"MELDRUM" DESTRUCTORS

(INSTITUTIONAL TYPE).



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WATER SUPPLY.

Extent of Municipal Ownership.—The water supply is in the hands of the councils of about two-thirds of the county boroughs of England and Wales, of nearly all the non-county boroughs, and of about half the urban districts. In the Metropolis the undertakings of the London Water Companies have been taken over by the Metropolitan Water Board, under the Act of 1902. In the following twelve towns in England the waterworks were originally constructed by the corporations:—Bath, Coventry, Halifax, Hastings, Huddersfield, Hull, Oxford, Plymouth, Swansea, Worcester, and in Croydon and Southampton as regards part of the supply. In the whole of the United Kingdom there are about 1,140 water undertakings belonging to local authorities.

Powers of Local Authorities.—Urban and rural authorities may, under agreement, take a lease of, or, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, may purchase, any water undertaking within their respective districts. Where a district has not already a water supply provided by a company with statutory powers, the local authority may undertake the supply; where compulsory powers are necessary in order to obtain control of the water supply, it has been for many years the settled policy of Parliament not to withhold its sanction to applications from urban authorities seeking to obtain control of the water supply in their districts. It is the duty of local authorities to provide their districts with a supply of water in cases where danger to health arises from the insufficiency or unwholesomeness of the existing supply; and rural authorities in particular are charged with the duty of seeing that every occupied dwelling-house in their respective districts has a proper supply within a reasonable distance.

Methods of Purchase.—No one system has been followed in municipalising water supplies. A return prepared by the statistical officer of the London County Council in 1896 shows that as regards the county boroughs, purchase was in twenty-three cases settled by agreement before the passing of an Act; in four cases purchase was effected by agreement under Acts, with the alternative, failing agreement, of arbitration under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Acts. Two undertakings (Liverpool companies) were acquired by arbitration under these Acts, two transfers were settled by agreement after the passing of an Act authorising purchase, and in one case purchase was effected by arbitration under special terms mentioned in the local Act.

Efficiency, not Profits.—As a rule, a better supply of water and a reduction in the charges for the supply have resulted from municipalisation and the former has without doubt helped towards an improvement in the public health. The success of public ownership and control is to be gauged from this point of view rather than by reference to balance-sheets. Generally, local authorities have not laid themselves out to make a profit from their water undertakings. In many towns no direct charge is made, the cost of the water supply being included in the general rates, and in other cases the charge to consumers is supplemented by a water rate. But it will be seen from the statistics given below that the municipal corporations of England and Wales, taken as a whole, are making a fair nett profit on their undertakings.

Statistics.—There is no annual Government return published relating to water undertakings in the United Kingdom such as those issued in respect of tramways and gas undertakings, and for approximate statistics we have to fall back on the Local Taxation Returns and the yearly directories brought out by private enterprise. Sir Henry Fowler's return of reproductive undertakings shows that on 31st March, 1902, there were 193 municipal corporations in England and Wales owning waterworks, with an aggregate outstanding capital of £49,556,717. During the four years 1898-1902

these works earned annually an average gross profit of £2,032,755, and an average nett profit of £117,393. The corresponding return for the municipal burghs of Scotland prepared by Mr. W. J. Dundas shows that there were 52 Corporations owning waterworks with an aggregate outstanding capital of £5,984,983. During the five years 1894-98 these works earned annually an average gross profit of £291,884, and an average nett profit of £6,946. The following tables, compiled from various sources give statistics of (1) the number and capital of public and private waterworks respectively; (2) the revenue and expenditure of local authorities and joint boards for the financial year 1904-5; and (3) the distribution of the capital between the various authorities:—

(1.)

	Municipal.		Company.	
	No	£	No.	£
England and Wales	870	114,598,642	221	18,668,150
Scotland	199	10,561,120	10	49,731
Ireland	73	3,559,545	Nil.	Nil.
Total	1,142	128,819,307	231	18,717,881

(2.)

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	£	£	£
Corporations	3,623,164	1,314,256	2,308,908
Urban District Councils	794,092	375,476	418,616
Rural District Councils	135,574	138,622	*3,048
Joint Boards	3,406,844	2,943,541	463,303
Total	7,959,674	4,771,895	3,187,779

* Deficit.

SCOTLAND.

County Councils	127,328	34,067	93,261
Burghs	591,782	220,638	371,144
Joint Boards	199,637	62,103	137,534
Total	918,747	316,808	601,939

IRELAND.

Corporations	112,260	100,779	11,481
Urban District Councils	50,435	44,890	5,545
Joint Boards	96,387	23,038	73,349
Total	259,082	168,707	90,375
Grand total	8,137,503	5,257,410	2,880,093

(3.)

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Corporations	£57,553,666
Urban District Councils	5,386,862
Rural District Councils	1,455,091
Joint Boards	50,303,023
Total	£114,698,642

SCOTLAND.

County Councils	£1,386,938
Burghs	5,882,046
Joint Boards	3,292,136
Total	£10,561,120

IRELAND.

Corporations	£981,113
Urban District Councils	660,170
Joint Boards	1,918,262
Total	£3,559,545

The tables which follow show the latest available statistics respecting municipal water supplies:—

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Aberavon	1878	14,516	—	—	1,610	1,044	566	299	332	—	—	—
*Abercarn	1888	—	—	—	1,669	1,556	112	406	252	—	—	—
Aberdeen	1866	331,123	305,465	25,658	33,940	13,805	20,135	17,764	1,645	726	—	—
Abergavenny	1854	9,431	5,708	3,644	2,000	792	1,228	63	141	60	944	Rates
†Aberystwith	—	32,275	21,641	14,891	4,568	2,522	2,046	1,125	482	—	446	Rates
Abingdon	—	—	—	—	1,173	738	—	§642	—	—	—	—
Abram	1880	7,540	5,938	1,602	2,300	2,200	100	250	62	—	—	—
Accrington	1895	526,312	78,040	452,218	24,046	8,302	15,743	5,859	15,025	138	—	—
Adlington	1878	1,750	1,596	153	846	781	65	49	6	—	8	Rates
Aldeburgh	1901	9,265	2,403	8,382	846	258	568	290	232	20	45	—
Alfreton	—	—	—	—	3,188	1,346	1,841	—	—	—	—	Rates
†Alsager	1882	2,600	3,810	1,210	427	305	122	232	42	—	—	—
Altofts	1879	3,500	3,500	—	844	819	24	—	—	4	19	Rates
Alva	—	3,002	2,259	743	362	153	209	110	47	4	—	—
*Amble	1896	7,200	2,371	4,828	378	86	292	224	147	18	—	—
Ambleside	1895	16,245	3,436	12,809	804	258	545	246	399	—	—	—
*Ammanford	1905	8,400	545	7,854	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ampthill	1907	10,800	754	10,046	335	316	18	244	378	—	—	—
†Andover	1888	13,707	5,728	7,981	1,064	688	376	553	284	—	—	—
Annan	1881	20,550	15,051	5,499	1,552	510	1,042	890	206	14	—	—
Appleby	1876	5,525	4,279	1,246	373	50	323	43	48	13	219	Rates
Arbroath	1908	87,000	7,050	79,669	8,258	—	—	2,663	3,088	15	48	Car. forward
Ardrossan	—	—	—	42,053	—	—	—	1,062	1,629	—	—	—
‡Ardsley	—	—	—	—	1,344	1,207	136	—	—	—	—	—
Ashbourne	1897	9,200	3,794	5,406	569	660	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashford, Kent	1882	28,723	15,430	13,293	3,228	797	2,430	754	489	—	1,186	Rates
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1875	40,000	22,689	21,952	3,297	2,157	1,140	902	762	—	—	—
Atherton	1868	17,088	11,667	5,420	5,243	3,929	1,213	272	200	86	653	Rates
Audley	1890	21,234	10,724	10,510	2,365	1,650	714	811	386	—	—	—
Ayr	1873	155,000	20,200	134,800	9,930	3,956	5,974	1,695	4,912	—	—	—
Bacup	1894	261,291	19,787	254,366	4,366	1,310	3,056	1,778	8,625	—	—	—
†Baildon	1854	50,112	24,324	25,788	1,575	330	—	1,003	932	—	—	—
Bangor	1878	48,727	13,645	35,082	3,684	1,520	2,164	794	1,361	121	—	—
†Barnard Castle	1852	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rates
*Barnoldswick	1870	12,777	6,910	—	1,972	928	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnsley	1866	502,257	155,470	398,922	28,942	6,568	22,374	6,732	13,267	1,242	1,133	Rates
Barrow-in-Furness	1867	414,626	89,039	328,001	25,205	4,266	20,939	5,135	13,404	249	2,151	Rates
Barry	1893	178,718	36,316	159,800	9,479	4,057	5,422	2,937	4,849	266	—	—
Basingstoke	1883	44,408	24,206	20,202	3,264	916	2,348	913	734	123	578	Rates
Bath	Ancient	222,116	118,939	119,816	17,155	8,047	9,108	2,760	4,689	277	1,382	Rates
*Bathgate	1821	26,500	5,942	20,557	2,548	871	—	257	—	—	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Water obtained in bulk. § Includes Interest.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Batley	1868	353,776	100,015	277,074	16,879	4,835	10,044	3,439	9,389	—	—	—
Battle	1902	8,000	3,426	4,573	576	441	134	314	155	—	—	—
Bedford	—	70,000	60,392	9,608	9,218	5,219	3,999	1,886	438	100	1,575	Rates, &c.
Bedlington	1876	30,610	30,385	225	660	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast	1840	2,076,334	248,869	1,908,525	104,391	29,746	74,644	8,541	59,253	3,235	3,613	Car. forward
Belper	—	Given.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Berwick-upon-Tweed	1854	13,500	7,000	6,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bethesda	1883	6,385	1,715	4,669	427	247	180	90	218	—	—	—
Beverley	1907	22,668	465	20,885	2,701	1,047	1,654	161	788	22	683	Reserve
Bewdley	1847	13,923	3,312	10,839	414	339	75	448	347	—	—	—
Bicester	1904	7,410	852	6,557	344	209	154	177	249	—	—	—
Biggleswade	1908	4,000	134	3,865	485	985	500	31	145	—	324	—
Bideford	—	—	—	—	1,530	621	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Biddulph	1875	14,376	8412	5,934	676	523	153	390	110	—	—	—
Birkenhead	1858	335,806	100,243a	243,869	39,132	21,411	17,721	4,497	7,499	531	5,193	Res. & Rnwls.
Birmingham	1875	8,299,829	241,540	8,068,820	305,837	99,762	206,075	20,901	265,982	—	—	—
Birstall	1863	12,150	5,809	6,341	2,991	2,397	594	256	253	16	69	Car. forward
Bishops Castle	1893	6,000	2,402	3,598	190	38	152	201	119	—	—	—
Blackburn	1875	948,938	140,423	831,594	45,861	11,614	34,247	7,162	23,793	1,842	1,450	Reserve
Blackrod	1876	35,000	9,482	28,845	—	—	—	483	1,013	—	—	—
Blyth	1877	35,250	—	—	3,201	4,051	—	1,253	559	—	—	—
Bolton	1847	1,154,635	205,403	1,099,047	78,803	34,213	44,590	11,246	35,862	—	—	—
Bollington	1899	17,312	4,011	14,505	848	208	640	430	469	10	—	—
Bolsover	1908	800	—	—	65	20	45	—	—	—	—	Car. forward
Bonsall	1905	1,100	146	953	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brackley	1879	11,059	3,468	7,591	777	477	—	166	250	9	—	—
Bradford	1854	3,734,907	744,634	2,987,646	186,597	42,213	144,384	15,143	106,262	7,356	15,623	Car. forward
†Braintree	1856	—	—	1,059	1,115	902	213	106	40	—	67	Car. forward
†Brechin	—	19,800	16,188	1,658	672	921	—	131	59	—	—	—
Brecon	—	—	—	—	726	784	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bredbury and Romiley	1877-80	10,510	7,071	3,439	2,574	1,990	584	207	102	4	271	Relf. of Rates
Bridgwater	1880	41,983	12,591	29,391	4,411	2,077	2,334	800	948	—	585	—
Bridlington	1899	74,393	9,120	70,735	6,690	2,461	4,114	888	1,973	115	1,253	Car. forward
Brighouse	1895	29,000	15,359	17,107	6,977	5,054	1,923	694	623	56	550	Rates
Brightlingsea	1900	11,000	—	7,776	915	535	380	325	234	—	—	Rates
Brighton	1872	893,962	179,991	719,539	66,086	26,155	39,931	11,900	24,297	845	2,889	Rates
*Briton Ferry	1896	36,997	6,637	30,267	1,493	602	890	743	1,029	—	—	—
*Brixham	1860	16,000	7,500	8,500	903	603	300	285	318	—	—	—
Broadstairs and St. Peter's	1901	72,857	5,161	67,695	6,717	2,907	3,809	1,157	2,337	227	86	Car. forward
†Bromyard	1901	3,700	806	2,894	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

‖ Water for Domestic Purposes free. † Year 1907-8. * Year 1908-9.

a Including £3,049 for capital works defrayed out of revenue.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Brumby and Frodingham	1906	13,320	1,098	12,221	403	349	54	230	381	—	—	—
Buckie	1869	20,586	3,947	16,639	1,035	292	743	119	618	—	—	—
Budleigh Salterton	1880	8,600	—	—	650	406	244	380	103	15	—	—
*Buglawton	1895	2,130	1,100	1,030	156	48	127	71	40	—	—	—
Burley-in-Wharfedale	1873	18,806	2,541	16,264	1,136	265	871	582	630	—	—	—
*Burnham-on-Crouch	1887	6,468	—	3,015	—	502	—	240	114	—	—	—
†Builth Wells	1885	5,198	2,361	2,836	419	70	349	177	97	—	74	Rates
Burnley	1846	334,973	140,902	178,734	24,125	6,244	17,881	5,039	8,257	1,002	3,583	Reserve fund
Burntisland	1876	30,700	12,483	18,894	2,456	—	—	566	607	49	—	—
Bury and District Joint Water Board	1872	1,421,265	187,725	1,256,832	58,374	15,540	42,834	13,098	44,403	—	—	—
Bury St. Edmunds	—	19,702	15,450	7,700	3,251	1,304	1,947	248	231	119	1,349	Rates, &c.
Buxton	1869	205,752	50,923	154,829	7,673	1,155	6,518	2,597	6,029	—	—	—
*Calverley	1893	2,500	954	1,545	976	763	213	80	50	—	82	Car. forward
Cardiff	1879	1,294,583	209,545	1,063,189	72,186	24,885	47,301	10,274	42,661‡	—	—	—
Cardigan	—	—	—	—	230	120	110	—	—	—	—	—
Carlisle	1866	324,699	41,570	283,129	14,858	3,789	11,069	2,635	8,353	1,473	—	—
Carnarvon	1866	26,578	18,294	6,271	1,968	1,585	383	821	261	26	—	—
Chelmsford	1853	33,402	17,290	16,112	3,053	3,632	—	984	603	16	—	—
Chepping Wycombe	1901	45,969	9,573	35,908	4,225	1,692	2,532	1,178	1,180	—	174	Car. forward
*Chesham	—	—	—	—	1,374	1,186	188	—	—	—	—	—
Chichester	1897	65,169	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chippenham	1875	7,755	842	6,913	1,696	805	891	210	239	47	395	Rates
Chipping Norton	1877	8,752	5,833	2,919	469	483	14	254	99	—	—	—
Clacton-on-Sea	1899	64,638	12,303	52,334	5,640	2,456	3,184	1,399	1,756	108	—	—
Clay Cross	1899	17,900	—	15,372	1,557	391	—	524	585	—	—	—
Clayton, Yorks	1876	5,500	3,136	2,364	1,384	1,105	279	108	82	5	84	Rates
Cleckheaton	1866	17,000	17,000	—	4,387	4,403	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clitheroe	1877	60,187	15,856	50,657	3,833	908	2,924	573	1,762	—	588	Depreciation.
Coalville	1905	43,031	7,023	36,008	1,862	1,236	525	884	1,032	—	—	—
Colchester	1880	138,410	49,398	82,459	14,635	5,461	9,174	2,959	3,811	—	2,790	Rates
Colne	—	115,760	21,791	94,338	6,284	2,131	4,153	1,442	3,175	233	—	—
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn	1896	37,030	17,761	19,269	646	573	73	1,144	699	—	—	—
*Congleton	1880	19,400	14,440	4,960	1,514	1,000	514	603	223	35	—	—
†Conway and Colwyn Bay Joint Board	1891	50,246	19,679	30,567	4,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Cork	—	—	—	—	9,942	10,560	—	2,027	3,039	—	—	—
Cottingham	1896	1,448	491	957	446	100	346	30	35	21	259	Rates
Coventry	1844	214,813	73,318	141,495	29,228	14,629	14,599	3,349	5,970	353	4,927	Rates&c.
†Cowdenbeath	1891	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Cowes	—	55,000	29,000	26,000	608	1,235	—	1,325	812	—	—	—
Crewe	1865	19,403	11,596	8,447	6,224	6,007	217	443	311	—	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Includes miscellaneous charges.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
*Criccieth	1908	13,008	—	—	451	323	128	—	—	—	—	—
Cromarty	1898	2,100	725	1,375	146	63	83	54	52	—	—	—
§Cramlington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Cromer	1902	102,150	3,167	99,380	4,686	1,371	3,315	—	—	—	—	—
Croston	1908	1,759	179	1,726	283	262	20	68	62	—	—	—
Croydon	1850	533,669	192,083	376,324	54,202	44,944	8,539	6,156	13,792	1,600	—	—
*aCudworth	—	2,300	743	2,311	1,149	1,261	—	89	19	—	—	—
*Cullen	—	855	235	619	89	63	26	31	22	—	—	—
Darlington	1854	153,420	91,877	61,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dartmouth	1870	25,000	14,976	10,024	1,286	1,797	—	393	359	—	—	—
Daventry	1903	7,306	999	6,307	348	221	127	174	209	—	—	—
*Dawley	1908	13,232	—	13,899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deal	1898	53,268	8,214	44,316	4,334	1,699	2,635	765	1,321	82	466	Rates, &c.
*Denbigh	—	1,500	750	750	60	15	45	52	28	1	—	—
*Denby and Cumberworth	—	—	—	—	461	155	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denny and Dunipace	1890	17,290	6,311	11,173	1,532	424	1,108	519	409	12	168	Red. debt bal.
Derby	1880	504,422	105,038	399,384	41,366	12,944	28,422	4,643	11,912	—	11,867	Car. forward
Devizes	1879	18,720	15,254	3,466	2,302	1,205	1,096	408	134	61	493	Rates
Devonport	1906	326,276	4,882	313,036	21,765	6,895	14,870	361	11,138	105	3,266	Reserve.
Dewsbury	1853	360,287	141,157	220,385	14,288	2,191	12,097	4,988	8,508	—	—	—
Doncaster	1870	343,235	67,585	275,650	15,835	4,973	10,862	4,709	8,879	573	—	—
Dorchester	1856	17,441	15,355	2,086	1,079	796	283	310	75	—	—	—
Dornoch	—	4,607	—	—	316	304	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas, Isle of Man	1890	273,043	39,343	233,698	13,941	2,425	11,537	2,045	9,596	—	—	—
Dover	1853	—	—	—	7,941	3,268	4,673	—	—	211	—	Rates
Droitwich	1877	10,078	—	3,732	1,849	1,713	491	228	127	—	135	Rates
*Dublin	1861	847,000	237,000	610,000	41,000	31,200	9,800	6,500	22,400	—	—	—
Dundee	1869	1,002,096	159,216	847,307	59,355	15,778	43,577	8,504	32,263	—	—	—
Dunfermline	1876	86,090	68,110	17,980	8,071	7,728	343	4,488	762	95	—	—
East Cowes	—	19,680	8,786	10,893	1,123	346	777	421	389	—	—	—
East Retford	1881	28,097	—	1,935	2,993	1,632	1,361	1,056	—	71	216	Improvem'nts
*East Stonehouse	1593	—	—	12,489	3,235	2,535	700	755	413	—	—	—
Ebbw Vale	—	—	—	—	3,769	—	—	—	—	—	18	Rates
Edinburgh and District Trust	1869	2,818,870	377,905	2,034,991	172,874	38,127	134,747	20,122	94,150*b*	—	19,832	Red.debt bal.
Elgin	1876	17,119	—	—	1,049	403	646	377	302	1	—	—
Elland	—	6,337	2,679	3,657	—	2,574		222	118	4	—	—
Ellesmere Port and Whitby	1902	—	10,000	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emley	1898	2,000	974	1,026	216	162	54	65	29	—	—	—
Epsom	—	—	—	19,235	5,823	4,028	1,795	1,235	601	—	—	—
Evesham	1883	12,948	11,310	1,638	2,510	834	1,676	—	—	—	1,154	Car. for & ext.

* Year 1908-9. *a* Bulk supply from Barnsley. *b* Interest and annuites before deduction of income tax. § Water purchased in bulk and distributed.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Exeter	1878	201,395	43,538	156,480	16,484	5,622	10,861	3,461	5,176	335	1,889	Rates, &c.
Exmouth	1902	87,146	944	86,202	4,494	2,373	2,121	944	3,198	186	—	—
*Farsley	1894	3,270	2,132	1,138	1,516	1,391	125	108	42	8	—	—
Festiniog	1878	9,900	9,562	338	795	419	376	84	14	—	276	Rates
Filey	1898	37,726	4,890	32,835	1,976	486	1,489	401	976	—	112	Rates
†Finedon	1902	13,550	3,914	6,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forfar	1878	54,590	17,469	37,121	2,757	712	2,045	959	1,260	—	—	—
Forres	1898	18,000	1,650	16,350	1,363	1,171	192	223	548	4	—	—
*Frome	1879	20,032	16,506	3,525	2,514	1,346	1,167	883	137	58	89	Rates
*Fylde Water Board	1899	1,166,489	128,934	1,045,354	64,229	13,778	50,451	15,916	32,570	818	1,559	Car. forward
Gainsborough	1878	—	—	21,018	4,488	2,883	1,605	1,758	729	—	—	—
Glasgow	1855	4,241,715	1,572,496	2,672,761	257,686	97,581	64,632	64,932	95,473‡	2,369	—	—
Glastonbury	1899	21,310	4,035	17,274	917	321	596	258	559	—	—	—
Glemsford	1905	3,750	402	3,347	190	60	130	80	127	—	—	—
Glossop	1880	36,641	30,291	6,350	3,032	919	2,113	1,767	272	125	—	—
Gloucester	1855	186,385	97,883	88,502	13,031	4,166	8,865	1,681	2,754	385	4,045	Rts., Res., &c.
Godalming	1900	82,115	11,865	70,250	7,590	3,174	4,416	1,330	2,730	214	122	Car. forward
Goole	1884	38,002	9,547	28,454	4,227	1,717	2,509	1,033	942	58	475	Car. forward
Grange	1879	16,805	10,448	6,356	1,239	353	886	175	209	—	500	—
Grangemouth	1876	156,000	20,000	136,000	9,100	8,000	1,100	600	5,000	3	—	—
†Grasmere	1872	5,735	2,891	2,844	403	68	—	231	105	—	—	—
Greenock	1866	451,731	145,144	306,587	22,009	8,055	13,954	3,466	10,949	—	—	—
Guildford	1865	110,560	11,183	71,114	9,657	7,207	2,450	2,567	2,257	233	—	—
Halifax	1848	1,136,733	187,698	958,568	51,221	17,550	33,671	14,135	34,762	—	—	—
Halstead, Essex	1889	6,707	3,805	2,901	—	513	256	—	108	—	—	—
*Hamilton	1854	143,727	21,524	122,203	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Handsworth, Yorks.	1886	7,800	6,200	1,800	4,134	3,633	501	60	154	—	287	Rates
Harrogate	1898	938,189	52,168	902,214	25,898	7,180	18,718	7,160	16,511	904	—	—
Hastings	1860	420,894	241,613	224,028	29,405	13,896	15,509	8,746	9,319	686	—	—
Haverfordwest	1833	18,965	14,892	4,072	1,344	635	709	—	—	11	207	Rates
Hawick	—	28,500	18,835	9,665	2,237	954	1,283	1,232	378	—	—	—
Hay	1897	3,800	1,217	2,583	415	195	220	113	87	—	20	Rates
†Haydock	1884	4,900	4,080	780	1,215	1,248	—	164	35	—	—	—
Heage	—	3,000	457	2,542	186	239	—	174	100	—	—	—
*Hebden Bridge	—	—	—	2,418	1,815	1,578	237	—	—	—	—	—
Helensburgh	—	21,465	8,745	12,720	1,729	834	895	703	437	5	—	—
Hemel Hempstead	1900	58,800	12,200	46,600	3,400	1,400	2,010	1,368	1,643	—	—	—
Hereford	—	50,766	40,416	10,350	6,592	2,680	3,912	973	364	100	2,475	Lgtng. of City
Hertford	—	15,079	12,468	2,563	2,070	886	1,184	204	96	60	824	Rates, &c.
*Hexham	1889	22,280	3,991	18,289	1,953	374	1,579	444	706	68	237	Relf. of Rates

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Includes annuities.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Heywood and Middleton Water Board	1877	801.748	87,086	739.189	26.954	7.277	19,677	3,483	25,617	1,398	—	—
*Higham Ferrers and Rushden	1906	114,981	4,038	110.942	3,061	1.875	1,185	1,594	4,239	—	—	—
Hinckley	1889	52,674	7,149	45,525	3,609	1,239	2,370	591	1,616	—	163	Car. forward
Hinderwell	1891	3,000	1.850	1,150	261	27	233	100	42	—	90	Car. forward
Hindley	1872	24,270	8,600	16.500	4,618	3,742	876	412	594	34	—	—
Hitchin	—	—	—	—	1,735	967	768	—	—	—	—	—
Holme near Huddersfield	1892	1.670	1,003	667	38	—	—	59	25	1	—	—
Holme Cultram	1908	630	32	597	96	133	—	21	23	1	—	—
Holmfirth	1865	13,169	10,736	2,433	820	212	608	262	173	—	173	Car. forward
*Honiton	—	11,600	5,253	7,166	435	206	229	387	223	—	—	—
†Horbury	1873	10,000	10,000	—	1.787	2.056	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Hornsea	1873	10,495	4,215	6,280	1.067	1,036	31	338	218	—	—	—
Horsforth	1900	55,051	8,428	47,415	2,626	742	1,884	909	1.603	28	—	—
Horsham	1877	26,405	20.257	6,148	2,565	1,046	1,519	686	238	72	523	Rates
†Horwich	1885	42,000	5,400	36,956	2.959	2,779	180	771	1,278	—	—	—
Hucknall Torkard	1880	22,000	20,473	1.527	2,350	1.222	1.028	710	77	89	152	Rates
Huddersfield	1869	1,778,934	83,202	1,683,636	67,009	22,091	44,918	6,515	55.558	—	—	—
Hull	1440	561,068	307,396	253,672	65,318	27,952	37,366	1,773	14,238	939	20,416	Rates & res.
Huntingdon	1875	8,905	7,147	1.758	903	420	327	—	—	—	—	—
Huntly	—	—	—	—	219	103	116	158	112	—	—	—
§Hurst	—	54,494	12,912	41,582	2,136	—	—	708	1,358	—	69	To rate
Hyde	1870	64,646	46,969	17,089	7,105	5,687	1,418	820	545	22	30	Rates
Hythe	1874	32,618	12,621	19,236	3,268	3,359	—	1,219	782	60	—	—
Ilfracombe	1865	—	—	70,423	4.774	580	4,194	1,247	2,618	214	114	Rates
Ilkeston	1878	56,030	22.271	33.759	7,030	7,123	—	744	1.483	—	—	—
Ilkley	1870	39,650	13,365	26,285	3,637	576	3,061	638	964	60	1,399	Rates
Ince-in-Makerfield	1871	32,000	12.810	19,190	2.557	4,377	—	300	675	—	—	—
Ipswich	1892	278,349	47,392	256,040	18,736	6,330	12,406	2,680	7,824	710	1,192	Car. forward
Keighley	1867	265,009	67,828	197,181	12,827	3,948	8,879	1,775	6,394	—	708	Res. or rents
Keith	1879	8,648	3,073	5,575	160	280	—	162	147	1	—	—
Kelso	1864	—	—	550	715	908	—	30	20	2	—	—
Kendal	1894	90,092	‡10,860	50,559	3,797	1,162	2,635	781	1,540	149	165	Reserve
Kempston	1907	9,397	609	8,788	794	691	103	190	334	—	—	—
Keswick	1880	22,480	6,646	16,592	1,723	404	1,319	905	648	—	—	—
Kettering	1899	221,382	26,441	194,941	8,423	3,186	5.237	2,320	6.046	—	—	—
Kidderminster	1872	61,928	26,699	25,616	5,774	2,319	3,455	1,342	1,064	187	862	Rates
Kidsgrove	1904	—	—	1.187	334	378	—	76	18	—	—	—
*Kilmarnock	1892	198,050	21,545	187.513	9,308	2,578	6,729	2,370	6,428	23	—	—
†Kilrenny	1887	—	—	4,500	580	483	—	—	—	—	—	—

‡ Kendal—add donation of £30,000. * Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Share of the Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, &c., Joint Committee.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Kilsyth	1877-1901	15,900	752	13,068	1,550	380	1,068	226	468	—	—	—
Kinghorn	1893	5,836	2,752	3,084	447	145	302	169	112	—	—	—
King's Lynn	—	39,186	13,401	25,528	1,799	2,123	—	981	1,075	—	—	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1898	15,603	6,842	8,760	2,672	1,311	—	544	296	2	1,360	Rates
Kintore	1902	2,350	549	1,801	198	48	149	70	65	4	9	—
Kirkintilloch	1874	35,007	8,384	26,623	3,301	1,214	2,087	1,537	933	24	—	—
†Kirkby Lonsdale	1876	5,000	4,802	197	291	69	221	191	13	—	—	—
Kirkwall	1876	22,965	5,893	17,149	1,330	215	1,114	560	507	—	46	Car. forward
*Knighton	—	—	—	829	—	253	—	81	31	—	—	—
Knottingley	1895	8,700	4,090	4,710	1,104	109	995	253	161	—	—	—
Lanark	1881	24,977	12,756	12,220	1,578	426	1,152	818	162	18	154	Car. forward
Lancaster	1852	190,634	84,202	136,547	18,192	4,608	13,584	2,784	3,916	822	6,062	Rates
Lathom and Burscough	1895	22,609	6,342	16,267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Launceston	1895	10,900	3,910	6,991	614	241	373	336	237	—	—	—
Leamington	—	58,478	44,625	10,713	7,333	3,657	3,676	909	478	198	2,091	Rts. & cap. ex.
Leeds	1852	3,591,364	805,076	3,021,745	165,339	42,309	123,030	38,337	66,531	1,488	16,674	Rates
Leek	1857	20,900	20,900	—	2,298	910	1,388	—	—	—	—	Rates, &c.
Leicester	1878	1,166,897	263,460	995,310	84,608	26,632	57,976	7,286	28,184	3,371	19,135	Water fund
Leigh, Lancs.	1876	61,938	11,914	50,716	9,862	8,593	1,269	773	1,791	—	—	—
†Leighton Buzzard	1894	11,546	5,326	6,220	216	463	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Leiston-cum-Sizewell	1901	2,920	726	2,193	295	223	72	102	74	—	—	—
*Leominster	—	16,000	—	5,930	749	531	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leyland	1881	16,901	10,979	5,921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick	1883	72,000	38,812	33,187	6,656	3,435	3,220	1,800	1,318	—	102	Reserve.
Lincoln	1871	233,660	64,709	165,937	24,612	6,812	17,800	5,594	4,953	350	6,903	Car. forward
Linlithgow	1891	9,000	4,322	4,765	785	400	385	321	178	2	—	—
Liskeard	1898	16,700	2,021	14,679	1,199	334	865	210	431	20	204	Car. forward
Littlehampton	1877	—	19,492	14,774	1,914	675	1,239	1,273	515	—	—	—
Liverpool	1848	6,565,859	1,025,568	5,570,155	365,811	121,847	243,963	37,506	§205,800	—	456	Car. forward
Llanidloes	1901	10,000	2,369	7,631	‡100	—	—	270	250	—	—	—
Llandovery	1888	4,600	3,254	1,346	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandrindod Wells	1902	20,568	2,934	17,661	1,577	559	917	153	597	36	130	Rates
*Llandilo	1897	3,200	1,089	2,111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llandudno	1877	115,962	55,807	63,530	7,551	2,616	4,935	3,810	2,365	—	—	—
Llanelly	1865	155,598	63,397	102,180	11,061	4,429	6,632	4,161	2,313	—	158	Rates
Llanfairfechan	1897	10,592	4,311	6,281	608	149	459	406	181	—	—	—
Llanfrechfa, Upper	8184	14,629	6,040	8,588	1,706	814	891	404	359	33	94	—
*Llanwrtyd Wells	1907	3,966	732	3,234	202	36	166	132	129	—	—	—
Lochgelly	1878	29,800	7,905	21,895	2,681	2,344	337	1,008	734	27	—	—
*Lochmaben	1894	3,320	831	2,488	197	150	—	34	88	—	—	—
Long Eaton	1893	43,843	12,618	31,226	2,703	1,592	1,110	934	1,253	—	—	—

‡ Free supply for domestic purposes. § Includes Income Tax. * Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Looe	1903	7,490	2,814	4,675	419	56	363	315	162	—	—	—
Lostwithiel	1896	2,500	—	—	11	34	—	77	58	—	—	—
Loughborough	1868	194,342	39,474	178,844	10,653	2,084	8,568	1,482	6,382	—	704	—
*Lyme-Regis	—	—	—	—	426	183	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymington	1883	11,320	9,858	1,462	637	1,364	—	395	64	—	—	—
Macclesfield	1835	83,698	38,863	44,835	7,928	3,376	4,552	1,438	2,176	247	691	Rates
Machynlleth	—	5,750	—	3,864	98	61	37	174	120	—	—	—
*Maesteg	—	—	—	—	1,903	859	—	3,086	1,322	—	—	—
Maldon	1898	23,257	4,649	18,601	1,530	909	621	506	591	—	—	—
Malmesbury	1902	—	—	6,507	737	243	494	286	219	13	—	—
Manchester	1847	7,502,347	1,729,333	5,887,701	416,889	122,477	294,412	66,919	204,808	—	22,685	Car. forward
Mansfield Woodhouse	1898	4,228	1,465	2,796	1,649	1,687	—	142	86	—	—	—
Margam	—	31,678	11,019	20,659	1,029	1,110	—	1,040	665	—	—	—
Margate	1880	230,803	43,855	182,537	17,103	5,596	11,507	2,994	7,410	237	866	Rates
Market Harborough	1888	28,770	17,478	11,292	1,937	502	1,435	975	421	—	38	Rates
Maryport	1868	34,113	22,709	11,404	3,182	1,829	1,353	669	356	—	328	Rates
Masham	1895	4,150	1,900	2,250	232	50	—	150	65	11	—	—
Matlock	1899	36,320	10,777	25,543	2,239	2,437	—	792	1,035	37	—	—
Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick	1883	10,475	7,023	3,451	610	250	359	368	137	—	—	—
Meltham	1862	6,589	6,273	316	631	84	547	100	15	—	432	Rates
Melton Mowbray	1887	21,120	9,938	11,181	1,615	1,054	561	706	388	—	—	—
*Merthyr Tydfil	1858	414,500	172,434	242,066	23,717	8,721	14,996	6,000	9,007	—	—	—
‡Middlesbrough	1878	1,492,980	148,215	1,342,392	53,000	237	52,763	7,465	44,140	3,113	—	—
Middlewich	1896	28,000	5,500	22,500	900	980	—	700	700	35	—	—
Midsomer Norton	—	12,308	7,370	4,938	—	550	—	210	190	—	112	—
Millom	1875	30,004	26,499	3,505	1,414	733	681	452	144	—	84	—
Milton Regis	1903	15,011	7,351	7,660	1,166	505	660	523	266	24	—	—
Minehead	1904	17,678	2,424	15,253	1,510	319	1,191	—	—	—	—	—
Morecambe	—	6,590	5,354	1,236	5,578	5,427	189	115	29	20	25	Rates
Morley	1868	202,115	64,042	159,320	13,757	4,303	9,454	2,472	5,687	—	1,295	Rates
*Motherwell	1878	200,000	—	200,000	17,000	3,000	14,000	—	—	—	—	—
*Mountain Ash	1886	125,365	29,050	96,314	4,991	1,639	3,352	3,082	3,858	—	—	—
Musselburgh	1871	—	—	2,564	3,916	3,554	—	385	100	—	—	—
Mytholmroyd (*a*)	1901	1,021	592	428	389	407	—	39	19	—	—	—
*Nantwich	1855	—	—	582	1,143	1,362	581	66	20	—	494	Rates
Nantyglo and Blaina	1885	6,500	5,200	1,300	1,606	1,619	—	216	51	—	—	—
Narberth	1895	1,425	429	996	—	—	—	41	34	—	—	—
Neath	1894	65,843	10,150	42,085	4,023	2,523	1,500	515	1,472	—	—	—
Nelson	1868	169,576	35,580	133,996	13,528	3,704	9,824	2,679	4,471	538	2,136	Rates

* Year 1908-9. ‡ Bulk supply from Tees Valley Board. The figures are in respect of Middlesbrough's share only.
(*a*) Bulk supply from Halifax.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Neston and Parkgate	1874	4,693	2,360	2,332	1,134	607	426	175	85	—	267	Rates
Netherthong	1892	3,500	2,020	1,480	153	19	134	117	63	—	—	—
Newark	1891	154,199	37,291	117,333	8,560	2,330	6,093	2,378	3,995	138	—	—
*Newcastle Emlyn	1901	1,650	440	1,210	—	6	—	55	40	—	—	—
New Mills, Derby	1906	16,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Mill, Yorks	1890	6,271	711	5,560	315	—	—	254	190	—	—	—
Newmilns	—	11,625	3,100	8,525	976	255	721	347	301	4	68	—
†Newport, I.W.	1876	—	—	24,892	3,624	2,034	1,590	350	450	—	790	—
Newport, Mon.	1888	733,173	66,575	671,281	38,928	7,797	31,131	5,916	24,701	1,706	—	—
*Newport Pagnell	1887	4,800	3,464	1,336	640	670	—	167	49	11	—	—
Newport, Salop.	1894	4,696	2,135	2,561	487	286	201	180	92	4	—	—
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn	1899	36,336	7,800	27,200	1,574	1,334	240	913	905	—	—	—
Newton-in-Makerfield	1874	36,718	13,423	23,295	3,967	1,678	2,289	1,535	828	—	—	—
*Northam	1902	41,820	4,969	36,850	1,528	620	907	719	1,226	—	—	—
Northampton	1884	392,359	71,106	311,874	30,939	11,989	19,050	2,624	14,574	103	1,749	Res. & Rates
North Berwick	1884	70,779	—	—	4,366	1,223	3,143	1,765	1,676	42	—	—
*North Darley	1904	16,000	—	—	300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Walsham	1902	9,800	2,314	7,395	550	200	320	—	215	4	—	Rates
Northwich	1885	70,000	32,710	37,290	4,526	1,805	2,721	795	1,357	152	568	Rates
Norton	1893	3,500	1,643	1,856	454	216	238	138	69	3	27	Car. forward
Nottingham	1880	1,335,068	189,097	1,249,305	114,492	40,643	73,849	10,519	46,481	2,488	14,361	Dpreciatn.&c.
*Nuneaton	1897	80,720	9,599	70,283	7,316	3,188	4,127	945	2,185	104	891	Rates
Oakengates	1908	8,650	786	7,863	795	660	134	—	—	—	—	—
Oldham	1853	1,211,543	454,791	820,081	73,593	25,602	47,991	9,772	31,282	3,019	3,918	Car. forward
*Ormskirk	1852	14,856	8,400	6,456	1,611	680	931	847	228	51	—	—
*Orrell	1879	3,000	2,500	1,800	840	594	254	93	65	10	96	Rates
Ossett	1875	22,203	12,341	14,260	5,133	3,865	1,203	725	578	65	—	—
†Oswaldtwistle	1869	61,696	34,221	28,075	3,058	1,445	1,613	1,090	872	—	—	—
Oswestry	1866	40,855	18,871	21,983	2,471	758	1,713	425	803	—	488	Rates
Oxford	16th cen'y	88,642	27,512	61,130	17,355	6,188	11,167	1,455	1,925	487	7,300	Rates & Res.
Padiham	1874	112,617	25,270	93,481	4,618	1,584	3,034	1,370	3,172	—	—	—
Padstow	1903	4,711	1,106	3,605	172	67	105	153	121	—	—	—
Paignton	1888	159,301	22,604	152,196	10,072	1,644	8,428	2,446	5,585	—	397	—
Paisley	1854	678,726	107,081	571,645	39,480	—	—	7,299	19,502	—	—	—
†Peebles	—	—	—	25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penistone	1880	18,276	15,423	2,852	2,249	1,200	1,049	539	114	—	394	Rates
Penmaenmawr	1891	13,688	3,087	10,601	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penzance	1847	31,724	22,225	11,048	2,220	1,111	1,109	329	379	—	301	Rates
Penrith	1861	58,497	15,730	42,767	2,420	699	1,721	—	1,429	49	243	Car. forward
Perth	1677	93,600	37,960	56,138	7,105	4,274	2,831	1,353	2,029	29	—	—
Peterborough	1877	124,298	53,085	79,539	8,538	4,299	4,239	2,886	3,047	—	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Peterhead	1822	60,636	18,520	47,145	4,438	1,306	3,132	1,384	1,584	—	—	—
Plymouth	1585	382,778	120,869	307,234	33,201	9,929	23,272	6,227	9,809	1,475	5,761	Rates
Pontefract	1876	53,077	29,329	23,748	6,212	2,424	3,788	1,506	717	197	1,314	Rates, &c.
Poole	1907	208,546	3,863	210,373	14,354	3,611	10,743	2,364	7,803	423	153	Car. forward
Port Glasgow	1867	60,844	23,747	37,097	3,530	1,225	2,305	1,115	1,192	—	—	—
*Portland	1900	46,393	5,170	41,223	3,493	2,541	952	—	—	—	—	—
*Prestatyn	1902	19,000	1,840	17,160	1,040	170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston	1853	624,403	152,314	472,089	30,684	9,707	20,977	8,648	17,344	—	—	—
Pudsey	1893	8,420	5,144	3,600	4,645	3,522	1,123	205	120	—	798	—
Pwllheli	1897	15,116	1,534	12,796	961	386	575	172	409	—	—	—
Queenborough	1906	3,229	1,290	1,939	446	453	—	103	75	—	—	—
Radstock	1893	12,654	—	7,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rainford	1898	6,000	2,200	3,800	532	584	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ramsgate	1877	146,763	30,048	124,205	11,593	5,572	6,021	2,078	3,801	124	18	Car. forward
Raunds	1909	6,900	390	6,510	60	125	—	312	250	—	—	—
Rawmarsh	1870	6,362	3,826	2,535	3,204	4,562	—	289	93	5	—	—
Reading	1868	237,660	63,411	174,362	24,141	10,449	13,692	2,860	7,220	315	3,296	Rates & Res.
*Redruth	1895	—	—	—	989	668	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhondda	1898	185,156	40,444	215,196	12,112	4,036	8,076	4,442	5,495	435	—	—
Rhyl	1893	126,317	20,954	120,027	8,852	2,921	5,931	1,344	4,198	126	263	Rates
Richmond, Surrey	1873	149,070	93,519	52,970	15,218	10,099	5,119	1,124	1,947	134	1,814	Captl exp., &c
Richmond, Yorks.	1837	5,000	5,000	—	703	386	317	—	—	16	301	Rates
Ripon	1864	34,929	9,156	25,773	2,973	954	2,019	845	918	—	262	Car. forward
Rishworth	1904	2,215	2,215	—	68	216	—	—	—	1	—	—
Rochdale	1866	846,073	117,453	844,387	44,941	10,465	34,476	3,224	32,129	2,113	—	—
Rotherham	1852	164,466	73,761	94,407	25,020	7,378	17,642	2,682	13,420	666	874	—
Rothesay	1879	52,184	—	18,831	3,588	859	1,783	452	814	132	1,327	Redtn of Debt
Rothwell, Northants.	1901	9,540	2,028	7,512	‡ 110	310	—	256	109	—	—	—
†Rothwell, Yorks.	1878	16,817	8,582	8,235	4,143	3,866	277	657	293	—	—	—
Royston, Yorks.	1904	5,556	1,801	3,889	1,114	1,203	—	191	133	—	—	—
Rugby	1851	68,165	42,765	25,399	5,296	2,063	3,233	1,532	973	—	728	Car. forward
*Ruskington	1899	—	—	—	28	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ryde	1854	65,805	34,185	31,620	4,940	5,025	—	2,289	1,167	66	—	—
Rye	1600	—	—	4,072	1,055	580	—	165	100	11	—	—
St. Andrews	1867	36,830	17,179	19,650	225	501	—	2,156	732	—	—	—
St. Austell	1894	4,000	2,000	2,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Helens, Lancs.	1850	288,327	124,541	161,032	26,336	16,149	10,187	4,212	5,663	507	—	—
St. Ives, Hunts	1900	1,700	724	976	431	380	51	92	36	—	—	—
*St. Neots	1907	9,679	190	9,489	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saffron Walden	1878	12,139	11,265	874	1,458	1,210	248	32	30	—	186	—
*Salcombe	1895	5,942	2,040	3,902	473	273	199	209	136	—	—	—

‡ Water for domestic purposes free. * Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Salford	1850	72,111	35,163	38,826	34,380	29,134	5,246	2,632	1,389	266	959	Rates
Salisbury	1852	24,108	17,556	6,552	3,683	2,393	1,285	529	255	—	500	Ext., Rates
Sandbach	—	13,262	5,827	7,434	1,349	618	730	457	262	41	—	—
Saltash	—	—	—	2,005	876	940	—	141	74	—	—	—
Scarborough	1878	232,991	56,035	176,956	15,948	5,774	10,174	2,257	7,460	139	72	Car. forward
*Scunthorpe	1906	—	—	—	1,186	998	188	764	1,071	—	—	—
Selby	1852	41,200	10,824	30,375	2,373	828	1,544	860	1,179	—	—	—
Shanklin	1864	19,000	12,172	6,828	1,487	1,173	314	522	229	—	—	—
Sheffield	1887	3,527,033	260,560	3,429,235	170,892	39,908	129,952	12,473	111,452	1,031	6,027	SurplusAccnt.
Sherborne	1874	9,720	8,472	1,248	888	529	359	208	47	—	104	—
*Sheerness	—	—	—	—	2,314	2,416	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shipley	1860	132,788	49,295	86,221	7,714	2,509	5,205	2,871	2,889	—	—	—
Shoeburyness	1891	11,308	4,675	6,633	1,141	1,108	33	299	221	14	—	—
*Shrewsbury	1878	—	—	—	6,301	4,120	2,181	—	—	181	2,000	Rates & Extn.
Sittingbourne	1868	9,865	2,385	7,480	2,070	872	1,198	309	265	—	624	Rates
Skegness	1909	37,995	—	40,000	205	353	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Skelmanthorpe	1882	4,300	3,700	600	1,125	917	207	—	19	1	186	Rates
Skelmersdale	1878	17,770	17,770	—	1,489	930	558	—	—	—	558	Rates
Skipton	1876	104,407	14,899	86,345	4,893	696	4,197	672	2,927	74	524	Car. forward
Southampton	1250	311,326	171,866	139,460	21,780	12,265	9,515	5,962	5,477	228	—	—
†Southborough	—	27,396	—	—	2,417	1,028	1,389	—	—	—	—	—
South Darley	1909	3,750	118	3,631	—	220	—	118	90	—	—	—
South Molton	—	—	—	—	196	109	87	—	—	—	87	Rates
*Soyland	1903	18,200	3,697	14,502	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Stafford	1890	47,000	6,240	40,760	6,405	3,085	3,320	1,735	1,606	79	39	Car. forward
Stalybridge	1864	236,504	52,865	183,733	7,416	271	7,145	1,497	6,057	—	—	—
Stevenage	1887	10,584	5,756	4,827	935	400	534	339	92	20	82	Rates
Stockport	1899	1,335,400	15,022§	1,305,524	56,908	19,756	37,152	892	25,864	2,547	7,849	Reserve, &c.
*‡Stockton-on-Tees	1876	1,266,971	111,671	1,156,556	44,167	867	43,300	6,180	36,927	2,479	—	—
*Stone	1889	7,597	5,327	2,270	1,113	353	759	274	86	12	472	Rates
Stow-on-the-Wold	1871	—	—	—	160	160	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer	1882	19,216	8,612	10,604	1,129	1,375	—	564	416	—	—	—
Stratford-upon-Avon	—	44,492	24,971	20,374	2,429	1,108	1,321	1,055	646	53	—	—
Stroud	—	18,140	14,452	3,688	1,701	504	1,196	920	183	49	74	Rates
Sudbury	1870	7,500	6,857	643	902	722	180	33	22	17	108	Rates
Sutton-in-Ashfield	1884	40,139	22,003	21,010	6,374	2,666	3,708	1,363	699	250	1,396	Rates
Swansea	1852	1,157,301	205,541	951,760	32,974	13,682	19,292	12,737	33,648	2,000	—	—
Swindon	1895	171,075	25,679	146,337	12,771	4,350	8,421	2,457	5,878	—	86	Car. forward
Swinton, Yorks.	1881	22,166	9,042	10,923	1,454	975	479	695	410	20	—	—
Tamworth	1880	9,690	7,902	1,788	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tarporley	1891	—	—	538	329	229	99	56	20	—	23	Rates

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Parliamentary costs; Sinking Fund on purchase, &c., moneys, suspended for ten years.
‡ Bulk supply from Tees Valley. The figures are in respect of Stockton's share only.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10.							
					Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross Surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Taunton	1877	112,910	57,078	63,909	6,726	2,247	4,387	2,339	1,926	124	202	Extn. & Rnwls
Tenby	Ancient	—	—	349	871	598	94	32	—	—	—	Car. forward
Tetbury	1893	3,450	1,732	1,718	246	180	65	63	81	—	—	—
Thetford	1876	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Thurlstone	1893	6,250	3,219	3,030	447	166	281	210	109	20	—	—
Tiverton	1250	7,200	6,492	708	36	267	—	234	31	—	—	—
Todmorden	1905	95,700	12,553	83,510	3,384	1,519	1,865	1,413	2,928	—	—	—
†Torquay	1856	300,000	124,648	175,352	18,543	20,265	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totnes	1894	2,000	1,085	915	710	396	314	14	29	31	272	Rates
Towyn	1889	16,366	3,188	11,178	414	87	327	—	—	—	—	—
Trawden	1906	4,600	400	4,200	440	86	354	138	187	20	9	Rates
*Tredegar	1882	59,141	26,719	32,421	4,613	1,537	3,075	1,813	1,360	69	—	—
Troon	1896	83,856	22,632	61,224	3,872	1,029	2,843	2,439	192	1	209	Car. forward
Tunbridge Wells	1865	239,067	119,419	119,648	20,346	7,689	12,657	6,785	4,436	308	1,128	Car. forward
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1867	12,580	8,330	4,250	4,670	4,012	658	170	152	25	311	Res. & Rates
Tynemouth	1902	531,844	19,250	512,594	22,995	7,877	15,118	—	—	—	—	—
*Ulverston	1874	31,054	17,402	13,652	2,680	944	1,726	682	494	75	475	Reserve
Uttoxeter	1892	11,327	1,937	9,389	865	606	259	167	308	—	—	—
Uxbridge	—	—	—	5,172	2,075	1,285	790	276	196	—	327	Rates
*Wadebridge	1899	6,000	1,973	4,027	305	133	162	198	121	—	—	—
Wakefield	1888	850,904	144,717	706,322	35,016	8,404	26,612	8,401	23,082	—	—	—
Wallasey	1863	198,280	115,743	86,475	37,710	21,001	16,709	6,037	2,994	—	7,678	Rates
Wallingford	1884	4,775	3,626	1,149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walmer	1897	27,728	4,006	23,347	2,096	748	1,348	368	739	—	129	Car. forward
Ware	—	—	—	4,038	1,646	934	712	357	152	—	202	Rates
Wareham	1906	8,661	880	8,120	—	—	—	236	276	—	—	—
Warrington	1891	456,263	56,649	400,647	27,530	7,849	19,681	4,822	12,717	677	1,465	Carr. forward
Warminster	1885	12,000	7,417	4,583	1,253	483	770	459	141	—	170	Rates
Warsop	1904	11,000	1,570	9,430	396	242	154	252	326	—	—	—
Warwick	1877	39,612	11,705	27,907	1,240	560	680	1,057	1,048	28	—	—
Watford	1854	53,003	29,677	24,368	11,021	4,397	6,624	1,050	712	—	4,862	Rates
*Wath-upon-Dearne	1898	27,764	—	20,255	2,797	1,825	972	539	657	24	—	—
Wellingborough	1870	—	—	17,290	3,994	1,490	2,503	1,026	659	—	827	Rates
Wellington, Som.	1884	11,106	7,259	3,846	974	448	525	122‡	—	—	403	Rates
Wells, Som.	1902	24,777	—	21,227	1,133	481	652	248	756	—	—	—
Welshpool	1866	2,600	1,460	1,140	680	563	117	—	34	—	83	Rates
Wem	1883	5,450	4,892	558	457	350	87	186	26	—	—	—
Weston-super-Mare	1878	112,684	27,992	102,828	11,923	6,192	5,731	1,698	3,035	—	300	Rates
Whitehaven	1849	80,929	33,142	48,000	6,460	2,226	4,234	884	1,785	228	1,357	Rates, &c.
Wick	1882	22,400	6,478	15,921	1,490	467	1,023	332	667	—	24	—
Widnes	1868	199,951	54,160	122,658	14,821	6,627	8,194	3,261	4,227	135	571	Works, Extn.
Wigan	1855	351,859	110,304	257,939	20,159	12,629	7,530	2,579	8,304	—	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Includes interest.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross surplus.	Sinking fund or loan repayments	Interest.	Income tax.	Nett surplus.	How applied.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Wilton	1853	—	—	—	1,299	327	—	—	—	—	—	—
Windsor	1888	168,818	31,071	153,053	8,626	3,073	5,553	1,099	4,797	345	—	—
Winsford	1878	—	—	6,957	1,970	613	1,367	618	237	—	511	Rates
Wirksworth	1877	4,450	4,043	407	261	131	129	148	19	—	—	—
Wishaw	1862	142,567	18,791	122,414	8,280	2,182	6,097	2,078	4,079	5	—	—
†Wiveliscombe	1869	980	147	832	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wolverhampton	1868	372,304	106,192	305,727	37,115	18,395	18,720	3,214	10,295	270	4,941	Rates & res.
Wombwell	1876	13,470	11,557	1,912	2,589	2,442	130	157	44	16	—	—
Worcester	1848	83,336	65,708	17,628	9,112	5,596	3,516	1,289	630	39	1,558	Rates
Workington	1865	131,835	32,235	99,500	9,310	4,116	5,241	1,874	3,592	47	—	—
†Worsborough	—	—	—	—	2,939	2,364	564	—	—	—	—	—
*Worthing	1852	—	—	61,897	7,872	3,527	—	2,801	2,106	95	—	—
Yeardsley-cum-Whaley	1902	7,500	2,080	5,419	438	266	171	250	184	—	—	—
Yeovil	1874	76,157	18,650	54,311	4,093	1,184	2,909	1,327	2,054	99	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.

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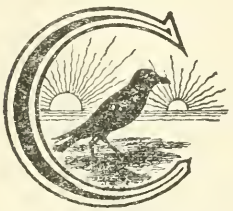

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Section 8.

Gas Supply: General Statistics.

Analyses of Local Authorities' Gas Supply Accounts.

2d.
WEEKLY.

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GAS SUPPLY.

Powers of Local Authority.—Municipal Corporations and Urban District Councils are empowered by Sec. 161 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to contract with any person for the supply of gas for the purpose of lighting the streets, markets, and public buildings in their districts. They may also provide lamps, lamp-posts, and such other materials or apparatus as they think necessary for lighting the same. Where no company or person supplies gas in the district for public and private purposes under statutory powers, the corporation or urban council may undertake the supply. In such cases it is desirable for the local authority to apply to the Local Government Board for a Provisional Order authorising the proposed undertaking under the Gas and Waterworks Facilities Act, 1870, in order that the powers provided for in the general statutes may be obtained. The local authority is not bound to provide a gas supply, and in no case can a municipal supply be started to compete with that of a company exercising statutory powers, though a local authority, like a private individual, may manufacture the gas required for use in its own premises and buildings. Where a company are the undertakers and provide a local supply it is open to them to sell their undertaking to the local authority on such terms as may be agreed upon. The local authority must, however, obtain the consent of the Local Government Board to the purchase. It may be here mentioned that any local authority or company owning a gas undertaking are empowered by Sec. 69 of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, at their discretion, to supply with gas lodging-houses erected under Part III. of that Act, either without charge or on such other favourable terms as they think fit.

Local Control over Companies.—Although company undertakings are practically monopolies, the interests of the public have been protected by Parliament, and local authorities have considerable power of control. They may appoint examiners to test the illuminating power and quality of the gas supplied, which must be in accordance with a fixed standard. Statutory provisions relating to the testing of gas meters are administered by the town councils of boroughs having over 10,000 inhabitants, and in other cases by the county councils. The Gas Works Clauses Act of 1847 limits the average profit of gas companies to 10 per cent. per annum on the paid-up capital, and other provisions in this connection have been made by later Acts. Gas companies are required by Sec. 35 of the Gasworks Clauses Act of 1871 to send to the local authority of the district supplied by the company an annual statement of accounts in the form prescribed by statute, made up to 31st December, on or before 25th March. A copy of such statement must be sold by the company to any applicant at a price not exceeding one shilling.

Rights of Owner or Occupier.—The owner or occupier of premises has certain rights of demanding a supply of gas under Sec. 11 of the Gasworks Clauses Act, 1871, where that Act has been applied. If premises are within 25 yards of a gas main, or within such other distance as may be prescribed, the owner or occupier of premises may demand a supply of gas from the undertakers, and they are required to lay any pipe which may be necessary for the purpose, subject to certain conditions as to payment of part of the cost of the piping, as to notice, and as to contracting to receive and pay for the supply for two years, &c., on the part of such owner or occupier

The following tables summarise the accounts and operations of the undertakings comprised in the Board of Trade returns in a form which facilitates comparison :—

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1909-10.	1908-9.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1909.	1908.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Number	224	223	+ 1	485	484	+ 1
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outstanding	23,827,048	23,920,602	− 93,544	88,219,977	87,394,521	+ 825,406
Receipts	8,017,444	8,002,880	+ 14,564	19,423,548	19,485,445	− 61,897
Expenditure	5,818,824	5,976,790	− 157,966	14,699,593	15,063,500	− 363,907
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	72·57	74·68	− 2·11	75·67	77·30	− 1·63
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	2,198,620	2,026,090	+ 172,530	4,723,955	4,421,945	+ 302,010
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	9¼	8½	+ ¾	5⅜	5⅛	+ ¼
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	4,542,253	4,550,736	− 8,483	8,990,210	9,098,374	− 108,164
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	50,379,842	49,681,655	+ 698,187	109,947,706	106,950,489	+ 2,997,217
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	11,025¼	10,822¼	+ 203	20,521¾	20,038¼	+ 483
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	1,879,988	1,820,951	+ 59,037	3,472,755	3,305,795	+ 166,960
Public lamps	241,477	234,476	+ 7,001	357,408	355,807	+ 1,601
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	2 5¾	2 6	− 0 0¼	2 9	2 10	− 0 1

SCOTLAND.

Number	54	53	+ 1	5	5	—
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outstanding	6,132,348	6,199,346	− 66,988	225,662	225,662	
Receipts	2,013,787	2,138,864	− 125,077	72,674	74,506	− 1,832
Expenditure	1,589,195	1,716,129	− 126,934	54,881	55,627	− 746
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	78·91	80·23	− 1·32	75·51	74·66	+ 00·85
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	424,592	422,735	+ 1,857	17,793	18,879	− 1,086
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	6⅞	6⅞	—	7⅞	8⅜	− ½
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	1,365,389	1,421,212	− 55,823	46,893	46,451	+ 442
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	12,611,283	12,682,368	− 71,085	401,058	392,366	+ 8,692
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	2,123¾	2,074	+ 49¾	137	135½	+ 1½
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	626,432	614,776	+ 11,647	22,545	21,700	+ 845
Public lamps	88,013	84,482	+ 3,531	2,414	2,375	+ 39
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	2 5¾	2 7½	− 0 1¾	2 9¾	2 11½	− 0 1¾

IRELAND.

Number	15	15	—	11	10	+ 1
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Capital outstanding	519,466	486,212	+ 33,254	1,675,323	1,652,522	+ 22,801
Receipts	367,032	364,736	+ 2,296	455,557	453,208	+ 2,349
Expenditure	302,966	306,457	− 3,491	343,184	356,806	− 13,622
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Ratio to income	82·54	84·02	− 1·48	75·33	78·72	− 3·39
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Nett revenue	64,066	58,279	+ 5,787	112,373	96,402	+ 15,971
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Equivalent return on capital	12⅜	12	+ ⅜	6¾	5⅞	+ ⅞
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal carbonised	142,146	140,621	+ 1,525	138,429	136,913	+ 1,516
	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	2,361,665	2,276,656	+ 85,009	1,985,389	1,973,861	+ 11,528
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Length of mains	608¾	608¾	—	814¾	811½	+ 3¼
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Consumers	83,859	81,200	+ 2,659	78,496	71,698	+ 6,798
Public lamps	13,531	13,788	− 257	10,060	9,768	+ 292
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	2 5	2 6	− 0 1	3 7	3 6¾	+ 0 0¾

UNITED KINGDOM.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1909-10.	1908-9.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1909.	1908.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Number	293	291	+ 2	501	499	+ 2
Capital outstanding	£ 30,478,862	£ 30,606,160	− £ 127,298	£ 90,120,962	£ 89,272,705	+ £ 848,257
Receipts	10,398,263	10,506,480	− 108,217	19,951,779	20,013,159	− 61,380
Expenditure	7,710,985	7,999,376	− 288,391	15,097,658	15,475,933	− 378,275
Ratio to income	Per cent. 74·15	Per cent. 76·13	Per cent. − 1·98	Per cent. 75·67	Per cent. 77·32	Per cent. − 1·65
Nett revenue	£ 2,687,278	£ 2,507,104	£ + 180,174	£ 4,854,121	£ 4,537,226	£ + 316,895
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 8¾	Per cent. 8¼	Per cent. + ½	Per cent. 5⅝	Per cent. 5½	Per cent. + ⅛
Coal carbonised	Tons. 6,049,788	Tons. 6,112,569	Tons. − 62,781	Tons. 9,175,532	Tons. 9,281,738	Tons. − 106,206
Gas sold (Feet 1,000's)	Feet. 65,352,790	Feet. 64,640,679	Feet. + 712,111	Feet. 112,334,153	Feet. 109,316,716	Feet. + 3,017,437
Length of mains	Miles. 13,757¼	Miles. 13,505	Miles. + 252¼	Miles. 21,473	Miles. 20,985½	Miles. + 487½
Consumers	Number. 2,590,270	Number. 2,516,927	Number. + 73,343	Number. 3,573,796	Number. 3,399,193	Number. + 174,603
Public lamps	343,021	332,746	+ 10,275	369,882	367,950	+ 1,932
Approximate average charge per 1,000 feet	s. d. 2 5¼	s. d. 2 6¼	s. d. − 0 0½	s. d. 2 9¼	s. d. 2 10½	s. d. − 0 1

The tables which follow show the latest available statistics in regard to municipal gas supplies.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking Fund, &c.	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Aberavon		41,439	—	—	9,261	5,706	3,555	816	883	73	1826	—	—
*Abercarn	1902				6,179	4,317	1,861	891	1,000	—		—	2 6
Aberdeen	1871	445,669	203,824	168,095	121,049	97,642	23,407	10,909	8,115	434		—	3 4
Abergavenny	1860	35,690	10,391	15,027	10,021	6,871	3,150	933	668	191	1,358	Rates & res.	3 4
Accrington	1895	406,188	77,071	339,755	63,771	44,510	19,261	4,659	12,114	406	2,081	Wtrwks., &c.	2 4½ 2 7½
Alva		24,458	8,653	15,805	4,994	2,937	2,057	712	645	12	676	—	—
Ambleside	1895	26,015	6,061	19,954	4,026	2,551	1,474	490	638	—	345	Car. forward	3 9 with dis.
Appleby	1905	7,882	1,792	6,090	1,441	841	600	396	221	24	—	—	4 2
Arbroath	1870	47,906	12,885	20,045	16,581	11,596	4,984	575	2,116	172	50	Car. forward	2 8½
Ardrossan		31,900	6,305	25,595	—	—	—	715	995	—	—	—	—
Ashford, Kent	1897	73,384	20,952	52,432	14,729	9,389	4,889	2,066	1,893	—	929	Rates	3 2
Ashton-in-Makerfield ...	1875	35,550	17,773	18,373	8,525	6,180	2,345	1,230	672	—	444	Extensions	3 4 with dis.
Atherton	1873	55,166	36,091	19,221	12,091	8,603	3,319	2,079	668	208	530	Rates	2 9 with dis.
Audley	1878	6,650	6,554	96	2,343	1,655	688	14	4	—	—	—	3/9-3 11 with dis.
Bangor	1878	63,894	17,768	46,125	10,947	7,010	3,936	1,388	1,520	231	795	Rates	3 6
*Barnoldswick	1893	33,124	—	25,500	7,589	7,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barrow-in-Furness ...	1867	145,586	40,329	103,879	45,581	31,374	14,207	2,720	4,341	409	6,737	Rates	2 6
Barry	1893	141,796	51,913	110,621	32,482	17,636	14,846	5,089	3,516	629	5,122	Reserve Rates	3 4-3 9 with dis.
Batley	1873	184,424	57,789	124,426	28,963	17,575	11,388	3,053	5,170	3,933	3,413	Rates, &c.	2 4 nett
Belfast	1874	1,266,790	947,842	318,947	278,314	227,940	50,373	5,664	14,997	2,766	26,944	Rates & Insn.	2 3 with dis.
Bethesda	1884	4,198	2,550	1,648	1,094	752	342	300	35	1	—	—	5 10
Beverley	1824	41,551	17,275	16,616	14,975	10,222	4,753	784	766	215	2,988	Rates & res.	2 11 with dis.
Birkenhead	1858	442,631	149,770	298,841	139,345	102,453	36,892	4,192	10,907	1,257	20,535	Rates, Ruls	2 6
Birmingham	1875	2,460,967	926,094	1,982,855	940,460	750,526	189,934	44,858	72,585	—	72,492	Rates	1 9 to 2 4
Birstall	1872	44,950	20,203	24,747	5,799	3,979	1,820	991	940	27	—	—	2 7
Blackburn	1878	791,907	172,261	655,407	117,582	75,150	42,432	11,258	21,139	1,290	8,745	Reserve	2 10¼
Blackpool	1861	211,349	76,166	135,183	85,889	61,780	24,109	7,535	3,697	1,211	11,666	Res.Rates,&c.	2 2
Bollington	1864	17,959	13,931	6,162	5,200	3,601	1,598	139	210	62	1,188	Public ltg.&c.	—
Bolton	1872	743,918	190,220	658,104	155,201	105,413	49,788	3,945	21,786	—	24,243	Rates & res.	2 4 nett
Bradford	1871	1,165,632	390,780	776,778	286,954	228,548	58,406	26,615	29,872	2,656	—	—	2 1 with dis.
*Briton Ferry	1873	23,910	8,723	15,187	5,340	3,401	1,939	958	706	—	274	Extensions	3 6
Brigg	1900	31,060	5,565	25,434	3,146	1,840	1,306	648	912	—	—	—	3 9 with dis.
Brighouse	1873	138,776	68,693	107,300	26,886	17,155	9,731	3,495	3,508	425	2,303	Rates	2 7
Broughty Ferry	1870	51,907	25,069	26,838	10,851	7,639	3,212	1,381	964	154	687	—	2 10
§Burley-in-Wharfedale ...	1890	900	485	414	1,960	2,105	—	10	16	—	—	—	3 9
Burnley	1855	377,550	213,350	163,764	93,113	64,418	28,695	8,548	6,373	1,615	12,159	Rates	2 3 with dis.
Burntisland	1879	17,850	8,031	9,845	4,180	3,352	828	450	313	32	33	Car. forward	3 4
Burton-upon-Trent ...	1854	216,292	182,941	45,221	58,218	38,831	19,387	8,818‡	1,520	—	9,049	Rates & res.	2 4-2 6
Bury	1858	324,101	159,665	186,134	62,700	42,567	20,133	6,387	6,708	—	7,151	Rates, &c.	2/-
Buxton	1870	76,429	35,325	41,104	18,415	12,258	6,157	2,377	1,641	219	2,138	Ruls & Rates	2 6 with dis.
Carlisle	1850	147,489	120,530	26,959	45,887	35,038	10,849	2,758	938	1,040	5,513	Rates,Bs.,&c.	2 3
Carnarvon	1875	27,868	11,513	17,211	6,334	4,556	1,777	743	709	57	268	Car. forward	3 5 nett.
Carnoustie	1910	22,000	—	22,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 6½-4 2.

* Year 1908-9. § Bulk Supply. ‡ Includes £3,344 provision for reconstruction.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking Fund, &c.	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Chorley	1871	102,007	18,916	83,000	25,179	14,336	10,843	2,993	4,731	180	2,938	Rates & res.	2 10 3 1
Clacton-on-Sea	1899	77,224	18,374	59,588	13,048	8,451	4,597	2,226	1,938	155	277		3 9 4 3½
Cleckheaton	1870	53,638	35,582	18,056	16,370	12,332	4,038	1,290	718		2,030	Rates, &c.	2 6 with dis.
Clitheroe	1877	63,268	15,243	45,778	11,956	7,806	4,149	549	1,591	—	2,087	Depreciation	2 6 nett
Coalville	1899	47,500	4,971	42,528	5,311	4,473	838	709	1,729	100	—	—	4 2
Colne	1877	125,139	43,454	82,775	27,602	18,909	8,692	4,251	2,853	512	1,076	Rates	2 9
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn	1902	95,260	10,354	84,906	15,609	10,379	5,230	1,807	3,510	—	—	—	3 4
*Congleton	1866	34,795	23,192	11,603	8,315	5,928	2,387	618	362	125	1,282	Rates & res.	2 6 with dis.
Conway	1880	28,250	10,182	17,668	4,400	3,019	1,381	300	593	64	616	Reserve	3 6
Coventry	1884	477,848	82,589	395,259	136,299	97,553	38,746	5,730	15,590	484	16,942	Ruls. & Rates	2 4
*Cowes	1897	70,133	14,774	55,359	11,359	8,195	3,163	1,662	1,758	—	—	—	3 4
Croston	1888	1,800	1,600	200	771	551	219	168	25	4	20	Reserve	4 6
*Cudworth		6,005	1,041	5,008	1,641	1,617	24	239	182	9	—	—	3 9
†Dalton-in-Furness	1887	4,894	2,800	2,660	768	767	—	294	100	—	—	—	4 - 4 6
*Darlington	1854	185,977	100,043	83,434	53,615	40,489	13,126	4,111	3,010	681	5,324	Rates, &c.	2 - 3 1 nett
Denny and Dunipace	1887	14,225	4,340	8,432	2,815	2,050	765	319	333	—	113	Car. forward	3 9
Devizes	1827	12,000	12,000		8,732	6,918	1,814	427	—	94	1,293	Rates & Impr.	3 1½ with dis.
Devonport	1902	321,261	58,258	278,640	70,290	48,456	21,834	8,940	9,175	244	3,475	Reserve	2 6
Dewsbury	1873	229,828	88,439	143,331	37,996	23,594	14,402	3,489	5,324	—	5,589	Rates & Surp.	3 - with dis.
Doncaster	1858	97,302	66,902	30,400	37,134	29,040	8,142	620	949	413	6,160	Rates &c.	2 2 with dis.
Droitwich	1878	15,286		4,132	4,121	2,988	1,133	351	132		650	Ext., Rep., &c.	3 nett
Dundee	1868	655,699	271,704	383,994	125,400	98,470	26,929	10,690	14,552	591	1,085	Conting. &c.	2 3 with dis.
Dunfermline	1896	122,962	33,130	85,944	21,484	15,813	5,671	2,733	2,631	146	158	Car. forward	2 6 with dis.
East Retford	1878	56,800	34,264	22,515	12,216	10,184	2,132	718	—	157	697	Improvements	2 2½
Edinburgh	1888	2,244,527(a)	424,141	2,091,228(b)	359,373	233,258	126,114	71,010(c)	73,624	753	—	—	2 8
Elgin	1880	27,000	14,399	12,601	7,251	5,591	1,660	680	479	36	393	Car. forward	3 4
Evesham	1878	—	—	1,482	9,023	6,534	2,489	237	57	—	2,195	Depr. &car. fd.	—
†Falkirk	—	201,276	25,564	179,853	34,651	28,248	6,403	2,986	5,866		—	—	2 10
Festiniog	1885	6,750	6,059	690	1,437	1,198	238	30	28		179	Reserve.	4 7 with dis.
Filey	1898	28,901	5,456	23,445	3,676	2,420	1,256	493	761		2	Car. forward	3 4
Forfar	1871	24,187	10,236	13,951	7,687	6,640	1,047	654	200	31	152	Res. & Car. for.	—
*Gainsborough	1900			87,886	16,326	10,477	—	2,009	3,132	—	707	Car. forward	3 4
Glasgow	1869	4,054,859	1,837,532	1,665,192	879,434	728,542‡	150,892	45,375	89,741		15,776	Surplus	2
Glastonbury	1901	46,083			6,162	3,374	2,787	1,075	1,682				4 6
Goole	1884	90,870	22,532	68,337	14,468	8,923	5,545	2,561	2,275	140	567	Car. forward	3 2 with dis.
Grangemouth	1906	32,863	3,000	29,863	6,453	4,054	2,399	1,100	1,072	60	167	Car. forward	3 4
*Great Driffield	1897	—			4,689	2,791	1,898	1,468	566				—
Greenock	1871	202,968	132,857	70,111	50,884	34,383	16,500	5,000	2,592	32	8,878	Renewals, &c.	2 10
Halifax	1855	655,360	177,889	472,785	109,339	67,970	41,369	8,849	17,179	1,119	14,222	Res. & rates	2 1 with dis.
*Hamilton	1869	85,741	38,041	47,700	—	—	5,048	—	—		1,983		2 1
Haverfordwest	1835	13,016	4,839	8,170	3,936	2,863	1,073	615§		40	417	Overdraft.	4 6 nett
Haworth	1872	—	—	—	4,712	3,759	953	257	144	—	551	—	2 3
Helensburgh		46,084	14,484	31,600	11,584	7,491	4,093	1,027	1,033	100	1,933	Car. forward	3 4
Hereford	1872	135,610	106,760	28,850	22,115	17,900	4,215	2,701	489	108	917	—	2 6 with dis.

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ This sum includes £64,103 written off in name of depreciation. § Includes interest.
(a) Includes £623,000 added in respect of capitalization of Annuities. (b) Includes £914,850 capitalized value of Annuities. (c) Owing to a change in the method of stating the Accounts, this figure includes 2 years' contributions: and £23,114 is included in respect of Reserve Funds.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profits.	Sinking Fund, &c.	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000c.f. private Lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Heywood	1876	141,975	34,324	117,549	21,219	14,878	6,340	948	4,420	—	972	Rates & res.	2 9 with dis.
Hinckley	1881	67,326	34,332	32,994	14,222	8,772	5,450	1,271	1,201	-	2,977	Imp. rates,&c	2 9
Hindley	1872	85,604	45,050	40,554	14,908	11,312	3,595	2,060	1,501	87	34	Reserve	2 11
Huddersfield ...	1872	322,655	109,161	225,739	94,849	76,204	18,645	1,795	10,466	499	5,885	Rates & res.	2 - with dis.
Hull	1898	100,949	22,138	78,811	12,042	8,679	3,363	484	1,776	39	1,064	Car. forward	2 6
Ilkeston	1877	109,032	40,524	68,508	19,230	10,530	8,700	2,320	2,835	280	3,265	Res., dpr.,&c.	1 11 2 5
Ilkley	1893	64,100	16,176	47,923	14,864	10,364	4,411	1,301	1,459	90	1,650	Rates	2 10 with dis.
Johnstone	1879	50,507	25,788	24,719	11,914	9,096	2,818	1,521	1,052	78	165	Reserve	2 4½
Keighley	1824	145,224	73,806	70,217	48,657	31,183	17,473	5,140	-	-	9,750	Rates,rnls,&c	2 - 2 3 with dis.
Kendal	1894	75,097	13,676	63,530	14,241	10,082	4,159	983	1,947	220	1,009	Rtes. & exten.	2 6
*Kilmarnock	1871	100,643	36,365	72,492	25,268	22,390	2,877	1,532	2,167	68	—		2 6 3 1½
Kilsyth	1887	8,650	3,367	5,283	4,085	3,270	814	333	206	41	—		2 3½
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ...	1905	51,900	6,009	45,891	6,420	3,749	2,670	1,308	1,684	96	—		—
*Kirkcudbright ...	1885	6,847	3,203	3,644	1,400	917	483	165	116	18	320	Debt reductn.	5 10
Kirkintilloch	1877	58,180	25,330	32,850	10,338	6,432	3,906	1,350	1,334	61	—		—
Lancaster	1880	138,849	37,869	119,898	28,787	18,228	10,559	1,883	3,420	643	4,613	Rates & res.	1 11 nett
Leeds	1870	1,906,044	632,518	1,342,391	395,083	296,762	98,321	40,008	50,091	2,205	6,017	Rates	2 2
Leek	1855	47,452	22,738	24,714	16,104	11,583	4,521	1,590	992		1,931	Rates, &c.	2 6
*Leicester	1878	1,335,873	312,808	1,056,753	301,746	208,551	93,195	15,061	41,931	-	36,203	Rates	2 4
Leigh (Lancs.)	1874	174,570	74,673	121,590	27,665	15,045	12,621	5,270	4,509	281	2,561	Rates & res.	3 3
Leigh-on-Sea, Essex ...	1899	25,064	2,900	22,163	5,893	4,297	1,596	1,087‡	—	—	509	Car. forward	3 6
Limerick	1880	64,000	64,000	—	26,543	24,198	2,344	—			2,344	Imp. & exten.	3 8 with dis.
Lincoln	1885	232,361	62,603	138,407	49,470	34,791	14,679	1,880	6,049	443	6,307	Rates, res.,&c.	2 1
§Liverpool	1908	17,210	590	14,879	1,366	1,682	-	403	393	—	—		2 6 3 4
Llandudno	1877	72,651	34,958	41,022	16,497	10,305	6,192	2,710	1,513	—	1,969	Rates	3 2
Loughborough	1900	126,169	20,887	122,978	20,417	13,382	7,034	1,872	4,836	314	12		2 11 3/2
Lytham	1847	25,661	16,921	8,740	13,139	9,681	3,458	806	312	—	2,340	Rates	2 2 nett
Macclesfield	1860	94,000	38,955	55,005	29,810	18,058	11,752	1,478	2,522	602	7,150	Rates & main.	2 6
Manchester	1843	2,851,184	1,678,721	1,212,685	750,700	576,718	173,982	67,885	46,701	6,090	53,306	Rates& exten.	2 3 2 6
Market Harborough ...	1899	49,000	7,891	41,109	9,093	6,231	2,861	846	1,245	157	612	Plant, &c.	2 - 3 1 with dis.
Marple	1886	18,000		13,180	—	—	—	-	-	-	—		—
Marsden	1886	6,385	5,824	561	4,912	4,109	603	312	23	—	467	Rates, &c.	2 11 with dis.
Maryport	1869	41,000	27,509	14,605	7,052	4,847	3,205	1,061	504	—	640	Rates	3 4-4 2
Matlock Bath& Scarthin Nick	1897	30,277	6,598	23,679	4,361	2,497	1,863	300	723	97	741	Rates,car.for.	2 6 3 9
Meltham	1888	13,950	7,614	6,336	3,394	2,642	752	324	233		195	Accumulative	2 11 with dis.
Middlesbrough ...	1856	400,329	143,825	256,504	69,976	52,965	17,011	6,057	9,390	824	740	Res. & plant	2 2 nett
Middleton ...	1861	138,236	45,232	102,795	23,704	14,364	9,340	2,668	3,590	433	2,649	Reserve, &c.	2 11 to 3 3
Milton Regis	1846	10,480	3,916	6,563	3,808	3,458	349	391	249	39	—		3 6
Millom	1875	12,165	9,074	3,091	4,486	3,852	634	318	132	—	184		—
Morecambe	1900	184,294	26,810	158,440	17,676	8,364	9,312	3,016	5,710	513	72	Rates	3 9
Morley	1899	139,171	23,740	139,340	19,415	11,763	7,652	2,247	5,170	—	235	Rates	2 4-2 6 with dis.
Mossley	1885	104,298	19,429	92,017	19,888	15,192	4,696	1,224	2,969		502	Rates,car.for.	2 8 with dis.
†Mountain Ash	1886	45,906	12,818	33,088	9,814	6,701	3,112	937	1,292		915	—	3 8

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Including Interest. § Township of Fazakerley only.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909-10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund, &c.	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
*Nantwich	1905	79,549	4,928	74,621	9,527	4,709	4,817	1,341	2,970	65	539	Retained	3/8
Neath	1875	109,925	70,060	39,864	20,742	15,085	5,657	2,750	1,516	—	1,391	Rates & car. fd	2/10
Nelson	1866	200,274	82,353	119,921	52,285	35,072	17,213	7,756	4,188	918	4,350	Rates, &c.	2 3
Newbury	1878	38,876	14,639	33,610	13,347	10,164	3,183	1,026	1,111	167	879	Extens. & Rts.	3/2 with dis. 4d.
Newcastle-under-Lyme ...	—	93,341	39,995	66,350	14,596	9,647	4,949	721	2,856	—	1,372	Rates	3/- with dis.
New Mills, Derby	1893	26,805	9,367	17,438	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newmilns	1901	12,699	3,524	9,175	3,054	2,088	986	282	322	16	364	Res. & car. fd.	3 4 to 3/9
Newton-in-Makerfield ...	1855	35,627	22,330	13,297	14,863	13,354	3,146	1,136	501	—	1,509	Rates & res.	2/4 nett
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	1901	40,000	3,657	36,634	4,507	2,960	1,547	558	1,462	—	—	—	3/4-4/2
North Berwick	1893	27,836	8,721	19,115	4,958	3,231	1,727	624	743	49	311	—	3/4
Nottingham	1874	1,170,178	167,357	1,095,904	328,780	213,752	115,028	10,636	43,646	4,730	56,016	Rtes, rnls, &c.	2 2 2/6
Oldbury	1881	79,199	26,360	55,563	19,703	14,346	5,357	1,023	2,044	—	2,288	Rates & car. fd.	2/4-2 8
Oldham	1853	618,799	210,085	461,812	168,169	134,451	33,718	4,673	16,057	1,621	11,367	Rates & car. fd	2 2 nett
Ossett	1901	135,427	16,268	119,139	20,339	13,115	6,823	2,163	4,330	400	330	Reserve fund	2 9 with dis.
†Oswaldtwistle	1869	40,280	27,559	16,900	—	7,055	3,946	1,139	597	—	2,210	Rates	2/8½ with dis.
Padiham	1876	72,309	22,046	54,577	13,889	9,960	3,929	2,154	1,716	—	102	Rates	3/- with dis.
Paisley	1870	185,122	62,919	115,413	62,158	48,069	14,088	2,239	4,473	226	7,150	Depct n., &c.	2/2
†Peebles	1898	39,400	5,180	34,220	—	7,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/4
Penrith	1877	37,496	20,339	17,157	8,642	6,284	2,358	1,070	584	156	548	Rates & redctn	2/3
Perth	1871	238,601	65,980	192,041	40,010	25,378	14,632	5,136	6,660	250	101	Car. forward	2/10
Peterhead	1876	41,945	15,365	21,662	8,808	8,061	—	881	974	179	—	—	3
Pontefract	1907	85,623	3,209	82,414	10,320	5,824	4,496	1,857	3,086	222	—	—	2/11
Pontypridd	1893	117,512	26,495	110,898	20,337	14,272	6,065	2,080	3,269	—	716	Car. forward	3/3-3/4
Port Glasgow	1830	30,658	10,638	20,020	8,484	6,559	1,925	700	734	29	462	Car. forward	3/
*Portland	1900	46,746	5,653	41,664	6,963	5,248	1,715	1,153	1,536	41	—	—	4 0-4 6
Poulton-le-Fylde	1902	26,736	302	20,605	2,940	1,582	1,358	302	791	46	217	Car. forward	3/9
Ramsgate	1877	187,814	37,697	152,131	43,141	32,789	10,252	3,073	5,030	239	2,010	Cp. Ac. & Rts.	2/6-3 6
Rawmarsh	1890	45,617	24,654	20,962	10,944	8,532	2,412	1,635	738	37	—	—	2 4-3 4
Rhondda	1898	240,299	60,312	184,818	42,295	27,608	14,687	7,299	6,125	367	890	Rates	3/9-4 3
Rhyl	1891	50,954	18,205	32,749	12,796	7,680	5,116	1,601	1,142	203	2,170	Rates	3/6
Richmond, Yorks.	1840	5,800	4,000	1,800	3,421	2,757	664	200	44	20	400	Rates	3/9
Ripon	1865	18,200	5,481	12,719	8,946	7,363	215	793	462	—	215	Car. forward	3 4 with dis.
Rochdale	1844	259,344	94,358	225,256	87,730	62,404	25,326	8,240	1,990	1,433	13,663	Rates & res.	2/1¼ av.
Rothwell, Northants	1900	16,550	3,654	12,896	3,067	2,041	962	561	474	63	—	—	4 6 with dis.
Rotherham	1870	207,436	52,172	151,960	48,939	32,740	16,199	2,272	7,085	706	6,136	Pub Ltg & Rts	2/6
Rothesay	1840	30,961	9,390	19,160	12,365	10,496	1,868	755	756	31	374	Car. forward	2 11 with dis.
Saffron Walden	1878	16,015	13,129	2,886	5,529	4,110	1,419	256	130	—	1,033	—	—
St. Helens, Lancs.	1878	339,364	102,409	123,807	68,916	48,103	19,547	4,780	5,468	1,266	9,280	Rts. & Cp. Ex.	2 2 with dis.
Salford	1831	896,602	362,229	538,537	226,474	164,373	62,101	16,939	21,147	2,480	21,535	Rates & depn.	—
Sanquhar	1907	3,172	127	2,972	658	443	216	77	117	—	19	—	5 10
*Scunthorpe	1901	—	—	—	6,003	3,252	2,751	532	785	34	1,398	—	3/4
Sedgley	1882	20,000	13,200	6,800	5,402	4,008	1,393	812‡	—	—	581	Capital exp.	3/3
Selby	1892	37,345	25,506	11,839	7,532	4,778	2,753	1,891	501	—	361	Rates & res.	2/10 with dis.

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Including interest.

Name of Town.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Loans outstanding.	1909 10. Revenue.	Expenditure.	Gross profit.	Sinking fund, &c.	Interest.	Income Tax.	Nett profit.	How applied.	Charges per 1,000 c.f. private lighting.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Shepshed	1904	11,496	1,462	10,800	2,051	1,412	603	197	390	36	16	Car. forward	4/7
Shipley	1901	328,294	64,661	259,649	32,421	17,289	15,132	5,480	9,835	—	—	—	3/2
Shoeburyness	1901	18,186	3,231	14,955	3,980	2,487	1,493	469	573	56	99	Rates	4/3
Skelmersdale	1876	11,571	11,571	—	2,174	2,564	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/4 with dis.
Skipton	1900	101,655	17,547	81,479	15,496	10,264	5,232	2,381	2,628	218	5	Car. forward	2/8½ with dis.
Smethwick	1881	217,049	73,731	178,819	65,109	45,927	18,107	3,223	7,481	1,075	7,403	—	2/2-2/7 with dis.
South Molton	1896	5,883	2,920	3,294	1,783	1,207	576	271	105	—	276	Car. forward	4/2 with dis.
Southport	1850	306,310	121,624	197,725	82,927	54,700	28,227	5,686	8,255	1,174	13,112	Rates	2/8 3/2
*Stafford	1878	113,156	71,222	42,661	33,564	21,471	12,093	3,747	2,190	691	5,465	Rates, &c.	2/8½
Stalybridge	1885	131,773	24,329	107,444	22,996	16,131	6,443	1,567	3,526	423	1,350	Rates	2/1 av.
Stockport	1837	458,959‡	92,994	247,234	115,822	74,745	43,894	12,115	7,908	2,817	21,054	Rates & res.	2/6-2/10
Stockton-on-Tees	1857	213,077	139,560	66,793	55,671	41,344	14,327	5,337	3,098	571	5,321	Rates	2/3 nett
Stratford-upon-Avon	1879	45,566	17,604	27,868	11,876	9,483	2,393	1,179	877	176	—	—	2/6 2/10 with dis.
Sutton-in-Ashfield	1878	38,813	18,255	25,485	12,921	9,033	3,888	560	1,042	196	2,090	Rates	2/11
Tain	1893	4,300	1,421	2,879	1,401	1,053	348	110	125	8	105	Car. forward	5/10
*Thornton	1908	21,109	405	22,403	478	489	—	249	646	—	—	—	3/9
†Tipton	1880	92,000	32,345	59,854	19,828	12,536	7,292	2,288	2,462	—	2,541	—	2/9
Tiverton	1896	34,520	15,990	16,250	8,982	5,893	3,089	1,787	1,003	60	549	Rates & res.	3/6
Todmorden	—	158,944	34,813	133,184	22,158	14,914	7,244	2,139	4,130	175	799	Rates	2/2½
Tow Law	1878	3,400	3,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4/7 with dis.
*Tredegar	1882	38,523	13,303	25,219	7,949	6,636	1,313	1,089	999	26	—	—	4/-
Troon	1899	18,710	1,523	16,530	5,466	3,765	1,699	540	575	57	525	Reserve	3/4
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley ...	1865	58,685	38,411	20,274	8,314	5,371	2,943	1,465	762	125	591	Car. forward	3/1 nett
*Ulverston	1874	52,071	19,578	32,493	9,480	5,957	3,522	1,422	1,154	108	838	Rates & res.	2/6 with dis.
Wallasey	1860	295,385	113,843	177,905	85,213	61,207	24,006	6,859	5,824	—	11,323	Rates, car. fd	2/-
Wallingford	1899	12,966	4,111	8,855	4,143	3,510	632	466	278	55	—	—	3/3
Walsall	—	339,659	65,888	283,804	74,720	52,305	22,314	4,014	8,789	1,081	8,430	Rates & cd.fd.	2/6, 3/4, 3/6, 4/2
Wantage	1879	7,000	6,513	486	—	2,586	—	376	35	1	—	—	4/2
Warrington	1877	247,277	94,925	154,069	74,177	54,342	19,835	3,184	5,077	314	11,260	Rates	2/1
†Wath and Bolton Gas Board	1908	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Rates&cd.fd.	—
Wells-next-the-Sea	1844	9,500	4,500	5,000	779	640	139	—	120	—	—	—	3/9 nett
West Bromwich	1876	241,067	104,230	136,999	55,106	41,947	13,159	4,601	3,658	789	4,111	Rates, &c.	2/3-2/8
Widnes	1867	13,345	26,466	62,133	40,226	30,867	9,359	1,848	2,139	350	5,022	Works Exten.	1/1/2
Wigan	1875	396,381	141,216	289,388	78,136	50,875	27,261	8,238	9,143	—	9,880	Rts. & Cp. Ex.	2/10
Wilton					1,685	1,421	264			—	264	Sewage wks.	—
Winsford	1901	25,452	4,355	21,096	5,978	4,069	1,862	562	707	—	800	Extens.,&c.	3/- nett
Wishaw	1878	47,957	19,308	28,341	12,466	9,379	3,086	1,785	1,169	167	—	—	3/11
Wokingham	1894	17,059	8,392	8,667	4,906	3,763	1,143	1,008§		18	117	Rnls. & Extn.	3/9
Wolstanton	1908	54,195	5,748	48,447	11,304	6,556	4,747	2,478	1,845	286	452	—	2/10
Wombwell	1879	28,075	17,586	10,488	7,370	5,528	1,842	1,220	336	102	1,142	Rates	—
Workington	1847	49,164	35,710	18,624	17,090	14,137	3,953	1,638	677	99	1,539	Rates & res.	2/4 with dis.
Yeovil	1898	103,000	17,482	81,975	15,312	10,514	4,798	2,049	2,560	176	13	Car. forward	3/9 with dis.

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Of which £132,157 contributed out of revenue. § Including Interest.

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Section 9.

Tramways: General Statistics.

Analyses of Local Authorities' Tramway Accounts.

Tramways in large cities and towns: Birmingham, Glasgow, Huddersfield, Liverpool, London and Manchester.

Mutual Tramway Arrangements between Local Authorities.

Tramways owned by Local Authorities and leased.

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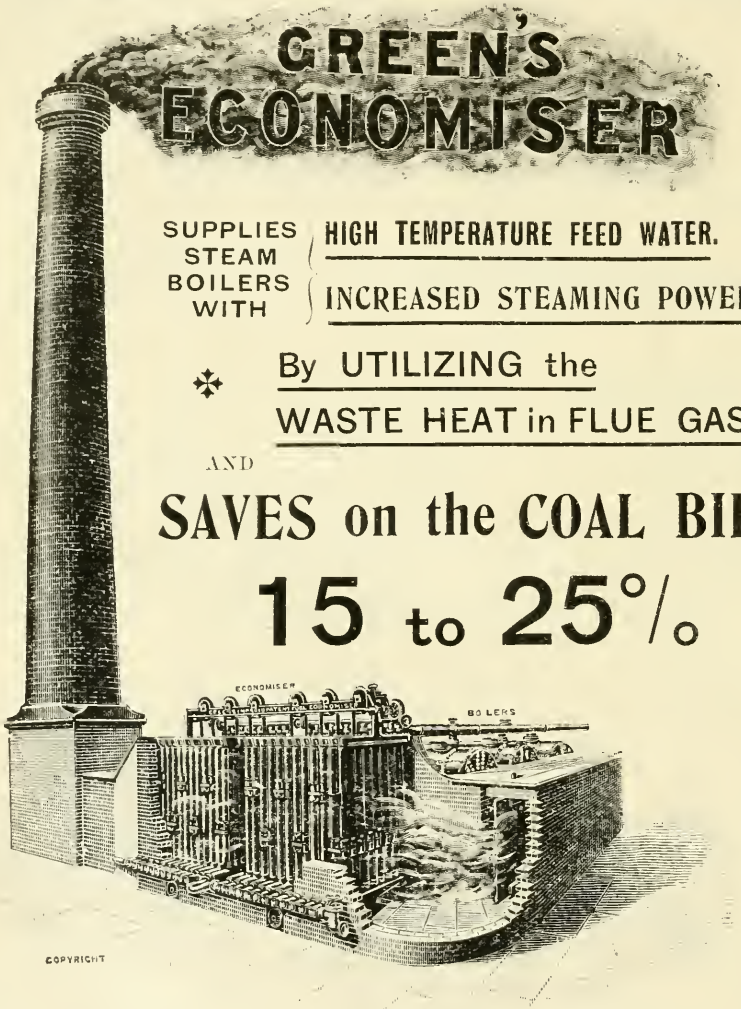

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TRAMWAYS.

Rapid Progress.—No branch of municipal enterprise has made such rapid progress during recent years as that relating to tramways. Almost without exception every large town has completely municipalised the tramways, or is about to do so. The expiry of tramway companies' leases coincides with the introduction of new methods of traction, and before many years the facilities for rapid transit in our great centres of population will be completely revolutionised. Municipal corporations, in some cases, anxious to get tramways completely under their control at the earliest possible moment, do not wait for leases to expire, but buy out the companies on terms which are profitable to the community. A large number of towns have constructed all or part of their tramways. It is considered that no tramway service can be of the fullest benefit to the people unless it is operated, as well as owned, by the municipality. Every town is seeking to introduce electric or other mechanical traction, and as in the majority of cases the corporations own the electric lighting supply, the introduction of electric traction will prove of great advantage, since the combination of the two public services is bound to result in a higher standard of economical working.

Legislation.—The Tramways Act of 1870 contains the law under which tramways are usually constructed, though in not a few instances the Light Railways Act, 1896, has been utilised for inter-urban systems. Under the Tramways Act a local authority, including a town council, an urban district council &c., may apply for a Provisional Order and itself construct tramways and lease them. A private company may also apply for an Order authorising the company to construct tramways in a district, but in every case the consent of the local authority must be obtained. Where however, it is proposed to lay a tramway in two or more districts the Board of Trade has certain powers of overriding the opposition of a local authority having control of one-third only, or less than one-third of the proposed line of route.

Municipalisation.—While the Tramways Act was designed to give local authorities every opportunity of constructing and owning tramways, and of acquiring the undertakings on easy terms when they did not construct them, it expressly precluded municipal working. In spite of this provision in the general Act, the Glasgow Tramways Act slipped through Parliament with a clause which authorised the municipality to take over the lines, at the end of a twenty years' lease to a company, with all the company's powers and rights. After the expiration of twenty-one years from the time when the tramway undertaking was authorised, it is open to the local authority in every case to purchase compulsorily the undertaking of a private company; and the power of working the tramway system is now frequently conferred on the authority by Provisional Order. The following is the clause of the Act of 1870 which provides for compulsory purchase.

> "Upon terms of paying the then value (exclusive of any allowance for past or present profits of the undertaking, or any compensation for compulsory sale, or other consideration whatsoever) of the tramway, and all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of the promoters suitable to be used by them for the purposes of their undertaking."

The local authority has only to pay "the then value" of the tramway; in other words, the original cost, less depreciation. This interpretation of the clause was at first disputed by the tramway companies, but the first cases which came under it —between the London County Council and the London Street Tramways Company, and between the Edinburgh Tramway Company and the Edinburgh Corporation—settled the matter. The London Streets Company claimed £604,090 for about four and a half miles of line and for depots, but the arbitrator decided that "the then value" was £101,798.

Municipal Working.—Glasgow (as mentioned above) had obtained power under the Glasgow Tramways Act to work its undertaking, and subsequently from time to time the Board of Trade made concessions to municipalities by allowing tramways to be worked under licence, but only when no "reasonable offer" could be obtained from private enterprise. The conditions in such circumstances were not very favourable to success. The first town to operate its tramways directly was Huddersfield, which obtained authority in 1882. Plymouth followed in 1893, and Leeds in 1894. Parliament, which gave every facility for municipal ownership, was so anxious to prevent municipal working that a Standing Order of the House of Commons supplemented the interdiction in the Act and precluded any Bill being introduced with the object of giving local authorities power to run tramways. It was not until the Session of 1896 that the Standing Order was suspended, and the House at once made reparation by unanimously passing the Sheffield Bill, which authorised the Corporation of that city to work its tramways. A few weeks after the passing of the measure Dover and Hull obtained similar powers; and now these powers are readily granted.

General Statistics.—The principal figures relating to the tramway industry of the United Kingdom are set forth in the Board of Trade returns. The last of these publications covers the financial year to March 31, 1910, so far as the local authorities are concerned, and the calendar year 1909 for the companies. The following summaries are compiled from these tables:—

ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1909-10.	1908-9.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1909.	1908.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Undertakings owned	Number. 162	Number. 162	Number. —	Number. 91	Number. 90	Number. + 1
Total capital outlay	£ 42,142,222	£ 39,868,839	£ + 2,273,383	£ 19,462,889	£ 19,066,468	£ + 396,421
Lines open	Miles. 1,483	Miles. 1,451¼	Miles. + 31¾	Miles. 620	Miles. 633½	Miles. − 13½
Cost per mile	£ 28,416	£ 27,472	£ + 944	£ 31,391	£ 39,108	£ + 1,283
Undertakings worked	Number. 125	Number. 122	Number. + 3	Number. 111	Number. 112	Number. − 1
Capital outlay	£ 38,208,683	£ 36,592,067	£ + 1,616,616	£ 23,234,109	£ 22,374,989	£ + 859,120
Track operated	Miles. 1,305¼	Miles. 1,287¾	Miles. + 17½	Miles. 796¾	Miles. 799¼	Miles. − 2½
Gross receipts	£ 8,138,252	£ 7,772,157	£ + 366,095	£ 2,704,494	£ 2,667,646	£ + 36,848
Working expenses	5,147,684	5,084,326	+ 63,358	1,736,200	1,699,575	+ 36,625
Ratio to income	Per cent. 63·25	Per cent. 65·41	Per cent. − 2·16	Per cent. 64·19	Per cent. 63·71	Per cent. + 00·48
Nett revenue	£ 2,990,568	£ 2,687,831	£ + 302,737	£ 968,294	£ 968,071	£ + 223
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 7⅞	Per cent. 7⅞	Per cent. + ½	Per cent. 4⅝	Per cent. 4⅝	Per cent. − ¼
Car distance run	Miles. 181,190,279	Miles. 176,828,024	Miles. + 4,362,255	Miles. 63,471,571	Miles. 62,584,667	Miles. + 886,904
Nett revenue per car mile	d. 3·96	d. 3·64	d. + 0·32	d. 3·65	d. 3·71	d. − 0·06
Nett revenue per track mile	£ 2,291	£ 2,087	£ + 204	£ 1,215	£ 1,210	£ + 5
Passengers carried	Number. 1,779,344,944	Number. 1,700,321,203	Number. + 79,023,741	Number. 474,054,263	Number. 468,916,730	Number. + 5,137,533
Average fare per passenger	d. 1·06	d. 1·06	d. —	d. 1·25	d. 1·25	d. —

SCOTLAND.

	Local Authorities.				Companies.			
	1909-10.	1908-9.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.	1909.	1908.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.
Undertakings owned ...	Number. 12	Number. 12		Number. —	Number. 17	Number. 16	+	Number. 1
Total capital outlay ...	£ 6,216,102	£ 6,062,695	+	£ 153,407	£ 2,114,225	£ 2,039,039	+	£ 75,186
Lines open	Miles 189½	Miles. 190¾	−	Miles. 1¼	Miles. 105½	Miles. 87¼	+	Miles. 18¼
Cost per mile	£ 32,802	£ 31,783	+	£ 1,019	£ 20,000	£ 23,370	−	£ 3,370
Undertakings worked ...	Number 9	Number. 9		Number. —	Number. 17	Number. 16	+	Number. 1
Capital outlay	£ 4,689,116	£ 4,546,125	+	£ 142,991	£ 3,639,161	£ 3,555,663	+	£ 83,498
Track operated	Miles. 160¾	Miles. 162	−	Miles. 1¼	Miles. 134½	Miles. 116	+	Miles. 18½
Gross receipts	£ 1,145,307	£ 1,130,589	+	£ 14,718	£ 528,860	£ 529,714	−	£ 854
Working expenses	632,224	635,997	−	3,773	292,816	296,516	−	3,700
Ratio to income	Per cent. 56·07	Per cent. 56·25	−	Per cent. 0·18	Per cent. 55·36	Per cent. 55·97	−	Per cent. 0·61
Nett revenue	£ 513,083	£ 494,592	+	£ 18,491	£ 236,044	£ 233,198	+	£ 2,846
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 11	Per cent. 10⅞	+	Per cent. ⅛	Per cent. 6½	Per cent. 6½		Per cent. —
Car distance run	Miles. 26,206,960	Miles. 25,896,482	+	Miles. 310,478	Miles. 12,661,784	Miles. 12,534,200	+	Miles. 127,584
Nett revenue per car mile	d. 4·69	d. 4·58	+	d. 0·11	d. 4·47	d. 4·46	+	d. 0·01
Nett revenue per track mile	£ 3,191	£ 3,053	+	£ 138	£ 1,754	£ 2,010	−	£ 256
Passengers carried... ...	Number. 276,745,475	Number. 276,031,865	+	Number. 713,610	Number. 106,747,152	Number. 109,470,445	−	Number. 2,723,293
Average fare per passenger	d. 0·95	d. 0·94	+	d. 0·01	d. 1·16	d. 1·13	+	d. 0·03

IRELAND.

	Local Authorities.				Companies.			
	1909-10.	1908-9.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.	1909.	1908.	+ −	Inc. or Dec.
Undertakings owned ...	Number. 2	Number. 2		Number. —	Number. 16	Number. 16		Number. —
Total capital outlay ...	£ 1,210,451	£ 1,203,220	+	£ 7,231	£ 2,795,770	£ 2,782,978	+	£ 12,792
Lines open	Miles. 37¾	Miles. 37¾		Miles. —	Miles. 125¾	Miles. 125¾		Miles. —
Cost per mile	£ 32,064	£ 31,873	+	£ 191	£ 22,232	£ 22,130	+	£ 102
Undertakings worked ...	Number. 2	Number. 2		Number. —	Number. 13	Number. 13		Number. —
Capital outlay	£ 1,210,451	£ 1,203,220	+	£ 7,231	£ 2,682,896	£ 2,670,216	+	£ 12,680
Track operated	Miles. 37¾	Miles. 37¾		Miles. —	Miles. 120½	Miles. 122½	−	Miles. 2
Gross receipts	£ 203,875	£ 195,043	+	£ 8,832	£ 357,113	£ 346,288	+	£ 10,825
Working expenses	107,335	108,952	−	1,617	215,855	220,292	−	4,437
Ratio to income	Per cent. 52·64	Per cent. 55·86	−	Per cent. 3·22	Per cent. 60·44	Per cent. 63·62	−	Per cent. 3·18
Nett revenue...	£ 96,540	£ 86,091	+	£ 10,449	£ 141,258	£ 125,996	+	£ 15,262
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 8	Per cent. 7⅞	+	Per cent. ⅛	Per cent. 5¼	Per cent. 4¼	+	Per cent. 1
Car distance run	Miles. 5,068,548	Miles. 5,135,832	−	Miles. 67,284	Miles. 9,245,544	Miles. 9,266,357	−	Miles. 20,813
Nett revenue per car mile	d. 4·57	d. 4·06	+	d. 0·51	d. 3·66	d. 3·26	+	d. 0·40
Nett revenue per track mile	£ 2,557	£ 2,280	+	£ 277	£ 1,172	£ 1,028	+	£ 144
Passengers carried	Number. 46,347,591	Number. 44,790,726	+	Number. 1,556,865	Number. 59,950,014	Number. 60,450,167	−	Number. 500,153
Average fare per passenger	d. 1·03	d. 1·02	+	d. 0·01	d. 1·30	d. 1·29	+	d. 0·01

UNITED KINGDOM.

	Local Authorities.			Companies.		
	1909-10.	1908-9.	+ Inc. or − Dec.	1909.	1908.	+ Inc. or − Dec.
Undertakings owned	Number. 176	Number. 176	Number.	Number. 124	Number. 122	Number. + 2
Total capital outlay	£ 49,568,775	£ 47,134,754	+ £ 2,434,021	£ 24,372,884	£ 23,888,485	+ £ 484,399
Lines open	Miles. 1,710¼	Miles. 1,679¾	+ Miles. 30½	Miles. 851½	Miles. 846¼	+ Miles. 5¼
Cost per mile	£ 28,983	£ 28,060	+ £ 923	£ 28,623	£ 28,228	+ £ 395
Undertakings worked	Number. 136	Number. 133	+ Number. 3	Number. 141	Number. 141	Number. —
Capital outlay	£ 44,108,250	£ 42,341,412	+ £ 1,766,838	£ 29,556,166	£ 28,600,868	+ £ 955,293
Track operated	Miles. 1,503¾	Miles. 1,487½	+ Miles. 16¼	Miles. 1,051¾	Miles. 1,037¾	+ Miles. 14
Gross receipts	£ 9,487,434	£ 9,097,789	+ £ 389,645	£ 3,590,467	£ 3,543,648	+ £ 46,819
Working expenses	5,887,243	5,829,275	+ 57,968	2,244,871	2,216,383	+ 28,488
Ratio to income	Per cent. 62·05	Per cent. 63·96	− Per cent. 1·91	Per cent. 62·52	Per cent. 62·54	− Per cent. 0·02
Nett revenue	£ 3,600,191	£ 3,268,514	+ £ 331,677	£ 1,345,596	£ 1,327,265	+ £ 18,331
Equivalent return on capital	Per cent. 8⅛	Per cent. 7⅜	+ Per cent. ⅜	Per cent. 4½	Per cent. 4⅝	− Per cent. ⅛
Car distance run	Miles. 212,465,787	Miles. 207,860,338	+ Miles. 4,605,449	Miles. 85,378,899	Miles. 84,385,224	+ Miles. 993,675
Nett revenue per car mile	d. 4·06	d. 3·74	+ d. 0·32	d. 3·78	d. 3·77	+ d. 0·01
Nett revenue per track mile	£ 2,394	£ 2,197	+ £ 197	£ 1,279	£ 1,278	+ £ 1
Passengers carried	Number. 2,102,438,010	Number. 2,021,143,794	+ Number. 81,294,216	Number. 640,751,429	Number. 638,837,342	+ Number. 1,914,087
Average fare per passenger	d. 1·05	d. 1·05	d. —	d. 1·24	d. 1·24	d. —

Methods of Traction.—At the time when the publication of these returns took place the various systems of traction in operation, with their respective mileage, were as follows:—

	1909-10.	1908-9.	1907-8.	1906-7.	1905-6.	1904-5.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Electricity	2,428¾	2,360½	2,286	2,195	1,993½	1,780½
Steam	42	48¾	52½	64¾	72	90½
Cable	28½	28½	27½	25½	25½	26¼
Gas	4	4	4	4	4	4
Animal	58¼	84¼	94¼	105	145	210
Mixed	—	—	—	—	—	5½
Total	2,561½	2,526	2,464½	2,394¼	2,240	2,116¾

Rate Relief from Profits.—During the financial year 1909-10 local authorities paid £400,302 in relief of rates as compared with £330,225 in the preceding period. This is equivalent to 2½d. in the £ on the assessable value of the assisted towns, the same as in 1908-9. The largest of these grants were the following:—

	Amount.	Equivalent Rate in the £.		Amount.	Equivalent Rate in the £.
	£	d.		£	d.
Manchester	79,048	4½	Liverpool	27,451	1⅝
Leeds	55,318	6¾	Nottingham	20,550	4½
Glasgow	53,028	2⅜	Bradford	20,000	3½
Birmingham	32,914	2¼	Salford	17,000	4⅜

In addition to this the municipal position was improved financially by the repayment out of revenue of money borrowed to the extent of £1,111,888, as against £964,010 in 1908-9. Provision for depreciation, &c., also continues to be made on a satisfactory scale, the average rate allowed being more than double that of the companies.

Special Analyses.—The following are special analyses, prepared by our Electrical Expert, of the latest published accounts of the principal Municipal Electric Tramways of the United Kingdom:—

	Aberdeen. 178,000 December, 1899. 4 ft. 8½ ins.		Ayr. 33,000 September, 1901. 4 ft. 8½ ins.	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date tramways started				
3 Gauge				
Results of Operation				
4 Length of street route in miles	14·40	14·40	7·65	7·65
5 Capital outlay	£353,078	£352,474	£82,789	£82,169
6 Number of passengers carried	17,156,030	17,446,725	3,538,628	3,610,537
7 Number of car-miles run	1,585,137	1,553,978	387,704	390,105
8 **Total receipts**	£71,121	£71,680	£15,007	£15,081
9 **Working expenses**	£40,452	£40,195	£8,571	£8,896
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	57%	56%	57%	59%
11 **Nett receipts**	£30,669	£31,485	£6,436	£6,185
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	8·69%	8·93%	7·77%	7·53%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£8,787	£9,514	£2,269	£2,492
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,858	£3,742	£1,851	£1,165
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£18,024	+£18,223	+£2,316	+£2,528
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£18,024	£18,229	£2,316	£2,632
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£529	£62
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·61d.	10·93d.	8·87d.	8·89d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·12d.	6·21d.	5·31d.	5·47d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·98d.	·97d.	·96d.	·96d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,874,274	1,959,932	421,099	427,436
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·08d.	(*a*) 1·17d.	(*a*) 1·27d.	(*a*) 1·26d.

	Belfast. 350,000 November, 1905. 4ft. 8½ins.		Birkenhead. 121,000 February, 1901. 4 ft. 8½ in.	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date tramways started				
3 Gauge				
Results of Operation				
4 Length of street route in miles	38·49	38·49	13·70	13.54
5 Capital outlay	£1,116,595	£1,164,674	£365,419	£363,428
6 Number of passengers carried	46,347,591	44,790,726	12,283,344	12,124,297
7 Number of car-miles run	5,068,548	5,135,832	1,201,476	1,278,015
8 **Total receipts**	£203,875	£195,043	£56,817	£56,112
9 **Working expenses**	£107,335	£108,952	£34,134	£35,474
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	53%	56%	60%	63%
11 **Nett receipts**	£96,540	£86.091	£22,683	£20,638
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	8·64%	7·39%	6·19%	5·68%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£46,314	£39,483	£11,009	£12,044
14 **Repayment charges**	£22,975	£23,791	£9,317	£9,500
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£27.251	+£22,817	+£2,357	£906
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£16.270	£13,000	£2,357	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£8,962	£8.962	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·47d	8·93d.	11·14d.	10·35d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·08d.	5·09d.	6·82d.	6·66d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·03d.	1·02d.	1·09d.	1·09d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own Works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	6,466,911	7,180,181	2,576,540	2,496,077
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) ·58d.	(*a*) ·57d.	(*b*) ·51d.	(*b*) ·64d.

	Birmingham.		Blackburn.	
1 Population	563,600		200,000	
2 Date tramways started	January, 1904.		March, 1899.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	34·44	34·44	14·67	14·67
5 Capital outlay	£1,042,377	£1,020,559	£335,024	£334,006
6 Number of passengers carried	81,310,868	77,642,537	10,439,450	10,737,528
7 Number of car-miles run	6,292,009	6,273,270	1,065,451	1,132,023
8 **Total receipts**	£308,283	£294,600	£59,285	£60,132
9 **Working expenses**	£196,293	£189,197	£37,742	£43,503
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	64%	64%	64%	72%
11 **Nett receipts**	£111.990	£105,403	£21,543	£16,629
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	10·74%	10.33%	6·43%	4·98%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£32,598	£33,306	£7,027	£7,602
14 **Repayment charges**	£22.950	£21,057	£14,063	£13,831
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£56.442	+£51,040	+£453	−£4,804
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£23,528	£21,550	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£32,914	£29,490	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·63d.	11.13d.	12·59d.	12·04d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·49d.	7.24d.	8·13d.	8·81d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·90d.	·90d.	1·28d.	1·27d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	11.515.024	11.111,680	1,954,813	2,069,117
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·26d.	(*a*) 1.27d.	(*a*) 1·40d.	(*a*) 1·40d.

	Blackpool.		Bolton.	
1 Population	67.000		221.000	
2 Date tramways started	October, 1885.		January, 1900.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	9·62	9·62	25·68	25·26
5 Capital outlay	£282.613	£282,613	£504.694	£477,426
6 Number of passengers carried	9,013,539	8,138,569	27,018.149	25,978,440
7 Number of car-miles run	1,007.331	945.229	2.641,292	2.556,511
8 **Total receipts**	£58,699	£52.117	£122,528	£119,437
9 **Working expenses**	£34,359	£33,491	£72,437	£71,554
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	58%	64%	59%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£24,340	£18,626	£50,091	£47,883
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	8·61%	6·59%	9·92%	10·03%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£8,574	£8,632	£12.035	£12.267
14 **Repayment charges**	£6,335	£6,335	£14,982	£13,846
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£9,431	+£3.659	+£23,074	+£21,770
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£5,000	£3,659	£15,208	£15,673
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£4,431	—	£7,866	£6,097
18 Traffic Receipts per car-mile	13·70d.	12 93d.	11·06d.	11·15d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	8·19d.	850d.	6·58d.	6·72d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·53d.	1 50d.	1·08d.	1·10d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1.397,811	1,350,851	4,352,208	4,183,853
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·67d.	(*a*) 1·79d.	(*a*) 1·10d.	(*a*) 1·10d.

	Bournemouth.		Bradford.	
1 Population	100,000		337,000.	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1902.		July, 1893.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	22·34	21·96	55·85	55·91
5 Capital outlay	£422,799	£420,595	£926,601	£920,001
6 Number of passengers carried	13,940,588	13,671,351	50,518,813	47,660,011
7 Number of car-miles run	1,789,437	1,743,035	5,436,529	5,376,228
8 **Total receipts**	£86,276	£82,015	£250,948	£235,793
9 **Working expenses**	£55,857	£55,068	£161,951	£161,755
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	65%	67%	64%	69%
11 **Nett receipts**	£30.409	£26,947	£88,997	£74,038
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	7·19%	6·41%	9·60%	8·05%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£19,538	£19,844	£26,178	£28,493
14 **Repayment charges**	£13,134	£12,520	£30,454	£30,227
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,263	−£5,417	+£32,355	+£15,318
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£12,335	£15,318
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£20,000	—
18 Traffic Receipts per car-mile	11·45d.	11·26d.	10·84d.	10·35d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·49d.	7·58d.	7·15d.	7·22d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·47d	1·43d.	1·17d.	1·16d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own Works & Bournemouth Company.		Elec. Dept. and Shipley.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	3,181,491	2,963,483	10,076,417	10,131,499
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) & (*b*) 1·07d.	(*a*) 1·18d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·12d.

	Brighton.		Burnley.	
1 Population	130,900		173,600.	
2 Date tramways started	November, 1901.		December, 1901.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	9·49	9·49	10·77	10·77
5 Capital outlay	£274,905	£274,905	£266,261	£260,667
6 Number of passengers carried	10,759,947	10,034,965	12,911,113	12,176,782
7 Number of car-miles run	1,130,685	1,109,584	1,263,118	1,229,224
8 **Total receipts**	£51,358	£47,809	£65,455	£62,609
9 **Working expenses**	£37,069	£36,670	£41,570	£40,951
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	72%	77%	63%	65%
11 **Nett receipts**	£14,289	£11,139	£23,885	£21,658
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	5·20%	4·05%	8·97%	8·31%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£7,964	£8,300	£8,431	£8.189
14 **Repayment charges**	£5,135	£5,259	£5,221	£5,088
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,190	−£2,420	+£10,233	+£8,381
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£1.190	—	£7,000	£6,000
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£3.233	£2,381
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·45d.	9·90d.	12·25d.	12·09d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·87d.	7·93d.	7·90d.	7·99d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·10d.	1·09d.	1·20d.	1·22d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department and Nelson Corporation.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,938.311	1,889,410	2,553,964	2,590.825
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·35d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·28d.	(*a*) 1·34d.

	Burton-upon-Trent. 52,000. August, 1903. 3 ft. 6 ins.		Cardiff. 200,000. May, 1902. 4 ft. 8½ ins.	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date tramways started				
3 Gauge				
Results of Operation				
4 Length of street route in miles	6·67	6·67	17·35	17·35
5 Capital outlay	£106,000	£105,640	£778,017	£766,955
6 Number of passengers carried	3,082,804	3,090,805	25,448,234	25,493,389
7 Number of car-miles run	428,219	425,843	2,514,648	2,529,617
8 **Total receipts**	£14,427	£14,491	£122,695	£117,383
9 **Working expenses**	£11.184*	£11,303*	£66,915	£67,471
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	77%	78%	54%	57%
11 **Nett receipts**	£3.243	£3,188	£55,780	£49,912
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	3·06%	3·02%	7·17%	6·51%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,768	£2,773	£24,058	£23,495
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,231	£2,162	£20,690	£20,462
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,756	−£1,747	+£11,032	+£5,955
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£1.000	£1.000	£11,032	£5,955
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·70d.	7·73 d.	10.91d.	10·48d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·27d.	6·37d.	6·39d.	6·40d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·07d.	1·06d.	1·08d.	1·04d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own Works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	544,888	537,838	8,663.422	8,016.455
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·37d.	(*a*) 1·37d.	(*b*) ·42d.	(*b*) ·42d.

	Chester. 39,400 April, 1903. 3 ft. 6 ins.		Chesterfield. 38,000 December, 1904. 4 ft. 8½ ins.	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date tramways started				
3 Gauge				
Results of Operation				
4 Length of street route in miles	3·59	3·59	3·60	3·60
5 Capital outlay	£82,785	£82,813	£69,575	£70,464
6 Number of passengers carried	2,989,706	2,975,590	2,430.326	2,481,321
7 Number of car-miles run	346,701	342,343	281,096	293,380
8 **Total receipts**	£12,464	£12,444	£11,859	£12,157
9 **Working expenses**	£8.000	£7,593	£7,362	£7,104
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	64%	61%	62%	58%
11 **Nett receipts**	£4,464	£4,851	£4,497	£5,053
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	5·39%	5·86%	6·46%	7·17%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,739	£2,750	£2,421	£2,519
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,018	£1,018	£1,650	£1,534
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£707	+£1,083	+£426	+£1,000
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£707	£1,083	£26	£600
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£400	£400
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·33d.	8·40d.	9·71d.	9·52d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·54d.	5·32d.	6·28d.	5·81d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·97d.	·96d.	11·2d.	1·12d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	366,102	335,836	374,823	390,960
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·52d.	(*a*) 1·59d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.

* After deducting expenditure relating to Midland Light Railway.

	Colchester.		Croydon.	
1 Population	41,800		161,000	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1904.		June, 1906.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	5·74	5·74	11·92	11·92
5 Capital outlay	£69,339	£69,339	£282,113	£280,603
6 Number of passengers carried	1,725,948	1,970,489	18,705,604	16,266,475
7 Number of car-miles run	321,610	330,013	2,253,710	1,945,645
8 **Total receipts**	£10,349	£10,311	£84,846	£73,816
9 **Working expenses**	£8,369	£9,746	£63,083	£54,726
10 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	81%	94%	74%	74%
11 **Nett receipts**	£1,980	£565	£21,763	£19,090
12 Percentage of expenses to receipts	2·85%	·81%	7·71%	6·80%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,435	£2,493	£7,386	£8,397
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,077	£2,012	£7,371	£7,398
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,532	−£3,940	+£7,006	+£3,295
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£7,006	£3,295
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·37d.	7·12d.	8·84d.	8·89d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·24d.	7·09d.	6·72d.	6·75d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·37d.	1·19d.	1·06d.	1·06d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	471,679	478,658	2,888,721	2,424,688
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·67d.	(*a*) 1·78d.

	Darlington.		Darwen.	
1 Population	53,000		43,000	
2 Date tramways started	June, 1904.		October, 1900.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	4·87	4·87	4·36	4·36
5 Capital outlay	£76,269	£76,269	£85,609	£85,565
6 Number of passengers carried	2,980,068	2,600,957	2,562,218	2,549,586
7 Number of car-miles run	372,596	373,344	246,501	244,410
8 **Total receipts**	£10,067	£10,540	£13,722	£13,549
9 **Working expenses**	£7,815	£7,540	£8,825	£8,875
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	78%	71%	64%	65%
11 **Nett receipts**	£2,252	£3,000	£4,897	£4,674
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	2·95%	3·93%	5·72%	5·46%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,226	£2,329	£2,319	£2,388
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,967	£1,946	£2,186	£2,172
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,941	−£1,275	+£392	+£114
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£136	£68	£1,050	£1,050
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	6·16d.	6·46d.	12·29d.	12·31d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·03d.	4·85d.	8·59d.	8·71d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·77d.	·93d.	1·18d.	1·18d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	461,630	442,410	422,805	412,806
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·45d.	(*a*) 1·70d

	Derby.		Dundee.	
1 Population	124,000		168,000	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1904.		July, 1900	
3 Gauge	4ft.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	13·02	13·02	15·39	15·39
5 Capital outlay	£239,301	£236,018	£338,662	£337,423
6 Number of passengers carried	9,987,172	9,909,359	16,843,909	16,988,331
7 Number of car-miles run	1,158,389	1,156,246	1,322,894	1,331,242
8 **Total receipts**	£44,645	£44,430	£62,328	£62,830
9 **Working expenses**	£30,888	£30,599	£40,164	£41,351
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	69%	69%	64%	66%
11 **Nett receipts**	£13,757	£13,831	£22,164	£21,479
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	5·75%	5·86%	6·54%	6·36%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£6,362	£6,599	£8,847	£8,896
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,419	£3,245	£6,100	£6,100
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,976	+£3,987	+£7,217	+£6,483
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£6,217	£5,483
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£1,000	£1,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·04d.	9·00d.	11·12d.	11·15d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·40d.	6·35d.	7·29d.	7·45d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·05d.	1·05d.	·87d.	·87d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,498,118	1,499,104	2,389,099	2,513,836
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·12d.

	East Ham.		Erith.
1 Population	140,000		32,000.
2 Date tramways started	June, 1901.		August, 1905.
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4ft. 8½ins.
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*
4 Length of street route in miles	7·60	7·60	4·75
5 Capital outlay	£186,520	£181,663	£88,083
6 Number of passengers carried	16,059,912	16,071,857	2,324,717
7 Number of car-miles run	1,303,753	1,201,970	317,018
8 **Total receipts**	£53,337	£47,144	£10,548
9 **Working expenses**	£41,166	£36,225	£8,080
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	77%	77%	77%
11 **Nett receipts**	£12,171	£10,919	£2,468
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·52%	6·01%	2·80%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£5,683	£6,322	£5,904
14 **Repayment charges**	£4,765	£5,548	
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,723	−£951	−£3,436
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·66d.	9·26d.	7·67d.
19 Expenses per car mile	7·58d.	7·23d.	6·12d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·78d.	·69d.	1·04d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,825,254	1,650,305	348,990
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(a) 1·29.d	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·29d. (*a*) 1.62d.

	Exeter.		Glasgow.	
1 Population	55,000		1,050,000	
2 Date tramways started	April, 1905.		October, 1898.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft. 7½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	5·00	5.00	97·85	95·05
5 Capital outlay	£86,111	£86,111	£3,424,728	£3,307,280
6 Number of passengers carried	4,097,133	3,891,156	222,730,571	221,744,569
7 Number of car-miles run	424,873	418,798	20,974,016	20,802,797
8 **Total receipts**	£16,929	£15,873	£896,720	£892,751
9 **Working expenses**	£11,296	£10,830	£502,911	£505,618
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	67%	68%	56%	57%
11 **Nett receipts**	£5,633	£5,043	£393,809	£387,133
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·54%	5·86%	11·50%	11·70%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,578	£2,649	£62,089	£53,737
14 **Repayment charges**	£2.460	£2,393	£85,086	£71,323
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £595	+ £1	+ £246,634	+ £262,073
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£464	—	£193,606	£212,073
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—		£53,028	£50,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·56d.	9·10d.	10·22d.	10·26d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·38d.	6·21d.	5·75d.	5·83d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·99d.	·98d.	·96d.	·96d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own works and Electric Dept.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	598,718	575,104	26,860,126	25,944,010
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*b*) ·32d.	(*a*) & (*b*) ·35d.

	Gloucester.		Halifax.	
1 Population	56,700		178,000	
2 Date tramways started	April, 1904.		June, 1898.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	9·04	9·04	37·39	37·39
5 Capital outlay	£127.843	£127.816	£395,394	£395,395
6 Number of passengers carried	3,843,553	3,347.447	16,323,755	16,413,434
7 Number of car-miles run	603.211	557,028	1,862,068	1,815,692
8 **Total receipts**	£16,251	£15,120	£89,270	£86,158
9 **Working expenses**	£12,147	£11,271	£53,898	£60,145
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	75%	74%	60%	70%
11 **Nett receipts**	£4,104	£3,849	£35,372	£26,013
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	3·21%	3·01%	8·95%	6·58%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£4,833	£5,100	£12,744	£30,355
14 **Repayment charges**	£2.217	£1,980	£9,562	£9,200
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	− £2,946	− £3,231	+ £13,066	− £13,542
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	6·10d.	6·14d.	11·33d.	11·08d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·83d.	4·86d.	6·95d.	7·95d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·96d.	1·02d.	1·30d.	1·22d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	597,673	591,645	3,479,464	3,580,224
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1.06d.

	Huddersfield. 120,000 February, 1901. 4 ft. 7¼ ins.		Hull. 280,000 July, 1899. 4 ft. 8½ ins.	
1 Population				
2 Date tramways started				
3 Gauge				
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	28·50	28·50	15·70	13·84
5 Capital outlay	£408,326	£408,326	£481,933	£456,512
6 Number of passengers carried	17,925,058	17,434,724	35,588,800	32,958,883
7 Number of car-miles run	2,027,077	1,998,185	3,655,542	3,379,117
8 **Total receipts**	£90,829	£84,357	£136,414	£129,224
9 **Working expenses**	£47,467	£45,745	£85,527	£79,090
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	52%	54%	63%	61%
11 **Nett receipts**	£43,362	£38,612	£50,887	£50,134
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	10·62%	9·46%	10·56%	10·98%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£14,218	£14,241	£17,658	£16,494
14 **Repayment charges**	£10,087	£9,922	£10,287	£9,321
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£19,057	+£14,449	+£22,942	+£24,319
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£12,250	£12,387	£6,942	£6,319
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£6.807	£2,062	£16,000	£18,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·35d.	9·73d.	8·90d.	9·14d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·62d.	5·49d.	5·61d.	5·62d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·17d.	1·12d.	·91d.	·94d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Own works and Electric Dept.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	4,516,750	4,500,051	4,718,136	4,334,049
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·40d.	(*b*) ·42d.	(*a*) & (*b*) ·53d.	(*a*) & (*b*) ·65d.

	Ilford. 78,500 March, 1903. 4 ft. 8½ ins.		Ilkeston. 30,000 May, 1903. ft. 6 ins.	
1 Population				
2 Date tramways started				
3 Gauge				
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	
4 Length of street route in miles	6·66	6·70	3·80	
5 Capital outlay	£148,297	£142,498	£47,630	
6 Number of passengers carried	7,274,398	6,586,163	1,858,906	
7 Number of car-miles run	666,344	677,101	239,407	
8 **Total receipts**	£27,569	£24,789	£7.061	
9 **Working expenses**	£18,511	£18,025	£6.025	
Percentage of expenses to receipts	67%	73%	85%	
11 **Nett receipts**	£9,058	£6,764	£1,036	
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·11%	4·75%	2·17%	
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£3,807	£3,959	£1,695	
14 **Repayment charges**	£4,211	£4,236	£1.427	
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,040	−£1,431	−£2,086	
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£1,040	—	—	
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·26d.	8·15d.	6·90d.	
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·67d.	6·39d.	6·04d.	
20 Average fare per passenger	·85d.	·84d.	·89d.	
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Derby and Notts Electric Power Co.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	976,513	1,020,960	359,284	
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·04d.	

	Ipswich.		Keighley.	
1 Population	75,700		42,000	
2 Date tramways started	November, 1903.		October, 1904.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.**
4 Length of street route in miles	10·82	10·82	3·44	3·44
5 Capital outlay	£114,431	£114,431	£46,112	£46,081
6 Number of passengers carried	5,006,881	4,841,411	2,125,800	1,440,993
7 Number of car-miles run	644,786	643,033	225,347	167,915
8 **Total receipts**	£20,883	£20,169	£9,249	£6,096
9 **Working expenses**	£16,590	£16,383	£5,724	£4,388
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	79%	81%	62%	72%
11 **Nett receipts**	£4,293	£3,786	£3,525	£1,708
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	3·75%	3·31%	7·64%	Per ann. 4·94%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£4,117	£4,228	£1,082	£856
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,908	£1,852	£1,696	£1,384
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,732	−£2,294	+£747	−£532
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£215	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·56d.	7·31d.	9·58d.	8·55d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·17d.	6·11d.	6·10d.	6·27d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·97d.	·97d.	1·01d.	1·00d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units	757,948	733,369	270,889	215,006
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·75d.

	Kilmarnock.		Kirkcaldy.	
1 Population	36,000		40,000	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1904.		February, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	4·19	4·19	5·22	5·22
5 Capital outlay	£52,529	£53,138	£89,500	£89,447
6 Number of passengers carried	1,972,483	2,181,167	4,643,604	4,666,329
7 Number of car-miles run	299,074	311,499	430,196	431,892
8 **Total receipts**	£7,904	£8,163	£14,040	£14,166
9 **Working expenses**	£6,231	£6,306	£9,141	£9,449
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	79%	77%	65%	67%
11 **Nett receipts**	£1,673	£1,857	£4,899	£4,717
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	3·18%	3·49%	5·47%	5·27%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£1,863	£1,898	£2,631	£2,751
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,760	£1,731	£1,814	£1,766
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,950	−£1,772	+£454	+£200
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£238	£238	£409	£409
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	6·08d.	6·00d.	7·64d.	7·69d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·00d.	4·86d.	5·10d.	5·25d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·92d.	·86d.	·71d.	·71d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	325,395	344,145	640,103	634,386
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·12d.

* For nine months.

	Lancaster.		Leeds.	
1 Population	46,600		484,000	
2 Date tramways started	January, 1903.		August, 1897.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	3·94	3·94	57·48	53·54
5 Capital outlay	£43,330	£41,339	£1,420,393	£1,387,052
6 Number of passengers carried	1,335,534	1,301,886	78,385,015	76,215,618
7 Number of car-miles run	166,394	158,792	8,152,990	7,828,794
8 **Total receipts**	£5,097	£4,938	£357,863	£342,244
9 **Working expenses**	£5,230	£5,474	£184,444	£178,567
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	103%	111%	51%	52%
11 **Nett receipts**	*loss* £133	*loss* £536	£173,419	£163,677
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	—	—	12·21%	11·80%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£1,421	£1,395	£44,026	£43,037
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,343	£1,303	£42,866	£41,157
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,897	−£3,235	+£86,527	+£79,483
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£31,209	£31,926
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	£55,318	£47,557
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·20d.	7·31d.	10·42d.	10·36d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·54d.	8·27d.	5·43d.	5·47d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·90d.	·89d.	1·08d.	1·06d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	257,729	247,632	14,793,687	14,024,006
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·70d.	(*a*) 1·70d.	(*b*) ·34d.	(*b*) ·36d.

	Leicester.		Leith.	
1 Population	244,300		116,800	
2 Date tramways started	May, 1904.		August, 1905.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	19·90	19·90	9·08	6·05
5 Capital outlay	£686,014	£683,519	£234,830	£222,752
6 Number of passengers carried	27,510,386	27,411,286	8,113,222	7,673,621
7 Number of car-miles run	3,433,860	3,334,136	962,356	831,444
8 **Total receipts**	£119,655	£117,612	£31,353	£27,496
9 **Working expenses**	£72,437	£71,472	£18,729	£18,048
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	60%	61%	60%	66%
11 **Nett receipts**	£47,218	£46,140	£12,624	£9,448
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·88%	6·75%	5·37%	4·24%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£25,342	£23,708	£7,325	£6,373
14 **Repayment charges**	£11,176	£11,081	£6,925	£6,932
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£10,700	+£11,351	−£1,626	−£3,857
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£10,700	£11,351	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·03d.	8·25d.	7·62d.	7·76d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·06d.	5·14d.	4·67d.	5·21d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·00d.	1·00d.	·90d.	·84d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	6,616,650	6,125,030	1,052,504	951,025
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·36d.	(*b*) ·39d.	(*a*) 1·00d.	(*a*) 1·00d.

	Leyton.		Lincoln.	
1 Population	121,200		20,000	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1906.		November, 1905.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	8·95	9·35	1·84	1·84
5 Capital outlay	£294,587	£293,868	£44,999	£44,998
6 Number of passengers carried	14,260,980	12,259,464	1,599,751	1,516,658
7 Number of car-miles run	1,472,929	1,285,262	157,268	156,190
8 **Total receipts**	£59,088	£50,434	£6,429	£6,104
9 **Working expenses**	£38,141	£33,392	£3,900	£3,648
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	64%	66%	61%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£20,947	£17,042	£2,529	£2,456
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	7·20%	5·80%	5·62%	5·46%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£12,245	£11,603	£1,520	£1,501
14 **Repayment charges**	£6,988	£6,780	£1,053	£1,053
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £1,714	− £1,341	− £44	− £93
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·13d.	9·25d.	9·63d.	9.20d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·21d.	6·23d.	5·95d.	5·60d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·96d.	·97d.	·95d.	·95d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,138,753	1,827,648	169,012	172,788
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·14d.	(*a*) 1.25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.

	Liverpool.		London County Council	
1 Population	830,000		—	
2 Date tramways started	November, 1898.		May, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation.	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.* *	*1908-9.**
4 Length of street route in miles	62·00	57·50	115·49	85·58
5 Capital outlay	£1,969,697	£1,930,602	£8,542,041	£7,324,769
6 Number of passengers carried	121,532,940	121,927,883	418,317,377	344,705,937
7 Number of car-miles run	11,952,373	12,244,353	39,545,512	31,962,784
8 **Total receipts**	£574,566	£574,977	£1,891,035	£1,572,251
9 **Working expenses**	£394,314	£401,181	£1,045,194	£891,287
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	69%	70%	55%	57%
11 **Nett receipts**	£180,252	£173,796	£845,841	£680,964
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·15%	9·00%	9·90%	9·30%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£44,547	£45,697	£265,536	£239,971
14 **Repayment charges**	£53,351	£53,525	£245,819	£202,573
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £82,354	+ £74,574	+ £334,486	+ £238,420
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£54,903	£49,716	£192,109	£107,570
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£27,451	£24,858		
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·27d.	11·04d.	11·21d.	11·56d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·92d.	7·86d.	6·34d.	6·69d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·11d.	1·11d.	1·06d.	1·07d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Dept. and Bootle Corporation.		Own works and other.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	22,747,990	22,739,724	96,812,256	77,446,427
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·09d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) & (*b*) ·35d.	(*a*) & (*b*) ·44d.

* L.C.C.—The foregoing records are exclusive of the horse traction system, which for 1909-10 involved a loss of £74,471; in addition there were debt charges on obsolete capital which amounted to £67,906 both these amounts were paid out of the electric tramway profits.

	Lowestoft. 35,000 July, 1903. 3 ft. 6 ins.		Maidstone. 25,000 July, 1903. 3ft. 6ins.	
Results of Operation	*1908-9.†*	*1907-8.†*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	4·07	4·07	5·24	5·24
5 Capital outlay	£79,235	£79,235	£78,548	£77,873
6 Number of passengers carried	2,172,546	2,645,206	2,161,929	2,184,276
7 Number of car-miles run	332,699	370,325	304,471	309,476
8 **Total receipts**	£10,361	£11,400	£9,599	£9,622
9 **Working expenses**	£9,155	£9,428	£7,331	£7,829
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	88%	83%	76%	81%
11 **Nett receipts**	£1,206	£1,972	£2,268	£1,793
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	1·52%	2·49%	2·89%	2·30%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,475	£2,521	£2,836	£2,523
14 **Repayment charges**	£1,417	£1,372	£1,931	£1,725
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,686	−£1,921	−£2,499	−£2,455
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·19d.	7·15d.	7·16d.	7·13d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·60d.	6·11d.	5·78d.	6·07d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·10d.	1·00d.	1·01d.	1·01d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	374,687	395,304	464,086	485,528
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 2·00d.	(*a*) 2·13d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Manchester. 850,000 June, 1901. 4ft. 8½ins.		Nelson. 45,000 February, 1903. 4 ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	104·55	104·43	2·75	2·75
5 Capital outlay	£1,957,594	£1,837,090	£35,730	£35,730
6 Number of passengers carried	159,049,096	155,011,884	2,001,538	1,811,100
7 Number of car-miles run	17,161,774	17,316,753	200,115	190,044
8 **Total receipts**	£788,029	£784,556	£7,149	£6,593
9 **Working expenses**	£511,070	£508,072	£5,952	£5,395
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	65%	65%	83%	82%
11 **Nett receipts**	£276,959	£276,484	£1,197	£1,198
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	14·15%	15·05%	3·35%	3·35%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£80,676	£82,606	£1,096	£1,172
14 **Repayment charges**	£47,215	£43,037	£872	£846
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£149,068	+£150,841	−£771	−£820
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£74,068	£80,841	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£75,000	£70,000	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·87d.	10·73d.	8·56d.	8·32d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·15d.	7·04d.	7·14d.	6·81d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·17d.	1·20d.	·86d.	·87d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	29,335,144	30,276,365	254,912	231,926
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·01d.	(*a*) 1·04d.	(*a*) 2·00d.	(*a*) 2·00d.

† Financial year ends Sept. 30th.

	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.		Newport.	
1 Population	300,000		80,000	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1901.		April, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	31·33	31·33	8·00	8·00
5 Capital outlay	£1,170,234	£1,168,936	£192,828	£190,261
6 Number of passengers carried	44,516,958	44,439,282	8,134,845	7,958,760
7 Number of car-miles run	4,430,085	4,289,997	810,359	785,969
8 **Total receipts**	£202,275	£202,590	£35,109	£34,162
9 **Working expenses**	£115,920	£121,077	£23,687	£23,550
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	57%	60%	67%	69%
11 **Nett receipts**	£86,355	£81,513	£11,422	£10,612
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	7·38%	6·97%	5·92%	5·58%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£32,861	£36,152	£5,829	£5,834
14 **Repayment charges**	£35,835	£36,252	£3,271	£3,115
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£16,659	+£9,109	+£2,322	+£1,663
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£15,121	£7,558	£2,322	£1,663
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£1,533	£1,551	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·70d.	11·07d.	10·10d.	10·18d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·28d.	6·77d.	7·02d.	7·19d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·06d.	1·07d.	1·00d.	1·00d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	9,945,559	9,864,969	1,363,547	1,224,794
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·35d.	(*b*) ·36d.	(*a*) 1·35d.	(*a*) 1·39d.

	Northampton.		Nottingham.	
1 Population	93,000		266,500	
2 Date tramways started	July, 1904.		January, 1901.	
3 Gauge	3ft. 6ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-13.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	5·47	5.47	19·25	19·25
5 Capital outlay	£124,874	£124.874	£613,864	£613,631
6 Number of passengers carried	5,790,804	5,452,743	34,647,238	33,813,997
7 Number of car-miles run	588,349	580,018	3,340,549	3,333,048
8 **Total receipts**	£24,821	£23,304	£154,935	£151,384
9 **Working expenses**	£12,658	£12,253	£98,163	£100,616
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	51%	52%	63%	66%
11 **Nett receipts**	£12,163	£11,051	£56,772	£50,768
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·74%	8·85%	9·25%	8·27%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£4,318	£4,445	£16,540	£16,771
14 **Repayment charges**	£4,006	£3,811	£17,934	£17,671
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,839	+£2,795	+£22,298	+£16,326
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£1,200	£1,200	£1,748	£926
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£1,950	£1,250	£20,550	£15,400
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·88d.	9·38d.	10·96d.	10·75d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·16d.	5·07d.	7·05d.	7·24d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·00d.	1·00d.	1·06d.	1·06d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	964,580	949,351	5,412,218	5,435,519
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost of (*b*) electricity per unit	(*b*) ·66d.	(*b*) ·61d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·25d.

	Perth.		Pontypridd.	
1 Population	34,000		38,000	
2 Date tramways started	October, 1905.		March, 1905.	
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 ins.		3ft. 6ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	4·85	4·85	5·34	5·34
5 Capital outlay	£75,919	£75,911	£131,571	£131,643
6 Number of passengers carried	1,697,008	1,720,856	4,917,224	4,480,090
7 Number of car-miles run	245,610	243,524	450,118	413,137
8 **Total receipts**	£8,516	£8,391	£21,622	£19,864
9 **Working expenses**	£5,362	£5,501	£14,159	£13,640
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	63%	65%	65%	69%
11 **Nett receipts**	£3,154	£2,890	£7,463	£6,224
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	4·15%	3·81%	5·67%	4·73%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£2,422	£2,504	£5,271	£4,947
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,202	£1,948	£3,342	£3,065
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,470	−£1,562	−£1,150	−£1,788
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	7·89d.	7·84d.	11·38d.	11·45d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·24d.	5·42d.	7·55d.	7·92d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·14d.	1·11d.	1·04d.	1·05d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	309,019	318,796	751,753	687,402
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·17d.	(*a*) 1·17d.	(*a*) 1·25d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Portsmouth.		Preston.	
1 Population	218,000		120,000	
2 Date tramways started	September, 1901.		June, 1904.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 7¾ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	15·75	14·81	10·53	10·53
5 Capital outlay	£696,345	£683,480	£187,269	£187,269
6 Number of passengers carried	23,053,717	21,735,613	8,484,589	8,529,951
7 Number of car-miles run	2,291,767	2,361,347	901,374	924,609
8 **Total receipts**	£106,904	£101,154	£38,417	£38,864
9 **Working expenses**	£49,358	£48,879	£23,133	£23,495
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	46%	48%	60%	60%
11 **Nett receipts**	£57,546	£52,275	£15,284	£15,369
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	8·26%	7·65%	8·16%	8·21%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£21,530	£21,313	£4,949	£5,214
14 **Repayment charges**	£17,649	£17,347	£5,843	£5,715
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£18,367	+£13,615	+£4,492	+£4,440
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£11,177	£11,292	£4,492	£4,440
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£5,000	£2,000	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·02d.	10·11d.	10·09d.	9·95d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·17d.	4·97d.	6·16d.	6·10d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·09d.	1·10d.	1·07d.	1·08d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Own works		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,346,812	2,337,733	1,596,645	1,652,207
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*b*) ·49d.	(*b*) ·54d.	(*b*) ·40d.	(*b*) ·40d.

	Rawtenstall.	Reading.	
1 Population	55,000	84,000	
2 Date tramways started	May, 1909.	July, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft.	4ft.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10†*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	9·17	7·44	7·44
5 Capital outlay	£142,252	£225,611	£222,932
6 Number of passengers carried	2,581,959	7,883,161	7,841,468
7 Number of car-miles run	367,433	909,852	912,492
8 **Total receipts**	£15,503	£32,944	£32,512
9 **Working expenses**	£9,392	£18,353	£17,749
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	60%	56%	54%
11 **Nett receipts**	£6,111	£14,591	£14,763
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	per an. 5·15%	6·47%	6·62%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£5,628	£6,770	£6,711
14 **Repayment charges**	£2,679	£4,652	£4,662
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,195	+£3,159	+£3,390
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	£1,159	£1,770
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	£2,000	£1,620
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·92d.	8·40d.	8·28d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·13d.	4·84d.	4·67d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·41d.	·97d.	·96d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.	Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	414,904	1,090,095	1,061,150
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*b*) ·67d.	(*b*) ·72d.

	Rochdale.		Rotherham.	
1 Population	102,600		66,000	
2 Date tramways started	May, 1902.		January, 1903.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	20·93	20·93	9·39	9·36
5 Capital outlay	£349,226	£348,510	£151,920	£135,948
6 Number of passengers carried	10,428,065	10,247,338	6,341,671	6,689,873
7 Number of car-miles run	1,275,351	1,248,362	656,801	665,302
8 **Total receipts**	£57,889	£57,270	£31,286	£32,041
9 **Working expenses**	£32,954	£31,853	£22,363	£22,112
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	57%	56%	71%	69%
11 **Nett receipts**	£24,935	£25,417	£8,923	£9,929
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	7·14%	7·29%	5·87%	7·30%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£15,736	£16,050	£3,152	£2,940
14 **Repayment charges**	£9,556	£9,557	£2,386	£2,365
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£357	−£190	+£3,385	+£4,624
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	—	—	£3,385	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	£1,000
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·85d.	10·96d.	11·18d.	11·36d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·35d.	6·26d.	8·05d.	7·98d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·33d.	1·33d.	1·17d.	1·13d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,124,487	2,077,320	1,209,097	1,238,149
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·12d	(*a*) 1·13d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d

† Ten months.

	Salford.		Sheffield.	
1 Population	350,000		471,000	
2 Date tramways started	October, 1901.		September, 1899.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	41·29	41·29	39·81	37·84
5 Capital outlay	£599,908	£594,983	£1,324,681	£1,281,924
6 Number of passengers carried	45,940,775	45,975,584	78,620,798	76,356,031
7 Number of car-miles run	5,647,428	5,785,469	7,459,911	7,364,305
8 **Total receipts**	£238,258	£237,978	£299,154	£288,860
9 **Working expenses**	£152,002	£154,967	£181,517	£180,606
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	64%	65%	61%	62%
11 **Nett receipts**	£86,256	£83,011	£117,637	£108,254
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	14·38%	13·95%	8·88%	8·44%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£44,689	£45,202	£39,645	£38,023
14 **Repayment charges**	£22,395	£20,545	£38,740	£33,596
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£19,172	+£17,264	+£39,252	+£36,635
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£2,172	£264	£21,606	£21,454
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£17,000	£17,000	£12,193	£15,000*
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·09d.	9·84d.	9·53d.	9·32d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·46d.	6·43d.	5·84d.	5·88d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·24d.	1·24d.	·90d.	·90d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department and Manchester and Eccles Corporations.		Own works.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	9,124,824	9,258,774	13,960,753	13,373,958
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost of (*b*) electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·23d.	(*a*) 1·27d.	(*b*) ·35d.	(*b*) ·39d.

	Southampton.		Southend-on-Sea.	
1 Population	112,000		75,000.	
2 Date tramways started	December, 1899.		July, 1901.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		3 ft. 6 in.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	9·30	9·30	7·01	6·93
5 Capital outlay	£203,817	£202,483	£101,367	£98,541
6 Number of passengers carried	10,617,740	10,418,959	5,802,132	4,942,094
7 Number of car-miles run	1,213,544	1,200,859	527,393	445,570
8 **Total receipts**	£57,604	£56,204	£26,738	£22,414
9 **Working expenses**	£38,179	£37,062	£18,734	£16,303
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	66%	66%	70%	73%
11 **Nett receipts**	£19,425	£19,142	£8,004	£6,111
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·53%	9·45%	7·90%	6·20%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£6,441	£6,375	£3,173	£2,938
14 **Repayment charges**	£5,475	£5,444	£1,383	£1,284
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£7,509	+£7,323	+£3,448	+£1,889
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£5,509	£7,323	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£2,000	—	£1 000	£1,389
18 Traffic receipts per mile	10·91d.	10·83d.	11·99d.	11·87d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·55d.	7·41d.	8·52d.	8·78d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·25d.	1·25d.	1·09d.	1·07d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,514,707	1,533,013	720,481	592,242
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·75d.	(*a*) 1·87d.	(*a*) 1·87d.

* Includes £2,336 from accumulated surplus fund for part of contribution to rates.

	South Shields.		Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley & Dukinfield.	
1 Population	119,000		97,600	
2 Date tramways started	March, 1906.		May, 1904.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	5·70	5·70	21·18	21·13
5 Capital outlay	£171,863	£171,746	£279,475	£278,866
6 Number of passengers carried	7,273,776	7,149,451	10,190,944	10,241,544
7 Number of car-miles run	807,317	812,157	1,295,018	1,248,835
8 **Total receipts**	£29,777	£29,580	£38,055	£37,917
9 **Working expenses**	£18,895	£19,405	£28,962	£31,676
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	63%	66%	76%	83%
11 **Nett receipts**	£10,882	£10,175	£9,093	£6,241
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	6·33%	5·92%	3·25%	2·24%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£5,748	£5,852	£ ,	£9,644
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,484	£3,899	£6,562	£6,115
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,650	+£424	−£6,449	−£9,518
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£1,650	£424	—	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—		—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	8·64d.	8·50d.	6·97d.	7·21d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	5·62d.	5·73d.	5·37d.	6·09d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·96d.	·96d.	·89d.	·88d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,070,343	1,235,079	2,019,952	2,065,709.
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·39d.	(*a*) 1·38d.	(*a*) ·82d.	(*a*) 1·00d.

	Stockport.		Sunderland.	
1 Population	110,000		170,000	
2 Date tramways started	August, 1901.		August, 1900.	
3 Gauge	4 ft. 8½ ins.		4 ft. 8½ ins.	
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
4 Length of street route in miles	17·72	17·72	10·92	10·92
5 Capital outlay	£234,674	£234,154	£290,345	£290,124
6 Number of passengers carried	9,605,021	9,436,680	14,380,214	14,857,779
7 Number of car-miles run	1,302,250	1,334,503	1,461,592	1,474,990
8 **Total receipts**	£54,950	£54,438	£58,546	£60,426
9 **Working expenses**	£26,680	£27,917	£37,216	£38,851
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	48%	51%	64%	64%
11 **Nett receipts**	£28,270	£26,521	£21,330	£21,575
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	12·05%	11·33%	7·35%	7·44%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£8,924	£9,219	£8,170	£8,600
14 **Repayment charges**	£8,383	£7,841	£10,090	£9,774
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£10,963	+£9,461	+£3,070	+£3,201
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£5,963	£4,461	£3,070	£3,201
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£5,000	£5,000	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	9·94d.	9·58d.	9·58d.	9·80d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	4·92d.	5·02d.	6·11d.	6·32d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·35d.	1·35d.	·97d.	·97d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,042,252	2,016,473	1,690,134	1,767,647
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) ·57d.	(*a*) ·75d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·69d.

	Wallasey. 75,000 March, 1902. 4 ft. 8½ ins.		Walsall. 100,000 January, 1904. 3 ft. 6 ins.	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909.*	*1908.*
Results of Operation				
4 Length of street route in miles	8·73	8·73	12·17	12·17
5 Capital outlay	£176,159	£151,650	£180,016	£179,628
6 Number of passengers carried	9,387,665	8,977,726	4,859,535	4,968,162
7 Number of car-miles run	945,948	932,001	646,491	646,515
8 **Total receipts**	£47,640	£46,371	£27,490	£28,381
9 **Working expenses**	£30,847	£30,941	£15,970	£16,231
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	65%	67%	58%	57%
11 **Nett receipts**	£16,793,	£15,430	£11,520	£12,150
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	9·53%	10·17%	6·40%	6·76%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£4,818	£4,884	£4,580	£4,749
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,021	£3,009	£3,281	£3,206
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£8,954	+£7,537	+£3,659	+£4,195
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£2,500	—	£3,659	£4,195
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£6,020	£7,563*	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·93d.	11·77d.	9·94d.	10·29d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·83d.	7·97d.	5·93d.	6·02d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·20d.	1·22d.	1·32d.	1·34d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	1,454,768	1,538,468	711,927	686,116
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1.63d.	(*a*) 1·63d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.

	Warrington. 86,000 April, 1902. 4 ft 8½ ins.		West Ham. 328,600 February, 1904. 4 ft. 8½ ins.	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
Results of Operation				
4 Length of street route in miles	6·72	6·72	15·60	15·23
5 Capital outlay	£102,128	£102,128	£517,420	£514,032
6 Number of passengers carried	5,206,980	5,071,194	36,846,649	33,773,713
7 Number of car-miles run	435,744	436,655	2,907,805	2,797,817
8 **Total receipts**	£20,169	£19,580	£126,822	£115,814
9 **Working expenses**	£11,405	£11,455	£87,561	£77,583
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	56%	58%	69%	67%
11 **Nett receipts**	£8,764	£8,125	£39,261	£38,231
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	8·58%	7·95%	7·59%	7·44%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£3,007	£2,860	£21,620	£21,879
14 **Repayment charges**	£3,007	£2,895	£10,669	£10,429
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,750	+£2,370	+£6,972	+£5,923
16 **Provision for depreciation & reserve**	£1,750	£2,370	—	£5,923
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	£1,000	—	£5,738	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	10·94d.	10·62d.	10·22d.	9·72d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	6·28d.	6·30d.	7·23d.	6·65d.
20 Average fare per passenger	·91d.	·91d.	·81d.	·80d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Electric Department.	
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	528,139	509,110	4,815,592	4,594,621
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) 1·50d.	(*a*) ·95d.	(*a*) ·99d.

* Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Wigan.		Wolverhampton		Yarmouth.
1 Population	200,000		135,000		52,000
2 Date tramways started	January, 1901.		February, 1902.		June, 1902.
3 Gauge	3 ft. 6 in. & 4 ft. 8½ ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.		3 ft. 6 ins.
Results of Operation	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*
4 Length of street route in miles	23·82	23·82	14·04	12·56	9·93
5 Capital outlay	£474,148	£507,997	£275,953	£257,531	£121,241
6 Number of passengers carried	11,319,742	12,033,850	9,670,657	9,050,459	4,364,962
7 Number of car-miles run	1,337,076	1,386,056	1,030,720	962,681	665,988
8 **Total receipts**	£64,700	£68,526	£45,499	£42,614	£23,322
9 **Working expenses**	£43,411	£43,665	£27,584	£25,565	£16,734
10 Percentage of expenses to receipts	67%	64%	61%	60%	72%
11 **Nett receipts**	£21,289	£24,861	£17,915	£17,048	£6,588
12 Percentage of nett receipts to capital	4·49%	4·89%	6·49%	6·62%	5·43%
13 **Interest charges and lease rentals**	£18,276	£17,441	£8,214	£6,877	£3,872
14 **Repayment charges**	£10,397	£11,362	£4,700	£4,346	£2,648
15 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£7,384	−£3,942	+£5,001	+£5,825	+£68
16 **Provision for depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£5,001	£5,078	—
17 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	—	—
18 Traffic receipts per car-mile	11·35d.	11·66d.	10·42d.	10·47d.	8·25d.
19 Expenses per car-mile	7·79d.	7·56d.	6·42d.	6·37d.	6·05d.
20 Average fare per passenger	1·34d.	1·34d.	1·11d.	1·11d.	1·25d.
21 Electricity supplied by	Electric Department.		Elec. Dept.		Elec. Dept.
22 Number of B.O.T. units used	2,193,677	2,162,736	1,451,316	1,502,068	686,389
23 Price paid (*a*) or works cost (*b*) of electricity per unit	(*a*) 1·31d.	(*a*) 1·41d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·12d.	(*a*) 1·68d.

TRAMWAYS IN LARGE CITIES AND TOWNS.

BIRMINGHAM.

A Pioneer Authority. The Corporation obtained general powers to lay tramways in its Improvement Act, 1861, but these were not exercised, and subsequently, in conjunction with other corporations, it induced the Government to pass the Tramways Act, 1870. In 1872, the Council obtained a Provisional Order for a general system, but only constructed one line. This was leased to a company, which in 1877 went into liquidation. The line was extended, and made double throughout, and leased to a new company for seven years. Numerous other lines were constructed between 1880 and 1885 under Provisional Orders obtained by companies, the Corporation reserving to itself in each case, and exercising, the right to construct and lease the tramways.

Inquiry.—In 1896 Messrs. Ross and Mackenzie, of the Toronto and Montreal Railways Companies, asked the consent of the Council to the assignment of the leases held by the Central (or City of Birmingham) Company, to them, the surrender of such leases, and the granting to them of new leases for a term of 21 years, their intention being to convert all the steam trams to the electrical system. This offer was accepted, subject to the approval of the Corporation to the form of traction. When the plans of the system were submitted, they were referred to the late Dr. John Hopkinson, who reported unfavourably upon them, and a deputation from the Corporation was appointed to inspect various tramways in England and on the Continent. On its return it reported in favour of the underground, or conduit system. Messrs. Ross and Mackenzie, however, declined to adopt this system, and the negotiations were broken off.

Municipalisation.—In 1899 the Corporation, by 60 votes to 1, decided to let the leases run out, and to obtain powers to work the tramways itself. These powers, however, were not obtained until the session of 1903.

British Electric Traction Company's Proposals.—At the commencement of 1903, the British Electric Traction Company having acquired a predominating interest in the City of Birmingham and Birmingham and Midland Tramways Companies, Mr. Emile Garcke made proposals on behalf of those companies for a surrender of the leases, and the granting of a new lease for 24 years, the conversion of the system to overhead electric traction, the companies to pay interest and sinking fund on the capital, and to pay as rental £12,000 per annum during the first three years, 7½ per cent. of gross receipts, with a minimum of £21,000 per annum during the next five years, and 15 per cent., with a minimum of £33,000 per annum during remainder of term, the Corporation to maintain the lines, and to supply electric current at an agreed price. The Tramways Committee consulted Mr. J. B. Hamilton, of Leeds, who advised that the Corporation ought to have 20 per cent. of the gross receipts, but a majority of the committee recommended, having regard to all the circumstances, that the offer should be accepted. During the consideration of these proposals, a better monetary offer was received from a syndicate represented by a firm of London solicitors, and on the matter being reconsidered by the committee, it reported in favour of the rejection of both offers, and of carrying out the decision arrived at by the Council in 1899 to municipalise. This recommendation was approved.

In the meantime the British Electric Traction Company and its subsidiary companies had been negotiating with the local authorities surrounding Birmingham through whose districts the tramways run for a suspension of their powers to purchase

the tramways in their districts, or the granting of long leases to the companies. The company also induced the local authorities to join it in the promotion of the Birmingham District Tramways Bill, which sought to give the companies and the local authorities compulsory running powers over the Corporation lines. After a keen fight before the Parliamentary Committee of the House of Lords, the proposed compulsory running powers were struck out of the Bill.

Municipal Operation.—The era of municipalisation began as above stated with the Act of 1903, empowering the Corporation to work tramways. The measure was passed just in time to enable the Corporation to take over and work the Aston Road route, the lease of which expired on December 31st, 1903. This was worked in connection with the Steelhouse line, which had been constructed by the Corporation late in 1903. The first municipal electric tram was running on January 4th, 1904, and in the same year Mr. Alfred Baker, the general manager, prepared a comprehensive scheme for reconstructing steam routes, the provision of terminal loops, and several new lines. The scheme was embodied in an Act obtained in 1905, which authorised 32 miles of track, or 20 route miles. This programme has been carried out, whilst the Corporation also arranged with the City of Birmingham Tramways Co., to have access to its leased lines for purposes of reconstruction in the old Balsall Heath district. It paid about £20,000 for these lines, purchased the company's depot, and agreed to reimburse the company for any loss during reconstruction. The Corporation thus placed itself in the advantageous position of being able to work the lines in connection with its electrical system directly the lease fell in.

New Electric System.—The position on the 1st January, 1907, was that the last steam car had quitted the streets of Birmingham, and the Corporation had in operation 56 miles 36 chains of track, and owned a further 9 miles 31 chains leased to companies, the leases falling in in the middle of 1911. On the 1st January also, the Corporation began to work the lines belonging to the King's Norton and Northfield Urban District Council. The whole system is worked by electric traction.

Construction and Maintenance.—The construction of the permanent way was carried out by Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., Messrs. William Griffith & Co. and Messrs. John Aird & Sons. Repairs are executed by the permanent way staff, under the direction of Mr. Alfred Baker, general manager of the tramways. Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co. were responsible for practically the whole of the overhead work, and the same company supplied the cars, of which there are 300. Radial trucks of the Mountain and Gibson type have been adopted for 150 of the cars; 130 have rigid trucks of the Brill design; and 20 cars are mounted on bogie trucks.

Car Sheds.—A policy of decentralisation has been adopted in regard to the housing of the cars. There are no fewer than six sheds, disposed as follows: Miller Street, with a capacity of 50 cars; Moseley Road, 75 cars; Rosebery Street, 80 cars; Washwood Heath, 48 cars; and Arthur Street, 95 cars. Large works and repairing sheds have been erected at Kyott's Lake Road.

Power Supply.—Current is being supplied to the tramways from the Corporation's electricity supply station in Summer Lane. The feeder system is in the hands of the Electricity Supply Committee, which is responsible for everything up to the section boxes. The terms of supply sanctioned by the City Council are, that for the first four million units which the Tramway Committee takes it is to pay 1½d. per unit, for the second four millions, 1¼d. per unit, and for the third four millions, 1d. per unit. On the taking over of the system the Corporation became employers of upwards of a thousand inspectors, drivers, conductors, cleaners, artisans, &c. The scale of fares which prevailed in connection with the old steam tramways has been largely revised in the direction of giving longer stages for a given fare.

Accounts.—The accounts have been published relating to the year ended 31st March, 1910. The gross receipts amount to £308,283, and the working expenses to £196,293, leaving a balance carried to profit-and-loss account of £111,990. The reserve fund account shows a balance of £104,328. Since the inauguration of the service the traffic receipts have gone rapidly forward, and they now reach in round figures £5,800 per week nett; that is, after adjustments have been made with the various local authorities over whose lines the cars of the Corporation run.

General Position.—The position is further explained by the following table:—

	Route Length.	Total as Single Line.	Route Length.	Total as Single Line.
	M. Ch.	M. Ch.	M. Ch.	M. Ch.
Lines worked by Company until June, 1911—				
Hockley route (cables)	1 24	2 53		
Wheeler Street	52	66		
Bristol Road	2 62	5 44		
Pebble Mill Road	21	28		
			4 79	9 31
Reconstructed Lines—				
Birmingham and Aston route (exclusive of Corporation section)	60	1 40		
Birmingham and Midland Tramways Company, Dudley Road and Heath Street	2 47	5 52		
(The following lines were formerly leased by the City of Birmingham Company.)				
Corporation Street	20	20		
Lancaster Street and Newtown Row	75	1 70		
Bloomsbury, etc. (exclusive of abandoned lines)	1 31	1 65		
Park Street, Meriden Street, etc.	39	59		
Camp Hill and Stratford Road	1 28	2 42		
Hurst Street, Good Street, etc.	65	1 16		
Bradford Street and Moseley Road	1 14	2 28		
Gosta Green to Saltley Road	1 08	1 42		
Station Road, etc., to Hay Mills	3 40	6 47		
Balsall Heath, Moseley Road and Mary Street	1 58	2 72		
			15 05	26 13
New Tramways—				
Steelhouse Lane	23	45		
Miller Street (Departmental)	30	30		
Cannon Hill, etc.	2 01	2 24		
Lodge Road, etc.	2 27	4 33		
Other new lines	14 03	23 01		
			19 04	30 54
Authorised, but construction deferred			1 52	3 24
			40 60	69 42

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Committee, Councillor Harrison Barrow, J.P.; General Manager, Alfred Baker.

GLASGOW.

Always Municipal.—The Glasgow tramways have always been the property of the Corporation. Under the Tramways Act, 1870, the Corporation borrowed the money through "the Common Good" to construct the lines. Originally the lines ran through a number of suburban burghs, but with the extension of the city in 1891 all the system was brought within the boundaries except one mile and a half in Partick and half a mile in Pollokshaws. The lines were leased in 1871 for 23 years to the Glasgow Tramway and Omnibus Company on the following terms:—

1. That the company paid the recouping interest on money borrowed for making the lines, including the Parliamentary expenses.
2. That 3 per cent. on this total expenditure be paid to the Corporation to be set aside for paying off the debt.
3. That 4 per cent. on the cost of constructing the lines be lodged with the Corporation for meeting renewals to be executed by the company under supervision of the Corporation.
4. That £150 per mile be paid for the use of the streets: and
5. That all other expenses incurred by the Corporation in connection with the tramways be paid by the company.

Under this agreement the Corporation, after paying interest and sinking fund charges, &c., received an average of £2,766 a year, which went to the Common Good. The total profit during the twenty-three years was £63,628, and the highest received in any one year was in 1894, when the contribution to the Common Good was £5,660.

Municipal Management.—Five years before the expiry of the lease the company sought additional powers from Parliament and entered into negotiations with the Corporation for a renewal of the lease. After much discussion the Corporation submitted terms. The negotiations, however, were finally broken off in April, 1892, and in the following June the Corporation decided to provide new premises, plant, and equipment for the 31 miles of double track, and have the undertaking complete before July 1st, 1894. This was a stupendous task. If the time spent in preliminary arrangements in acquiring sites is deducted, and also the trial period before actual starting, it will be

found that the constructive part of the work was carried out in about a year. The first thing done was to appoint a general manager, and the Corporation chose one of its own experienced officials instead of going outside for a tramway expert. Mr. John Young, the manager appointed, had been 17 years superintendent of the Cleansing Department, and his selection turned out a most fortunate one.

A Remarkable Year's Work.—During the year nine depots were erected for stabling 3,500 to 4,000 horses and housing cars, &c. Huge buildings for stores and granaries were erected; also a large central workshop for the making of cars, saddlery, &c.; shoeing forges were built, permanent-way material provided, and over 240 cars constructed. The design for the cars was in itself an important point to settle. The Corporation only wanted one type of car, with all the parts interchangeable. At the same time it had to face another problem. What system of traction should be adopted? While convinced that mechanical power was the haulage of the future, the Corporation decided to begin with horse-power. It had, in fact, no alternative. There was not time to revolutionise the whole tramway system, and the Corporation could not have made the change had there been time, as the tramway company remained in possession of the track almost up to the very hour that the Corporation's cars had to run. All the buildings and fittings having been completed, the cars and all the other vehicles—spring vans, water vans, sanding machines, ambulance vans, &c.—obtained, the serious task of buying and training over 3,000 horses was taken in hand. The horses had to be trained on short temporary lines at the depots. By Sunday, July 1st, 1894, however, the municipal tramway service was fully equipped and ready to begin operations.

Success.—The success of the new service was assured from the first. As compared with 4,428,518 passengers carried by the tramway company during the four weeks ended 31st May, 1894, the Corporation cars during the corresponding four weeks of 1895 carried 6,114,789. This was an increase of 38 per cent. It is true that the fares had been reduced 33 per cent., but, on the other hand, the tramway company had started a cheap omnibus service in opposition to the Corporation cars. The figures given under the heading of revenue show a rapid increase of traffic from the start.

Electric Traction.—All through the committee had been keeping in touch with the developments in mechanical traction, and careful investigation had been made in America and on the Continent regarding the systems in operation there. It was soon afterwards decided to equip experimentally for the overhead system of electric traction an isolated route of 2¼ miles of double track. In October, 1898, this line was opened, and very soon the success of the new system was, in every way, fully demonstrated. In January of the following year the Council decided to adapt the whole of the Corporation tramways for the system. Mr. H. F. Parshall, who had been asked to report on the whole question of generating and distributing the current, was appointed consulting engineer for the scheme. Meantime the work of renewing the permanent way was being proceeded with, and in May, 1899, ground was purchased for a large generating station, the work of preparing the foundations being commenced in September, 1899. The scheme of generating and distributing the current recommended by Mr. Parshall was adopted by the Corporation. It consisted of the equipment of one large high tension generating station with five sub-stations. In April, 1901, the formal ceremony in connection with the opening of Pinkston generating station, and the general inauguration of electric traction over the whole system, took place. A very close service of electric cars was soon placed on most of the routes, and was of great value in dealing with the heavy traffic occasioned by the Glasgow Exhibition, then being held. The cars are of the double-deck single-truck pattern, those with top covers being constructed to carry 62 passengers, and those without top covers 55 passengers. Most of the cars were built at the department's own works, where also a considerable number of horse cars have been converted to electric cars.

Extent of the System.—Thirty-nine per cent. of the system now extends beyond the municipal boundaries. These extensions include lines to Pollokshaws, Paisley, Renfrew, Clydebank, Dalmuir, Baillieston, Lambhill, Bishopbriggs, Shettleston, Uddingston, Cambuslang, Rutherglen, Cathcart, and Giffnock. The total length of line measured as single track in operation at 31st May, 1910, was 195 miles, of which 78½ miles was outside the city.

Capital Expenditure.—On 1st June, 1909, the beginning of the financial year under review, the capital expenditure stood at £3,307,280 8s. 3d. To this sum there was added during the year £117,417 9s. 6d. This amount was chiefly expended on extension

of the system. The amount of annual depreciation and renewals charged against revenue for the year was £193,606 0s. 11d. The total amount of capital expenditure at 31st May, 1910, was £3,424,727 17s. 9d. The amount borrowed on capital account as at 31st May, 1910, was £2,534,687 11s. 11d.

Traffic Returns.

Year.	Average cars.	Lines open for traffic as at 31st May (single track).	Mileage.	Passengers carried.	Traffic Receipts.	Average per mile (revenue mileage).
	16 hour day.				£ s. d.	d.
11 months to 31st May, 1895	170·97	64	5,192,031	57,104,647	222,121 11 0	10·26
Year to 31st May, 1896	227·66	65	6,932,650	86,462,594	328,827 8 8	11·38
Year to 31st May, 1897	268·20	73	8,127,111	98,966,658	365,761 3 10	10·80
Year to 31st May, 1898	280·96	73	8,483,012	106,344,437	389,216 9 6	11·01
Year to 31st May, 1899:						
Horse Traction	287·28	81½	8,674,170	112,586,687	410,124 4 10	11·34
Electric Traction	18·57		397,470	6,188,981	23,003 15 8	13·89
Year to 31st May, 1900:						
Horse Traction	289·14	83½	8,729,559	112,802,626	411,175 1 11	11·30
Electric Traction	27·82		927,870	14,825,858	53,611 13 3	13·87
Year to 31st May, 1901:						
Horse Traction	282·43	88	8,527,568	110,491,133	404,614 13 3	11·39
Electric Traction	39·59		1,319,977	22,066,591	80,258 4 7	14·60
Year to 31st May, 1902:						
Horse Traction	25·93	103½	679,922	8,434,812	30,680 5 10	10·83
Electric Traction	339·48		11,935,099	155,243,378	582,145 16 6	11·71
Year to 31st May, 1903	399·58	130	14,008,750	177,179,549	653,199 18 2	11·19
Year to 31st May, 1904	410·45	140	16,291,082	188,962,610	717,893 4 2	10·58
Year to 31st May, 1905	448·59	147½	17,943,595	195,767,519	756,480 8 7	10·12
	14 hour day.					
Year to 31st May, 1906	517·91	160⅔	18,886,910	208,059,833	813,768 11 1	10·34
Year to 31st May, 1907	543·98	176	20,350,367	224,063,098	887,380 14 1	10·47
Year to 31st May, 1908	548·15	179	20,766,722	226,948,290	907,494 7 11	10·49
Year to 31st May, 1909	547·15	189½	20,802,797	221,744,569	889,530 13 5	10·26
Year to 31st May, 1910	546·40	195	20,974,016	222,730,571	893,591 1 11	10·22

Passengers and Receipts at different Fares.

Fare.	Passengers Carried. Number.	Per cent.	Traffic Receipts. Amount.	Per cent.
½d.	62,225,260	27·94	£129,635 19 2	14·51
1d.	132,929,172	59·68	553,871 11 0	61·98
1½d.	17,642,626	7·92	110,266 8 3	12·34
2d.	5,371,050	2·41	44,758 15 0	5·01
2½d.	2,240,501	1·01	23,338 11 0	2·61
3d. and upwards	2,321,962	1·04	31,699 6 0	3·55
Sundries	—	—	20 11 6	—
	222,730,571	100·00	£893,591 1 11	100·00

Revenue and Expenditure (year ending 31st May, 1910).—The gross revenue amounted to £934,459 12s. 3d., of which £893,591 1s. 11d. was for traffic receipts (representing an average receipt of 10·225d. per car-mile), and £40,868 10s. 4d. for rents, interest, &c.

Traffic Expenses.—The wages of motor-men, conductors, &c., and other traffic employees amounted to £204,393 4s. 7d.; motor-men's bonus, £3,117 8s.; cleaning and oiling cars, £28,316 2s. 3d.; cleaning, salting, and sanding track, £5,389 17s. 10d.; fuel power, light, and water for depots, £2,330 10s.; ticket check, £10,672 0s. 6d.; uniforms, £8,010 4s. 9d.; miscellaneous, £3,165 17s. 3d.; total, £265,395 5s. 2d., being an average of 3·037d. per car-mile.

General Expenses.—Under this heading are included salaries of general officers, rents, taxes, insurance, office expenses, &c., making a total of £102,388 16s. 3d., equal to 1·171d. per car-mile.

Repairs.—Ordinary repairs to permanent way cost £39,877 0s. 10d.; electrical equipment of line, £6,854 2s. 1d.; buildings and fixtures, £4,636 4s. 1d.; cars, £44,602 15s. 3d.; miscellaneous, £3,182 17s. 11d. The total cost of all repairs amounted to £99,153 0s. 2d., equal to 1·135d. per car mile.

Power Expenses.—These are made up as follows:—Salaries and wages, £10,712 4s. 10d.; fuel, £14,002 17s. 5d.; water, £482 7s. 5d.; oil and waste, £1,372 8s. 10d.; miscellaneous supplies, £530 5s. 2d.; repairs to steam plant, £2,896 18s.; repairs to electrical plant, £1,583 13s. 8d.; repairs to ducts, feeder cables, &c., £3,457 8s. 1d.; repairs to power and sub-station buildings, £935 16s. 6d.; total, £35,973 19s. 11d., being an average of ·412d. per car-mile.

The total of the traffic, general repairs, and power costs was equivalent to 5·755d. per car-mile. The average fare worked out at ·963d. per passenger.

Depreciation.—In addition to the ordinary repairs, ample provision is made out of revenue for the renewal of lines and equipment. The following sums are charged against the revenue of the year for renewal and depreciation:—

	£	s.	d.
Permanent Way	82,918	0	0
Electrical Equipment of Line	26,506	17	11
Buildings and Fixtures	11,304	13	11
Power Station and Sub-Station Plants	32,514	18	10
Workshop Tools, &c.	2,371	9	11
Cars and Electric Equipment of Cars	34,788	9	1
Miscellaneous	3,201	11	3
Total	£193,606	0	11

Equal to 2·215d. per car-mile.

Application of Surplus.—The gross balance, after deducting working expenses and depreciation, amounted to £237,942 9s. 10d. From this balance there fell to be deducted, first of all, the following sums:—

	£	s.	d.
Rental of Leased Lines	9,740	7	9
Interest on Capital	72,238	18	9
Sinking Fund	85,086	8	4
Income Tax	15,985	4	1
Parliamentary Expenses	1,813	17	3
Total	£184,914	16	2

leaving a balance of £53,027 13s. 8d., which, in terms of Section 30 of the Glasgow Corporation Act, 1909, falls to be paid over to the Common Good.

Fares: Company v. Municipal.—The distances for the fares above ½d. were extended as from June 1st, 1902, on the basis of four consecutive ½d. stages for 1d., instead of three as formerly. The following is a comparison of the present fares under municipal management and those that obtained prior to the tramways being taken over by the Corporation:—

	Municipal.	Company.
½d.	·57 miles	nil.
1d.	2·31 ,,	1·12 miles
1½d.	3·47 ,,	1·80 ,,
2d.	4·62 ,,	2·20 ,,
2½d.	5·77 ,,	nil.
3d.	6·90 ,,	3·23 ,,
3½d.	8·10 ,,	—
4d.	9·07 ,,	—
4½d.	10·19 ,,	—
5d.	11·17 ,,	—
5½d.	12·08 ,,	—
6d.	13·03 ,,	—
6½d.	13·81 ,,	—
7d.	14·74 ,,	—

These figures give the average fare charged per mile under municipal management as ·45d., and under company management as ·89d.

Officials.—General Manager, James Dalrymple; Traffic Superintendent, L. Mackinnon; Secretary, James N. Wilson; Chief Engineer, John Ferguson; Electrical Engineer, E. T. Goslin.

HUDDERSFIELD.

First in England.—The Huddersfield Corporation was the first local authority in England to obtain Parliamentary powers to work its own tramways. By the Huddersfield Improvement Act of 1880, the Corporation obtained powers to construct tramways within the borough, and by the Huddersfield Corporation Act, 1882, these powers were extended and enlarged, power being vested in the Corporation to work the tramways. By a subsequent Act the Corporation made its power absolute without the licence of the Board of Trade. From the beginning the tramways have been worked by the municipality. The total length open for traffic is 35 miles, and further extensions are contemplated. The Corporation also works the tramways in the districts of the Linthwaite and Honley Urban Councils under agreement.

Difficulties.—The Corporation has been severely handicapped in several ways Huddersfield is a town of stiff gradients, so much so that horse power was soon found to be out of the question. The best mechanical haulage to be found was steam, although probably not the safest. In 1883 an engine got beyond control and overturned a car, for which nearly £10,000 damages had to be paid. This seriously crippled the undertaking at the start. It was recovering from this mishap when it was found that the lines, constructed for horse traction, had to be reconstructed for mechanical haulage, so

that there was another heavy drain on the revenue account. In 1891 a boiler burst, and £2,000 had to come out of revenue for compensation. Notwithstanding this series of misfortunes, the Corporation stuck boldly to its enterprise, and the ratepayers ungrudgingly made up the deficits.

Letter-carrying. For several years now the progress of the tramways has been less interrupted, and the whole of the undertaking is converted to electric traction. The cars carry letter-boxes fixed on each car. The boxes are left at the tramways office in St. George's Square by the conductor at the end of each hour. The Post Office authorities pay £325 a year to the Corporation for the use of the boxes and for conveying postmen and telegraph messengers when on duty. The boxes are cleared by the Post Office officials every hour from 8.30 a.m. to 10.30 p.m. Letter-boxes are now carried on Sundays, there being one collection, viz., 7 p.m. The average number of letters placed in the boxes per week is 12,000, and a great benefit is conferred upon the community, especially in the outlying districts, where letters could not be posted after 6 or 7 p.m. A letter may be posted without charge whenever the tramcar is found at rest. If the car is stopped for this purpose a penny must be paid to the conductor.

Details.—The rolling stock consists of 76 cars. The number of miles run last year was 2,027,077, an increase of 28,892 on the previous year, and the number of passengers carried 17,925,058, an increase of 490,334. This is equivalent to every inhabitant of Huddersfield—man, woman, and child—making 149 (based on 120,000) journeys every year on the cars. Waiting-rooms are provided for passengers, a central one in St. George's Square, and 24 others are provided at various points on the route. The total number of employees in the department, exclusive of the office staff, is 340. A system of parcel depots has been established all over the borough, and the parcels traffic has very largely developed until it brings in revenue to four figures. The haulage of coal over the lines is now being undertaken. The capital stands at £408,326. The drivers are paid 31s. and 32s. per week, and the conductors 25s. and 28s. This gives 6¾d., and after three years' service 7d. per hour for drivers, and 5½d. and 6d., after three years' service, for conductors. Average number of hours worked per week, 56.

Financial Results.—The following return for the last ten years shows the progress of the undertaking:—

Year ended.	Income.					Expenditure.		How Deficiency Met.			
	Passengers.	Parcels.	Advertising.	Other Sources.	Total.	Total.	Balance Deficiency.	Transfer from Depreciation Fund.	Rate in £.	Amount	Compensations. Amount set aside.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		£	£
31st March, 1901	35,841	641	585	431	37,498	47,598	10,100	5,000	—	—	300
31st March, 1902	48,071	408	507	132	49,118	§58,263	9,145	—	3	5,209	300
31st March, 1903	54,904	285	1,137	306	56,632	68,946	—	12,314	—	—	—
31st March, 1904	63,401	721	1,232	321	65,675	70,714	4,739	—	7	12,235	—
31st March, 1905	67,577	873	1,137	222	69,809	70,312	503	—	5	8,873	—
31st March, 1906	71,730	967	1,188	610	74,495	75,427	1,132 surplus	—	3⅛	5,485	—
31st March, 1907	78,115	1,087	1,122	872	81,196	76,170	5,026 surplus	—	—	—	—
31st March, 1908	81,382	1,161	1,273	888	84,704	41,702	6,514	—	—	—	—
31st March, 1909	81,040	1,217	1,273	826	84,356	45,744	2,061 surplus	—	—	—	—
1st March, 1910	87,419	1,321	1,200	886	90,828	47,446	6,807 surp.	—	—	—	—

§ Including £8,334 10s. 2d. for depreciation.

Average number of cars in use for 16-hour day, 48. Workmen's tickets are issued on all cars up to 8 a.m., and are available for return on any car after 4 p.m. on weekdays and 12 noon on Saturday.

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Committee, Alderman J. H. Aston; Deputy-Chairman, Councillor J. Taylor; General Manager and Engineer, R. H. Wilkinson; Traffic Superintendent, T. Hartley.

LIVERPOOL.

The Beginning.—During 1860 a number of persons applied to the Health Committee of the Corporation for permission to lay down rails in the streets at the expense of the applicants. When the subject was under discussion by the committee permission was granted by the Road Trustees of the district concerned for the laying of a line of tramways outside the borough boundary from the borough boundary to the Old Swan. The section of the rail, however, was such that when laid it formed a kind of trough below the street surface, which resulted in numerous accidents to vehicles and injury to horses, and the line became so great a nuisance that it had to be taken up. In 1865 a company was formed under the name of the Liverpool Tramway Company, Limited, for the purpose of laying tramways within the streets of the city. Under an Act passed in 1868, this company was dissolved and a new company incorporated under the name of the Liverpool Tramways Company, and powers were obtained for laying tramways in a number of thoroughfares. The Act provided for the rails to be laid on a level with the street surface. In November, 1869, portions of the lines authorised by the Act of 1868 were opened for traffic, and the remaining lines shortly after.

Municipal Action.—By the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1871, the company obtained powers to lay additional tramways. Owing, amongst other matters, to the defective state of the lines the Corporation in 1872 obtained powers to purchase the tramway undertaking within 2¼ years on three months' notice. Subsequently the permanent way got into such a bad condition that the Corporation served notices upon the company to remove the lines from the public streets. Negotiations subsequently ensued which resulted in an agreement, confirmed by the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1875, by which the Corporation reconstructed the lines at the cost of the company. In 1879 the Liverpool Tramways Company became amalgamated with the Liverpool Omnibus and Tramway Company under the title of the Liverpool United Tramways and Omnibus Company. In the same year the company entered into an agreement under which the Corporation was to purchase the existing lines for £30,000, complete the reconstruction, and lease the lines to the company at a rental of 7½ per cent. upon the purchase money from the date of construction, the lines to be maintained by and at the cost of the Corporation. The Corporation also undertook to construct and maintain the lines sanctioned by the Liverpool Tramways Extensions Provisional Order, 1879, and subsequent Orders, and lease them to the company at a rental of 10 per cent. on cost of construction, the Corporation reserving powers to purchase the whole undertaking. The lines were handed over to the Corporation on the 1st January, 1880, and the company commenced working them shortly afterwards. This arrangement was confirmed under the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1880, and the lease was subsequently extended for 21 years from the 1st January, 1884. Under the Liverpool Extensions Order, 1895, a new lease was granted to the company, to expire on the 1st January, 1915, and to include the whole of the lines in the extended city.

Corporation Purchase.—Owing to questions arising between the Corporation and the company with regard to the maintenance of the lines and the introduction of mechanical power, the Corporation decided to acquire the undertaking. This was accomplished under the Liverpool Tramways Act, 1897, the amount of the purchase money being £567,375. On the 1st September, 1897, the Corporation commenced working the lines, comprising 67½ miles of track in the city, six miles in Bootle, and about three-quarters of a mile in Litherland. After much consideration the Corporation finally decided in favour of adopting the overhead trolley system of electric traction, on the grounds of general efficiency and low initial cost. This system at first met with much opposition, but after the first few months' operation all objections were removed, and the adoption of the overhead trolley system generally met with unanimous approval.

The Opening.—In November, 1898, an experimental electric line between St. George's Church and the Dingle, comprising a length of about six miles, was opened, and during the following two years upwards of 100 miles of line were constructed or reconstructed for electric traction, including the old horse lines, together with upwards of 40 miles of new lines for which Parliamentary powers had been obtained. There are now 114 miles of track in operation, including eight miles in the borough of Bootle, and a little over a mile in the urban district of Litherland. There are 24 distinct routes, ranging in length from 2 miles 1,756 yards to 12 miles 253 yards.

Statistics.—The total capital expenditure to December 31st, 1909, was £1,969,696. The income for the year amounted to £592,728, and the working expenses to £394,315, leaving a balance of £198,413. This was disposed of as follows, viz.:—

Interest on Loans	£30,919
Sinking Fund	56,178
Repayment of Loans	3,072
Rent of Leased Lines	5,891
Reserve, Renewal and Depreciation Account	54,903
Leaving a Surplus of	27,451

The surplus was applied to the relief of the general rate. The following statement shows the growth of the undertaking since it was taken over by the Corporation in 1897 till the end of December, 1910:—

	1897. Last year of old Company's Management.	1910.
Passengers carried	38,409,084	125,507,283
Mileage	6,013,182	12,235,408
Traffic receipts	£288,322	£581,215

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Tramways and Electric Power and Lighting Committee, Alderman Sir Charles Petrie, J.P.; General Manager, C. W. Mallins, A.I.E.E.; Consulting Electrical Engineer, A. Bromley Holmes, M.Inst.C.E.; Resident Electrical Engineer, A. Clough, A.M.Inst.C.E.; City Engineer, John A. Brodie, M.Inst.C.E.

LONDON.

A Retrospect.—The history of municipal tramway matters in the metropolis goes back to the year 1893, when a lawsuit arose upon the terms of purchase in connection with the acquisition of four and a quarter miles of the London Street Tramway Company's lines. That lawsuit affirmed the "present value" principle in tramways purchases, and the decision then given is now recognised as the basis of all municipal negotiations. In 1897 the Council purchased the whole of the lines and depots belonging to the North Metropolitan and the London Street Tramways Companies within the county of London, and granted a lease to the former company for 14 years from Midsummer, 1896. The Council paid in respect of the whole of the two companies' lines and depots about £806,000. In consideration of the surrender of the northern lease, the Council in 1906 paid £120,000, and also took over the North Metropolitan Tramway Company's horses, cars, &c., for £221,202 5s. 3d.

In 1897, too, the Council purchased from the London Tramways Company, under the compulsory clause of the Tramways Act, 1870, 2¾ miles of the company's tramways and one depot, and, by arrangement, the company worked this portion of the undertaking, and accounted to the Council for the profits. Subsequently, negotiations between the Council and the company for the transfer to the Council of the remainder of the undertaking resulted in an agreement being entered into under which the whole was transferred to the Council on 1st January, 1899, and the Council on that day itself commenced the working of the undertaking, which is now officially known as the "London County Council Tramways." The total amount paid by the Council to the company by way of purchase-money, including expenses, was £881,984 18s. 8d. Since these first purchases, the Council has acquired other lines south of the Thames and added them to the lines already acquired.

Extent of the System.—On March 31st, 1910, the Council's tramways in operation extended over a total length of 135½ street miles, all of which is worked by the Council with the exception of a short length of ⅜ mile in Archway Road, Highgate, and a length of about a mile and a half in the Harrow Road, both of

which are operated by the Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Limited, and a length of 3 furlongs 12 yards operated by the Leyton Urban District Council. The undertaking comprises the lines transferred to the Council from (*a*) the London, (*b*) the South-Eastern Metropolitan, (*c*) the South London, (*d*) the London, Deptford, and Greenwich, (*e*) the Woolwich and South-East London, and (*f*) the London Southern Tramways Companies on the south side of the Thames, and (*g*) the London Street and (*h*) the North Metropolitan Tramways Companies on the north side of the Thames, together with the new lines constructed by the Council itself. The Council commenced the working of the northern tramways, formerly leased to the North Metropolitan Tramways Company, on 1st April, 1906. The undertaking of the London Southern Tramways Company was transferred to the Council on 2nd October, 1906. The following table shows the extent to which the system is operated by electric and horse traction respectively:—

	Single.			Double.			Total.		
	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.	Miles.	Fur.	Yds.
Worked by the Council—									
Horse traction	6	7	35	13	1	30	20	—	65
Electric traction—Conduit	1	6	211	97	5	44	99	4	35
Overhead	—	5	135	12	7	8	13	4	143
	9	3	161	123	5	82	133	1	23
Worked on overhead electric traction by—									
Metropolitan Electric Tramways, Ltd....	—	4	141	1	3	70	1	7	211
Leyton Urban District Council	—	—	186	—	2	76	—	3	42
Totals	10	1	48	125	3	8	135	4	56

Lines actually in operation at 31st March, 1910, 132·22 miles.

Capital Account.—The capital expenditure on the undertaking up to 31st March, 1910, amounted to £10,709,503, of which £1,225,942 represents expenditure during the year 1909-10. The following statement shows the debt incurred and the debt repaid in each year, and the debt outstanding at the end of each year:—

Year.	Debt incurred.	Debt repaid.			Balance of debt at end of year.	Value of surplus land held as an asset against debt.	Nett Debt.
		Proceeds of Sales.	Repaid out of Revenue.	Total.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892-3	1,201	—	—	—	1,201	—	1,201
1893-4	3,003	—	—	—	4,204	—	4,204
1894-5	1,796	—	—	—	6,000	—	6,000
1895-6	102,847	—	166	166	108,681	—	108,681
1896-7	748	—	2,044	2,044	107,386	—	107,386
1897-8	698,648	—	2,051	2,051	803,983	—	803,983
1898-9	809,580	—	25,304	25,304	1,588,259	—	1,588,259
'99-1900	*92,233	—	37,753	37,753	1,642,739	—	1,642,739
1900-1	†36,856	—	37,250	37,250	1,642,345	—	1,642,345
1901-2	25,571	18,546	36,171	54,717	1,613,199	20,538	1,592,661
1902-3	722,226	10,370	39,866	50,236	2,285,189	20,538	2,264,651
1903-4	812,956	83,793	§65,988	149,781	2,948,363	24,658	2,923,705
1904-5	‡793,187	26,324	88,645	114,969	3,626,581	24,658	3,601,923
1905-6	‡780,837	18,179	114,781	132,960	4,274,459	34,658	4,239,801
1906-7	‡2,064,621	52,361	153,155	205,516	6,133,564	24,658	6,108,906
1907-8	1,468,280	54,943	216,203	271,146	7,330,698	68,558	7,262,140
1908-9	1,068,971	18,004	254,968	272,972	8,126,697	83,558	8,043,139
1909-10	1,225,942	37,140	297,992	335,132	9,017,506	118,408	8,899,098
Totals	10,709,503	319,660	1,372,337	1,691,997	—	—	—

* Including £4,186, expenditure on omnibus service (in suspense since 1900-1).

† See note.*

‡ Excluding expenditure on Drake Buildings included in Dwellings Accounts.

§ Including £5,256, debt on omnibus service repaid out of Renewals Reserve Fund.

Accounts 1909-10.—The total receipts from the undertaking during the year and the working expenses were as follows:—

	Electric traction. £ s. d.	Horse traction. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
Receipts	1,891,034 12 5	131,968 18 7	2,023,003 11 0
Working expenses	1,056,826 3 2	177,140 17 3	1,233,967 0 5
Surplus on working	834,208 9 3	45,171 18 8 (Deficiency)	789,036 10 7

The undermentioned charges have to be set against the surplus on working, namely:—

Debt charges—				
Interest (gross)	£300,017 13 10			
Repayment	297,992 5 11			
			£598,009 19 9	
Income tax (Schedule D in addition to property tax included in working expenses)	13,600 0 0			
Less—Amount provided in previous years in excess of liability as now determined	7,272 17 10			
			5,727 2 2	
Parliamentary expenses			4,970 19 3	
Annual payment to London Street Tramways Co.			7,016 15 8	
Deficiency on Drake Buildings			176 3 2	
			615,901 0 0	
Less—Tax deducted and retained from interest on debt ...	17,501 0 8			
Nett interest on cash balances, &c....	1,472 8 2			
			18,973 8 10	
				596,927 11 2
Surplus balance carried to Appropriation Account				£192,108 19 5

Of this sum £132,230 11s. 5d. has been carried to the Renewals Fund, and the balance of £59,878 8s. to the General Reserve Fund.

Mileage, Fares, &c.—During the year the cars ran 43,160,186 miles, and the number of passengers carried was 451,439,216 the division between horse and electric traction being as follows:—

	Miles.	Passengers.
Horse traction	3,614,674	33,121,839
Electric traction	39,545,512	418,317,377
	43,160,186	451,439,216

The following tables show the total receipts, passengers carried, mileage, &c., as compared with the three previous years:—

Fare.	1906-7. Passengers.	1906-7. Per cent.	1907-8. Passengers.	1907-8. Per cent.	1908-9. Passengers.	1908-9. Per cent.	1909-10. Passengers.	1909-10. Per cent.
½d.	63,231,526	20·12	87,318,410	23·44	100,013,282	24·22	112,803,105	24·99
1d.	195,714,863	62·29	215,240,662	57·78	198,374,328	48·04	211,046,384	46·75
1½d.	27,585,846	8·78	33,221,997	8·92	38,350,477	9·29	41,969,915	9·30
2d.	19,538,040	6·22	23,598,512	6·33	40,834,707	9·89	45,065,823	9·98
2½d.	4,321,813	1·38	5,325,755	1·43	6,148,054	1·49	6,916,128	1·53
3d.	3,403,445	1·08	7,044,861	1·89	8,876,806	2·15	9,862,462	2·18
3½d.	297,852	·09	633,636	·17	711,241	.17	1,262,012	·28
4d.	133,705	·04	131,921	·04	151,773	.04	208,606	·05
4½d.					251	.00	5,959	·00
Exchange					19,452,922	4.71	22,298,812	4·94
Total...	314,227,090	100·00	372,515,754	100·00	412,913,841	100·00	451,439,216	100·000

	1906-7.	1907-8.	1908-9.	1909-10
Total receipts	£1,414,604	£1,663,031	£1,847,451	£2,023,004
Traffic receipts	£1,378,014	£1,626,719	£1,803,151	£1,969,952
Passengers carried	314,227,090	372,515,754	412,913,841	451,439,216
Mileage	30,130,297	35,561,189	39,119,472	43,160,186
Receipts per passenger	1·05d.	1·05d.	1·05d.	1·05d
Total receipts per car mile (horse)	10·13d.	9·35d.	9·23d.	8·76d.
Total receipts per car mile (electric)	12·23d.	11·95d.	11·81d.	11·48d.

Working Expenses.—The total operating expenses for electric traction amounted to £1,056,826 3s. 2d. (including the sum of £11,632 1s. 11d. for special charges), or 6·42d. per

mile run, as compared with 6·74d. for the previous year. The total expenses in connection with horse traction amounted to £177,140 17s. 3d., or 11·76d. per mile run. The cost per unit generated at Greenwich generating station during the year, including interest and sinking fund, amounted to ·37d.

The following table summarises the tramways accounts from 1894-5 to 1909-10 :—

Year.	Balance brought forward.	Surplus on working.	(b) Income Tax.	Parliamentary expenses.	Debt charges.	Total charges against surplus on working.	Interest received on cash balances (nett).	Nett surplus (+) or deficiency (−)		Carried to renewals reserve account.	g Carried to relief of rate.	Balance carried forward.
								Year's results.	Total (including balance).			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1894-5	—	1,121	—	—	—	—	—	+ 1,121	+ 1,121	—	—	1,121
1895-6	1,121	3,265	—	—	606	606	—	+ 2,659	+ 3,780	—	—	3,780
1896-7	3,780	5,548	—	—	7,646	7,646	—	− 2,098	+ 1,682	—	—	1,682
1897-8	1,682	74,808a	—	—	5,282	5,282	—	+ 69,526	+ 71,208	—	49,000	22,208
1898-9 / 99-1900	22,208	268,193	558c	1,124	149,145	150,827	—	+ 117,366	+ 139,574	7,308	110,592	21,674
1900-1	21,674	147,595	5,975d	6,163	80,915	93,053	1	+ 54,542	+ 76,216	7,000	69,000	216
1901-2	216	141,450	3,724	2,920	80,840	87,484	(Credited to General Account in these years.)	+ 53,966	+ 54,182	9,000	45,000	182
1902-3	182	137,601	3,836	4,967	88,110	96,913		+ 40,687	+ 40,869	11,000	20,000	9,869
1903-4	9,869	163,553	2,200	1,871	145,640	154,857		+ 8,696	+ 18,565	—	—	18,565
1904-5	18,565	267,109	3,261	3,295	189,619	220,685		+ 46,424	+ 64,989	35,000	—	29,989
1905-6	29,989	285,497	8,000	2,247 f	236,844	249,237		+ 36,260	+ 66,249	35,000	—	31,249
1906-7	31,249	339,488	1,425e	4,780	324,657	334,212	4,398	+ 9,674	+ 40,923	35,000	—	5,923
1907-8	5,923	492,916	3,309e	2,350	450,024	456,202	8,692	+ 45,406	+ 51,329	51,329 / 34,634h	—	—
1908-9	—	645,762	7,593	1,464	523,101	539,397	1,205	+ 107,570	+ 107,570	107,570	—	—
1909-10	—	789,037	11,774i	4,971	598,010	598,401	1,473	+ 192,109	+ 192,109	132,231	—	—

a Including adjustment of rent due on grant of lease as from Midsummer, 1896.

b Income tax on profits of Southern system only until 1906-7; before this year tax on Northern lines was deducted from rent received.

c For year 1898-9 only.

d £2,975 for year 1899-1900; £3,000 on account for year 1900-1.

e The figure of income-tax shown for the years 1906-7 and 1907-8 are after deduction of tax retained from interest on debt.

f Excluding £500 salaries of Parliamentary staff taken into account in arriving at the surplus on working (electric).

g In some cases the actual transfer to relief of rate was not made until the following year.

h Balance at 31st March, 1904, of horse traction Renewals Fund (£30,772), with accumulations at 3 per cent., transferred at 31st March, 1908, to General Reserve Fund.

i After crediting amounts overcharged in previous years.

Benefits of Municipalisation.—Municipal ownership has benefited not only the general body of ratepayers, but also the tramway employees. Both the services and the status of the workmen have been improved. A brief enumeration of the advantages conferred upon London in both these directions is as follows:—(1) The relief of rates from the profits of the undertaking; (2) the institution of all-night car services; (3) the running of workmen's cars at reduced fares; (4) reduced fares for ordinary passengers on many of the principal routes; (5) the removal of advertisements from the windows of the cars; (6) the institution of a ten-hours day (or sixty hours per week) for all tramway employees; (7) the recognition of the principle of "one day's rest in seven;" (8) increased wages for employees; (9) provision of uniforms for drivers and conductors; and (10) holidays granted to all tramway employees on the basis of two days leave for each year of service, with a maximum of six days leave per annum with full pay. In November, 1909, the Council, after consultation with representatives of the men, adopted a scheme for the establishment of Conciliation Boards to deal with differences as to rates of wages, hours of labour, and general conditions of labour (not being questions of discipline or management). The Tramways Department employs about 10,600 persons on weekly or daily wages, and a number of officials on yearly salaries or fixed wages.

MANCHESTER.

Opening.—The opening of the first section of the electric tramways in Manchester by the Corporation in June, 1901, marked the commencement of one of the largest and most interesting tramway undertakings in the country. The city is the centre of a great tramway system which links together a number of towns, and the whole of this system was, until May, 1901, worked, partly under leases from the various local authorities, and partly as owners, by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company by horse traction. The leases from the Salford and Oldham Corporations to the company of the lines within those boroughs expired in 1901, and the local authorities thereupon took over the lines within their respective districts, and proceeded to reconstruct the same for electric traction.

Before Municipalisation—and After.—The Manchester Corporation, prior to the expiration of the main lease, entered into an agreement with the company whereby the latter was authorised to work the tramways until they were reconstructed and electrically equipped by the Corporation, and the Corporation was empowered to take over such tramways, route by route, as and when the same were so reconstructed and electrically equipped. The Corporation also entered into agreements with the following local authorities to take leases of the lines within their respective districts and work the same by electric traction in conjunction with the city tramways, viz.:—Failsworth, Droylsden, Audenshaw, Denton, Heaton Norris, Stockport, and Stretford. The Corporation also entered into an agreement with the Middleton Corporation for a 21 years' lease of lines constructed by the Middleton Corporation within its borough. An agreement has been entered into between the Manchester and Salford Corporations providing for mutual running. Agreements have also been entered into with the Corporations of Oldham and Ashton-under-Lyne providing for the interchange of through traffic between Manchester and Oldham and Manchester and Ashton on the basis of the running Corporation handing over to the owning Corporation the gross earnings on the owning Corporation's portion of the route. The Manchester and Salford Corporations have jointly agreed with the Trafford Park Estates Company to work the Trafford Park lines in connection with the tramways of the city and borough respectively. Arrangements are being made for an extension of the system on the southern side of the city, for which Parliamentary powers have been obtained. A portion of the scheme, viz., the line from Stretford through Sale and Ashton-upon-Mersey to Altrincham has already been constructed, and is leased to and worked by the Manchester Corporation as part of its system. Another line will be laid from Withington through Northenden to Sale, to connect with the existing line there.

Details.—The Corporation is now working by electric traction about 152 miles measured as single track. It is anticipated that ultimately 700 cars will be employed, the expenditure under this head being put down at £440,000. Borrowing powers for £2,250,335 have been obtained by the Corporation, and the yearly charge for interest and sinking fund will be about £110,000.

Current.—Current is supplied by the electricity department. The Tramways Committee under an arrangement entered into with the Electricity Committee, pays one penny per unit for current supplied, subject to an adjustment in respect to the price of coal. This arrangement is to remain in force for a period of three years, after which it is to be reviewed. Two car-sheds have been constructed, which provide accommodation for 252 and 265 cars respectively, and another car shed to accommodate 250 cars has just been erected on the south side of the city. Large car-building and repairing works have also been erected.

Position of Workmen, &c.—Following the example of other municipalities which have taken over the tramways, the Manchester Corporation has improved the position of the employees. A working week of 54 hours has been adopted, which involves a reduction of slightly over 16 hours per week on the time worked by the drivers and guards in the employ of the company. Wages have been increased, the men supplied with uniforms and granted other privileges. The concessions are estimated at about £40,000 per annum. Since the tramways have been operated by the Corporation the sum of £583,225 has been set aside for renewals and depreciation; the capital outlay has been liquidated to the extent of £276,813, and the sum of £452,000 has been contributed in relief of the rates

Accounts.—The accounts for the year ended March 31st, 1910, may be summarised as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Traffic revenue	777,219	5	0
Other revenue	8,546	6	10
Parcels Dept., Net Revenue	2,263	13	7
	788.029	5	5
Working Expenses	511,070	9	11
Balance, being gross profit	276,958	15	6
Add bank, &c., interest	5,430	16	3
Leaving a sum available of	£282,389	11	9

Which has been applied as under :—

	£	s.	d.
Interest	53,500	1	1
Redemption of Debt	47,214	18	8
Rent of lines	25,753	3	9
Leaseholds, proportion of outlay ...	1,045	16	11
Income Tax	5,661	5	5
Renewals and Depreciation	70,020	10	11
Contribution in relief of rates ...	75,000	0	0
Special Expenditure	4,193	15	0
	£282,389	11	9

Officials, &c.—Chairman of Committee, Alderman J. Bowes; Deputy Chairman, Councillor A. W. Chapman; General Manager, J. M. McElroy.

MUTUAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Audenshaw.—The lines (formerly operated by the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company) have been reconstructed on behalf of the Council by the Manchester Corporation, and a lease to the latter Corporation has been prepared. A further line, constructed by the Council under Provisional Order, was completed in 1908, and is included along with the above-mentioned lines in the lease to the Manchester Corporation.

Bootle.—The lines are worked by the Liverpool Corporation, but the electric energy is generated and supplied by the Bootle Corporation. Length of route, 4 miles and a quarter, and length of line 8 miles.

Bredbury and Romiley.—The District Council constructed tramways in the district of Bredbury, and leased them to the Stockport Corporation, which is working them, in conjunction with those constructed in the borough, by electric traction. The lease is for a term of 21 years. Agreements with Hyde, Stockport and the Oldham, Ashton and Hyde Tramway Company have also been entered into for running powers in Hyde and Bredbury.

Brighouse (Yorks.).—Halifax Corporation has extended its tramways to Brighouse via Hipperholme and Hove Edge, and from Brighouse to Bailiff Bridge.

Clayton.—The Council obtained tramway powers in 1899, and its Order was taken over by the Bradford Corporation.

Darwen.—The Corporation obtained powers to construct electric tramways and is working them in conjunction with Blackburn Corporation. It has also converted three miles of steam tramways, which it acquired in 1898, to the overhead span-wire system. A new tramway has been laid to Hoddlesden from the centre of the town—a distance of 1·53 miles.

Denton.—The Council exercised its option to purchase the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district for £8,604, and entered into agreements with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same. The Council also obtained a Provisional Order to construct tramways in another part of its district. All these lines are now being operated by the Manchester Corporation.

Droylsden.—The Council purchased the tramways of the Manchester Carriage and Tramways Company in its district for £8,192, and agreed with the Manchester Corporation as to the reconstruction, electrical equipment, and working of the same. The tramways have been reconstructed, and the Manchester Corporation works the lines.

Eccles.—An Act was obtained in the 1901 session of Parliament for adapting the tramways for electrical traction and for extensions. The tramways have been leased to the Salford Corporation for 35 years. The total length authorised is a little over five miles.

Failsworth.—The Failsworth Tramways are leased to and worked by the Manchester Corporation under the provisions of the Manchester Corporation Tramways Act, 1899.

Glasgow.—The Glasgow Tramways are now in operation in the following districts outside the City:—Bishopbriggs, Bailieston, Tollcross, Uddingston, Cathcart, Pollokshaws, Renfrew, Rutherglen, Paisley, Clydebank, Cambuslang, Giffnock, Dalmuir, Lambhill, and Thornliebank.

Gloucester.—On December 31, 1902, the Corporation purchased, at the price of £26,000, the horse tramways and depots of the City of Gloucester Tramways Company, Limited, with a view to the establishment of light railways in lieu thereof.

Under the Gloucester Corporation Light Railways Order, 1903, the Corporation subsequently constructed electric light railways, comprising about 7 miles of route and 12¼ miles of single track, the cost, including overhead equipment, 30 cars, alterations of car depot, &c., amounting to £105,096. Under the County of Gloucester (Gloucester and Brockworth) Light Railways Order, 1903, the County Council constructed a light railway in connection with the Corporation light railways, comprising about 2 miles of route and about 3 miles of single track, the cost amounting to £16,336. The county line is leased to the Corporation, which works both lines as a through system, the same having been opened in sections between May and July, 1904. Power for both railways is supplied from the Corporation electricity works, duplicate sets of generating plant having been provided for that purpose.

Govan.—Glasgow Corporation is the lessee of the Govan tramways, and works them as part of its undertaking.

Heaton Norris.—The Council has acquired the tramways undertaking within its district, the tramway having since been reconstructed and equipped for electric traction. The tramways are worked by the Manchester Corporation under a lease for 21 years from 1st June, 1902.

Hurst (Lancs.).—The Urban District Council in August, 1902, opened one mile two chains of single line, which has been leased to the Ashton-under-Lyne Corporation. The capital expended was £13,897, and £3,006 has been paid back in sinking fund.

Lees (near Oldham).—The electric tramway is worked by the Oldham Corporation. The length of route is 2 furlongs 9·15 chains, of which 1 furlong 3·8 chains is double track. The capital expenditure is £4,879 2s. 2d.

Linthwaite.—The District Council has laid three miles of electric tramways on the overhead system, at a cost of £20,400, and they are now being worked by the Huddersfield Corporation under agreement. The latter pays the District Council £1,205 per annum.

Littleborough.—The steam tramways, which were owned by a private company, and are now in the possession of the local authorities, have been converted to electric traction and extended. They are run by the Rochdale Corporation under agreement with the Council, and have been extended to Summit.

Luddendenfoot (Yorks.).—The tramways, three miles in length, belong to the Halifax Corporation.

Middleton (Lancs.).—The Board of Trade granted an order authorising the construction of tramways, three miles in length (double track), in the borough, which join up to the Manchester city tramways. They are leased and worked by the Manchester Corporation, so that there is a through service between the centres of the towns. The authorised capital of the undertaking is £37,500. The British Electric Traction Company has also constructed light railways 8½ miles in length, of which five are in the borough of Middleton. They are being worked as tramways on the overhead electric traction system, the Corporation supplying the energy.

Prestwich.—The Council obtained power to construct and work three separate lengths of electric tramways. The lines have been completed, and are being worked by the Salford Corporation in connection with its system.

Queensbury (Yorks.).—Tramways laid, and worked by Corporations of Bradford and Halifax, meeting in the centre of the district.

Radcliffe.—An order was obtained by the Urban District Council in 1900 to construct and work tramways. Estimated cost, £60,000. The Council, in 1904 obtained an Act confirming above Order and giving power (inter alia) to construct and work tramways in the adjoining parish of Amsworth. The undertaking has been leased to the Bury Corporation, by whom the tramways are now being worked.

Royton (Lancs.).—The Council obtained in the 1901 Session a Provisional Order enabling it to alter and work existing tramways when acquired, and to construct and work additional tramways within the district. In 1904 it also made application for a Provisional Order to extend the above Order with respect to the commencement and opening for public traffic the tramways thereby authorised and for other purposes. This Order was granted, and the tramways authorised have been completed and are being worked, under agreement for a lease, by the adjoining Corporation of Oldham.

Salford.—The Salford Corporation tramways provide a rapid and convenient service from Eccles, Swinton, and Whitefield on the west and north-west of Manchester, through Salford into Deansgate in the city of Manchester. A circular service crosses the borough from the Regent Road district, via Pendleton, to Broughton. The

total length of tramways worked by Salford, measures 75 miles (single track). This includes the tramways within the borough, and also those in the districts of five other local authorities leased to or worked by the Corporation.

Shipley (Yorks.).—All the lines are leased to the Bradford Corporation. The current is supplied by the Shipley Council. The total length of route is nearly 4½ miles, one mile of which was opened in April, 1902, and the remaining portion in July, 1903. A portion of the track has recently been relaid.

Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield.—An Act of Parliament was obtained by these neighbouring authorities in 1901 for the establishment of a joint board to construct and operate electric tramways, and to supply current for power and lighting. The Board consists of six representatives from each Council. The tramways extend to about 21 route miles, or 28 measured as single track.

Stretford.—The tramways of the district comprise 11 miles of single track, and are worked by the Manchester Corporation on lease for 23 years. The District Council supplies electrical energy for the working of the cars in its district. Parliamentary powers have been obtained for the construction of about five miles additional tramways.

Swinton and Pendlebury.—Salford Corporation leases for 21 years. At end of lease undertaking is to be handed over to Council free of cost. Length of route is about three miles, and length of line four and a half miles.

Tottington.—The Bury Corporation is now working the tramway between Bury and Tottington. The tramway has been entirely relaid, and is worked by the overhead electric system.

TRAMWAYS OWNED BY MUNICIPALITIES AND LEASED.

Aston Manor.—The tramways in the borough were owned and worked by two companies by steam traction from 1882 to 1903. Those owned and worked by the Birmingham and Aston Tramways Company, Limited, were purchased by the Corporation in 1903 for £61,175. In 1904, the Corporation purchased the remaining lines owned and worked by the City of Birmingham Tramways Company, Limited, for £26,045. The Corporation reconstructed these lines in 1904 to 1906 upon the overhead electric system, and by agreement dated 9th June, 1903, leased the lines to the City of Birmingham Tramways Company, Limited, upon the terms of the Corporation receiving from the Company the whole of the nett profits, with a guaranteed minimum of £1,250 per annum after payment of the annual sinking fund charges upon the tramway capital expended by the Corporation, and the cost of renewing, repairing and maintaining the tramways, and the cost of the electric energy supplied by the Corporation for working the tramways.

Devonport.—There are three systems of electrical tramways in the borough:—One system is owned by the Corporation, and is leased to the Plymouth, Stonehouse, and Devonport Tramways Company, which works it in connection with its tramways in Stonehouse and Plymouth; another system is owned and worked by the Devonport and District Tramways Company, and comprises about five miles of double track; the other system is owned by the Corporation, consisting of nearly 6½ miles of track, and leased to the Devonport and District Tramways Company, to be worked in connection with that company's undertaking. The annual sums payable to the Corporation by the respective tramway companies as rent, &c., for the leased lines now amount to £713; and, in addition, interest and sinking fund on capital outlay. The Devonport and District Tramways Company has contributed to the cost of various important road improvements. Both the tramway companies are also under covenant to take their electrical energy from the Corporation generating station.

Edinburgh.—The whole of the tramways within the city belong to the Corporation, and are let on a lease of 21 years to the Edinburgh and District Tramways Company, Limited, at a rental equal to 7 per cent. on the capital outlay. The greater part of the lines when acquired by the Corporation were worked by horse traction, but the whole of them have now been cabled. In a recent extension, however, 1⅛ mile long, outside the limits of the old horse lines, electric traction has been adopted. The capital on 15th May, 1910, stood at £1,483,748. The rental from the lessees was £102,771; total receipts, £106,174 for 1909-10. Total expenditure, including cost of inspection of lines, interest, sinking fund, &c., £100,676. Contribution towards relief of rates, £5,500.

Farnworth.—The tramways belonging to the District Council, are leased to and operated by the South Lancashire Tramways Company.

Gourock.—Leased to a company, which has reconstructed the line.

Great Crosby.—Electric tramways have been constructed by the District Council, and leased to the Liverpool Overhead Railway Company.

Greenock.—There are 4½ miles of tramways in Greenock, about 1 mile in Port Glasgow, and about 2 miles in Gourock, making a continuous line of tramways of about 7½ miles. The portion within the Greenock boundaries is leased to the Greenock and Port Glasgow Tramways Company at a yearly rental of £1,200, and the remaining portions are leased by the same company from the burghs of Gourock and Port Glasgow. The whole line is now worked by overhead electric traction, the electricity being supplied by the Greenock Corporation.

Kearsley.—Tramways in the district are leased to the adjoining District Council of Farnworth, which has made a working agreement with the South Lancashire Tramways Company. The latter is now working the tramways.

Morecambe.—Until recently the Corporation owned and leased to a company a portion of the local tramways. The Corporation in July, 1909, by notice given under Section 43 of the Tramways Act, 1870, and by agreement, purchased from the company the whole of that portion of its undertaking which was within the borough; leaving the Company that portion of the undertaking which is in the adjoining parish of Heysham, so that the Corporation now owns all the tramways in Morecambe except those which run between Morecambe and Lancaster, and which belong to another company. The Corporation also purchased from the tramway company a portion of the tramway shed and depot in Heysham.

Neath.—The Corporation Tramways are leased to the Provincial Gas Traction Company, Limited, for fourteen years, from 1st July, 1905. Rent, £1,300 per annum. Corporation does the repairs.

St. Helens.—The Corporation owns the tramways, and has granted a lease to the New St. Helens and District Tramways Company, Limited, for their working. In 1898 the Corporation obtained powers for the construction of additional lines about 9 miles in length, and in 1900 a Provisional Order was obtained which authorised the construction of a further 2½ miles. There are 18 miles 51·67 chains of tramways open for traffic. The whole of the system is worked by electricity, the Corporation constructing, furnishing, and maintaining the lines. The company finds the cars, pays a rent for the lines, and a charge for the current used.

Southport.—The Corporation purchased from the Southport Tramways Company and from the Birkdale and Southport Tramways Company the portions of the companies' undertakings within the borough. Additional lines have since been laid down by the Corporation, and the purchased lines also converted to electric traction. The Corporation owns 19 miles 1,286 yards of single track, 10 miles 1,333 yards of which is worked by it, and 8 miles 1,723 yards have been leased to and are worked by the Southport Tramways Company, Limited. All the necessary buildings for the equipment of the lines worked by the latter, and for the generation of current for all the lines, have been erected by the Corporation. Capital, £197,730. Income for year 1909-10, £25,979; expenditure: traffic, £8,218; depot and cars, £1,215; track, £784; overhead equipment, £473; management, £2,029; total expenditure, £12,720. Renewals fund, £1,053. Interest, £6,480; sinking fund, £5,013. Nett profit, £713.

Waterloo-with-Seaforth.—Tramway lines laid down by Urban District Council and leased to Liverpool Overhead Railway Company.

West Bromwich.—The Corporation purchased the local tramways from the South Staffordshire Company, and the Birmingham and Midland Tramways Company, for £37,500. In 1902-3 it reconstructed 12½ miles of single track at a cost of £100,000, the first section being opened in December, 1902. The overhead system has been adopted, centre pole and span wire being chiefly used. The cars are of the single and bogie truck type with Brush motors. The Corporation leased the lines to the South Staffordshire Tramways (Lessee) Company, Limited, and the Birmingham and Midland Tramways Company for a term of 30 years.

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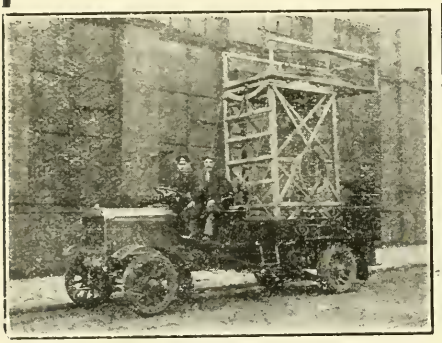
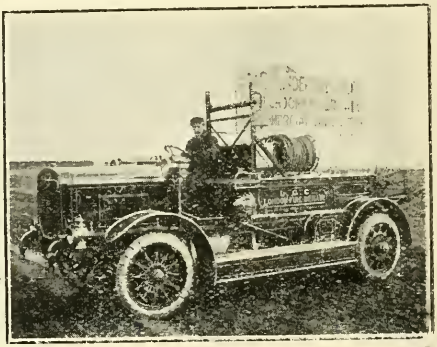


Tower Wagon for Bolton Corporation.



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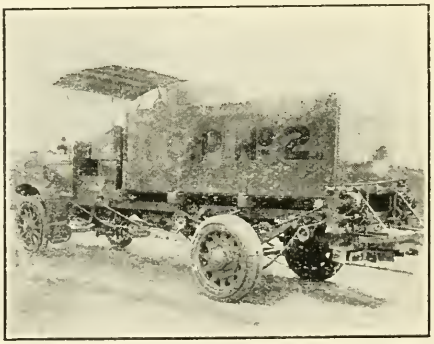

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MOTORS IN MUNICIPAL SERVICE.

THE Municipal Authorities all over the country continue to increase their installations of motor vehicles, and are effecting considerable economies by adopting them instead of horsed plant. The greatest increase in municipal motors for the year 1910 is to be noted in connection with motor fire apparatus. Motor ambulances have also proved their utility, and are being ordered extensively. Motor omnibuses have been out of favour, chiefly because of the losses experienced by companies operating them in London and elsewhere, but the motor omnibus service started by the Todmorden Town Council in 1907, although unsatisfactory at first, now appears to be a financial success; so much so, that in 1910 the fleet was increased by two vehicles. Likewise, the motor omnibus companies have emerged from their losing period, and are now operating these vehicles successfully, so that it is not unlikely that many Corporation Tramway services can now, with confidence, adopt motor omnibuses as "feeder" services from outlying districts.

Aberdeen.—The borough surveyor has a motor-car. The fire department has a Merryweather petrol motor hose-carriage, two hand chemical fire-engines, and a pair of scaling ladders. The tramways department has a 20 h.p. Milnes-Daimler lorry chassis, upon which has been constructed a tower for the inspection and repairs of the electric tramway overhead equipment.

Acton.—The Urban District Council has a Thornycroft steam wagon, used for collecting street refuse; it has a watering body which can be substituted for the dust body, also a mud body. It is also used occasionally, with a broom, for street sweeping.

Ashford.—The Urban District Council has a Lancashire steam wagon.

Barnes.—Motor fire-engine purchased in 1910.

Barnet.—The Urban District Council has erected a new fire station, in the designs of which the possibility of the adoption of motor fire-engines was remembered.

Barrow-in-Furness.—The Corporation owns a 4-ton 24 h.p. Thornycroft petrol motor wagon, supplied in 1906, which has a body interchangeable with a watering tank. It was the first petrol motor-propelled vehicle used in this country for municipal work. A Barford and Perkins motor-roller was acquired by the Corporation in 1907 for road-making purposes.

Barry.—Motor fire apparatus adopted in 1910.

Bath.—A Wallis and Steevens compound type motor tractor (with trailers) is owned by the Corporation. It is used for the haulage of road materials. The Bath Electric Tramways Company is successfully using motor omnibuses as feeders to its tramway system. Motor fire apparatus was adopted in 1910.

Beckenham.—A first-aid motor tri-car is used by the Urban District Council's Fire Brigade. The car carries two firemen, hose, and extinguishers.

Belfast.—The Corporation acquired from Messrs. Wilson and Stockall, the well-known ambulance constructors of Bury, a motor ambulance for conveying patients from the city to the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Purdysburn. It is named the "Shaftesbury," and has accommodation for two patients; the upper stretcher can be lowered to the level of the lower, and then with the patient on it can be raised again. If it is not necessary for the patients to lie horizontally, the accommodation can be changed into that of a four-seated brougham. The City Tramways employ petrol motor tower wagons. A Leyland steam municipal wagon fitted with interchangeable tipping body and street watering tank was purchased in 1907. The Waterworks Commissioners use a Beeston-Humber car. In March, 1910, it was decided to expend £2,000 on motor fire apparatus.

Birkenhead.—Motor ambulances are in use, and a Dennis motor fire engine was delivered in 1910.

Birmingham.—The fire brigade has a 14 h.p. motor car, used for inspection and emergency work. A motor fire-engine is in use, also a Siddeley fire brigade tender. A Barford and Perkins motor roller is used in the city parks. Motor cars are used in connection with the tramway service.

Bolton.—Six years since a steam motor 'bus was tried by the Corporation, but the venture was not successful. A service was reinstituted early in 1908 with petrol motor omnibuses.

Bootle.—Thornycroft steam wagons are used by the Town Council for street watering, street sweeping, and collection of house refuse. They have been in use nearly eight years. A trailer wagon is also employed for the refuse collection work.

Bournemouth.—The Corporation has three Thornycroft wagons. In 1906 it started a motor omnibus service to connect the electric tramway on the Christchurch Road with Boscombe.

Bradford (Yorks.).—The Corporation uses 12 h.p. De Dion motor vans for parcel delivery in conjunction with the tramway system, also two Milnes-Daimler motor tower wagons, of 6 and 14 h.p. respectively, which have been employed for over seven years. They are used in the daytime for breakdown and emergency calls. A 2-ton Durham-Churchill motor van was purchased for parcels delivery work in 1907 by the Tramways Committee. In 1906 the Corporation started a motor car depot for the use of Corporation officials. In February, 1907, the City Council decided to substitute motor fire-engines for its horse-drawn vehicles, and a Dennis turbine motor fire-engine was acquired in 1908. Motor ambulances are in use. In March, 1908, it was decided to provide the Education Canteen Sub-Committee with a motor lorry for the additional requirements in regard to the conveyance of meals for school children, at a cost of £600. The Corporation owns a 25-cwt. 18 h.p. Dennis motor parcel van. Statutory powers have been secured for the establishment of electric omnibuses on the overhead trolley system.

Brighton.—Has a Merryweather steam motor fire-engine, a combined motor fire tender escape and ambulance wagon, also a motor car, the latter being used by the electricity engineer.

Bristol.—The Corporation owns a 20-22 h.p. West car, and a motor char-a-banc is in service as an adjunct to the tramways, also a Shand-Mason steam motor fire engine.

Broadstairs and St. Peter's.—The District Council is considering the question of running motor omnibuses for the convenience of visitors.

Bromley.—In 1909 the Urban District Council decided to spend £3,850 on a new fire station, also £1,150 on a motor ambulance and fire engine. In 1910, a Hatfield petrol fire engine and a petrol-driven combined hose tender were purchased.

Burnley.—The Town Council has employed for many years a Coulthard steam wagon, which is used for hauling ashes, coke, stone, and other materials used for road repair. It is also used for shunting wagons on the private railway sidings owned by the Council. Powers were obtained in 1908 for running motor omnibuses, but no action has yet been taken.

Burton-on-Trent.—The Corporation owns a steam tip motor wagon.

Bury.—Motor fire engines in use.

Cambridge.—A motor escape wagon was delivered in 1910.

Cardiff.—The Corporation has a Merryweather fire-engine. Four Mann steam motor wagons are used for dust collection. Milnes-Daimler motors are used in connection with tramway system as lower wagons, &c. In 1907 the Watch Committee granted licences for six Dennis motor omnibuses to run within the area of its jurisdiction in conjunction with the Corporation tramways. A motor ambulance provided by subscriptions to the local centre of the St. John Ambulance Association is housed by the Cardiff Watch Committee, while the Corporation takes all risks of accidents, wear and tear.

Chelsea.—The Sanitary Committee of the Borough Council has several Leyland and Thornycroft steam vehicles. They are used for street watering, slopping, general cartage, and dust and refuse collection. Experiments were made during 1907 with road sweepers designed for haulage by steam wagons.

Chislehurst.—The Urban Council is adopting motor fire-engines.

Chorley.—The Town Council, in April, 1909, licensed a motor char-a-banc service between Cappull and Adlington.

Cleethorpes.—A tri-car first-aid fire machine purchased in 1909.

Clevedon.—The District Council, in 1910, considered the adoption of a motor fire-engine.

Clitheroe.—The Corporation has decided to use motor fire apparatus.

Clogheen (S. Tipperary).—A motor service for carrying goods between Mitchell's Town and Clonmel is projected by the District Council. A loan is to be asked from the Road Board, under the provisions of the Development and Road Improvement Act of 1909, in support of the scheme.

Clonmel.—The Urban District Council has a steam tractor.

Clydebank.—The Corporation has a 20-h.p. motor fire brigade first-aid machine, acquired in 1908, also motor wagons.

Croydon.—The Corporation contracts for the hire of motor cabs for the use of its officials.

Darlington.—Motor cabs are hired by the Town Council for the use of its officials. The question of purchasing a motor fire-engine was discussed in 1910, but nothing definite has yet been decided upon.

Dartmouth.—The Council decided to purchase a motor wagon for use by the sanitary department.

Derbyshire.—The County Council has purchased cars for the use of officials in the surveyor's department.

Dorking.—A 5-ton steam tractor purchased in 1908.

Dublin.—The City Council purchased a 50 h.p. Leyland motor fire engine in 1909, and a 350-gallon chemical fire-engine in 1910.

Dundee.—An Argyll motor fire tender escape was purchased by the Town Council in 1908. In 1909 the Town Council discussed a proposal to spend £5,000 on trolley-wire omnibuses. In the same year a 16 h.p. motor tower wagon was ordered.

Durham.—The County Council uses a number of Argyll cars for municipal work.

Ealing.—The Town Council has a five-ton Mann steam wagon, also two trailers. In 1910, tenders for a first-aid fire motor machine were invited.

Eastbourne.—The Corporation has run motor omnibuses since 1903. The 1910 balance sheet showed that the income from passengers worked out at about 13·2d. per mile, that from other sources bringing the total up to just over 14d., leaving a profit of approximately ¾d. per mile. The nett profit for 1910 was £662.

Edinburgh.—The Corporation owns two Merryweather steam motor fire-engines. The Plans and Works Committee, as a result of visits to various towns, agreed, in 1909, to an expenditure of £750 for a 90ft. motor fire escape and water tower. In October, 1909, the Town Council took delivery of its fourth motor fire tender. Two motor ambulances are in use. The Stockbridge fire station is equipped with a motor fire-engine.

Edmonton.—The Board of Guardians owns a motor car which conveys persons to the asylums and infirmary. Motor ambulances were acquired in 1909 and 1910.

Egham.—Motor fire apparatus employed.

Esher and the Dittons.—A motor wagon and trailer is in the service of the council.

Exeter.—In 1910 the City Council considered the purchase of a steam wagon for refuse conveyance.

Finchley.—The fire brigade has had since the beginning of 1905 a motor fire-engine, which has proved very successful.

Folkestone. — The Corporation has a five-ton steam water and dust cart built by Savage Bros. It has supplanted four horses and carts. Its inclusive annual cost is £315.

Gateshead.—The Corporation has a five-ton Mann steam-tipping wagon, which, it is stated, effects an approximate economy of £175 per annum. Repairs are only £15 per annum.

Glamorganshire.—The county surveyor utilises a motor car in connection with his duties.

Glasgow. — The Corporation has a motor fire-escape supplied by Messrs. Henry Simonis and Co. The brigade also has two petrol motor fire-engines, built by Merryweather. Other machines are a Wolseley 24 h.p. first-aid motor fire-engine, a Halley tower wagon, and two 30 cwt. 12-15 h.p. Arrol-Johnston motor wagons, one of which is fitted with a tower. Three motor vehicles, of the combined hose and ladder and pump engine type were added to the equipment at the end of 1907, and a Dennis motor fire engine was purchased in 1909. A Halley motor fire-engine was purchased in 1910, also a Dennis motor fire-engine. Late in 1910, tenders were invited for six petrol motor-driven combined pump and first-aid machines. The St. Andrew's Ambulance Association has a 26-30 h.p. worm-driven Argyll motor ambulance. The Glasgow Parish Council has a 16 h.p. Albion ambulance, and in December, 1909, the Corporation was asking for tenders for a single-patient motor ambulance. The Corporation has an Argyll motor ambulance, and early in 1910 decided to obtain a motor vehicle for conveyance of prisoners between courts and gaols. A motor wagon, specially designed, carries patients to hospitals for urgent operations. The Corporation has obtained powers to run motor omnibuses. The Cleansing Department has had a 9 h.p. Milnes-Daimler motor wagon in continuous use for nearly eight years. Motor cars are used by the officials. The Glasgow Parish Council purchased in May, 1907, a motor wagonette for the conveyance of applicants for Poor Law relief to the workhouse. The gas department ordered its first motor vehicle, a two-ton Albion motor van, in October, 1907.

Gravesend.—The Fire Brigade authorities are considering the adoption of motor fire apparatus.

Grimsby.—The Town Council, late in 1910, decided to purchase a motor fire-engine.

Haddingtonshire.—The Western District Committee of the County Council approved the purchase of a motor ambulance early in 1910.

Halifax.—The Halifax Corporation uses a motor tower wagon for its tramway department. A motor ambulance is in use.

Hambledon (Surrey).—The Rural District Council has purchased a motor car for its surveyor, and allows him £20 per annum for repairs.

Hampstead.—The Borough Council has employed two Thornycroft wagons for ten years. They are used chiefly for street watering and haulage purposes, and occasionally for dust collection.

Harrow.—A Merryweather "Hatfield" petrol motor fire engine was purchased in 1909.

Harrogate.—A motor steam fire-engine and a motor chemical engine are used. Instead of buying six more horses, the Town Council, in 1909, purchased a motor tractor and two trailers.

Haslingden.—The Town Council started a motor omnibus service between Haslingden and Helmshore, with a 40 h.p. single-decked vehicle in November, 1907. Additional parliamentary powers for running two motor buses for linking up the outskirts with the centre of the town were also applied for.

Hebburn (Co. Durham).—The District Council, in 1909, decided to apply for powers to establish a motor omnibus service in the town.

Hebden Bridge.—The Corporation purchased a 40-h.p. motor omnibus in 1907.

Herts.—A motor car has been purchased for the Chief Constable of the county.

Hornsey.—Motor vehicles used by fire brigade.

Hoyland.—The Urban District Council acquired a motor wagon in 1908.

Huddersfield.—The electrical engineer of the borough has a Thornycroft motor tower wagon, purchased in 1904, also two Mann steam wagons.

Hull.—The Corporation uses a motor roller in making tar pavements, and in July, 1909, started a service of six Saurer motor omnibuses.

Ilford.—The Urban District Council uses a Shanks motor lawn-mower in the public park.

Keighley.—The Corporation, which owns electric tramcars, obtained in 1908 powers for running motor omnibuses as feeders to the system, and two "Commer" car motor omnibuses were purchased in 1909. They are still running with success, and cost only 9d. per car mile to run. Two "Commer" car and one Leyland chassis were ordered in 1910. Enquiries have been made by Tramways Committee regarding trolley motor omnibuses, and Parliamentary powers to run them may be asked for in 1911. A 50 h.p. Argyll petrol motor fire tender was acquired in 1909. A Dennis fire-engine was ordered in 1910.

Kensington.—The Borough Council owns a Thornycroft wagon. In October, 1909, the Guardians decided to invite tenders for the removal of lunatics by road, either by horse or motor power.

Kent. The County Council owns sixteen five-ton Aveling and Porter tractors; also 32 wagons.

Kettering.—The Board of Guardians uses a motor conveyance for taking lunatics to the county asylum at Northampton.

Kilmarnock.—The Town Council adopted motor fire-engines in 1906.

Kingston-on-Thames.—The Local Government Board, in September, 1909, sanctioned the borrowing of £1,740 for the purchase of two motor fire engines, the loan to be repaid in ten years.

Kinross-shire.—The County Council has a Mann steam wagon.

Kirkcaldy.—In 1909 a committee went into the question of procuring a motor fire engine for the service of the burghs of Kinghorn, Burntisland, Leslie, Dysart, Markinch, Lochgelly, and Cowdenbeath.

Lanark.—The County Council received delivery of three petrol motor fire-engines in 1910.

Leeds.—The Leeds City Tramways Committee has run motor omnibus services since the end of 1905. The Corporation sought powers in the 1910 session to run motor omnibuses driven by electric power supplied by overhead conductors. Motor tower wagons are employed for the tramway service. A motor fire tender and escape is in use. Motor vehicles are also employed in the various municipal departments. They are supplied by the Motor Depot to the departments at a rate per hour representing their cost.

Leicester.—The Town Council has a Savage steam motor wagon, with interchangeable bodies. It has been in use nearly five years.

Leith. The Police Committee has decided to instal two motor fire-engines.

Lewisham.—In 1905 the borough surveyor was provided with a motor car.

Leyland.—The Urban District Council has a Merryweather motor fire-engine.

Lincoln.—The City Council purchased a Dennis fire-engine, with 350-gallon turbine pump, a 35ft. telescopic ladder, &c., in 1910.

Lincs.—The chief constable of the county uses a motor car for visiting and inspection purposes.

Linton (Cambridgeshire).—The Rural District Council has an Aveling and Porter tractor.

Liverpool.—The Fire Brigade has four steam motor fire-engines, supplied by Messrs. Merryweather and Son. The Corporation owns many motor vehicles of the heavy type for haulage purposes; also eleven light vehicles, which are used by officials and members of committees in connection with works of the municipality. Motor ambulances in use.

London.—The London County Council provides its chief officials with motor cars. Motor vehicles are utilised for the conveyance of physically defective children to the County schools. The Council has obtained powers for the provision of motor ambulances. The Tramways Department also has inspection cars for officials, also motor lorries, utilised for breakdown work. Late in 1906 the Highways Committee, after considering the question of acquiring Parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses, decided against the proposal. The Chief Engineer of the Metropolitan Water Board has a motor car for inspection work, and in 1908 it was decided to purchase motor vehicles for breakdown work. Tractors and motor lorries and two trailers are used by the stores and pipe line branches. The Metropolitan Asylums Board has adopted motor ambulances, driven by petrol, steam, and electric motors, and now has 25 machines in service. The City of London Corporation has several Thornycroft and St. Pancras steam wagons, also motor ambulances. The chief of the Street Cleansing Department has a motor car. The Public Health Department utilises motor vans and motor cars. A motor ambulance service is instituted in the City of London, which has two principal stations—at Bishopsgate Street and St. Bartholomew's Hospital—with electrical communication with over fifty call stations distributed over the City. Late in 1907 the Home Secretary's Departmental Committee considered a proposal to equip the whole metropolitan area with motor ambulances. The Fire Brigade has several all-motor fire stations; it also added extensively to its motor-driven appliances during 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, and 1910, and several officers of the brigade are provided with cars. Several Merryweather vehicles are in service. In February, 1909, its first *petrol* motor fire engine, by Merryweather, was delivered. Seven Dennis petrol motor machines were ordered in 1910. The Fire Brigade Committee has advised the adoption of three electrically-driven escape vans. Motor fire floats were built during 1907 for use on the River Thames. The Thames River Police employ several motor boats. Motor prison vans were ordered in April, 1908, for Brixton Prison.

Londonderry.—Motor fire-engine in use by the Corporation.

Maidstone.—The Corporation has owned for over five years a Jesse Ellis steam wagon, which is used almost entirely for street watering.

Manchester.—Under powers conferred by one of its Tramways Acts, this city started a service of motor omnibuses in June, 1906. The Gas Department hires motor wagons for haulage work. Motor ambulances are in use, also motor fire-engines. Two motor fire-engines were purchased in 1910. The branch fire station in the Withington and Didsbury district is equipped with a motor fire-engine. A 40 h.p. Rykniield chassis for tower wagon work was bought in 1909. The Watch Committee in February, 1910, discussed purchasing a motor prison van. Tenders for a motor van were invited by the Baths Committee in 1910.

Mansfield (Notts.).—The Town Council is considering the adoption of motor fire apparatus.

Merthyr Tydfil.—The Corporation owns several 30 h.p. compound Mann steam wagons and trailers, which are principally used for refuse purposes. Tenders were invited for supplying a motor fire-engine and first-aid machine in 1910.

Merton.—A Merryweather motor fire engine, fitted with first-aid apparatus, was purchased by the Urban District Council in 1909.

Middlesex.—The County Council in May, 1906, adopted a recommendation by the Highways Committee that a motor car be purchased for the county engineer and surveyor.

Middlesbrough.—Inquiry made by the Corporation early in 1908 as to possible economies in motor wagons. In 1909 the Corporation considered the provision of motor omnibuses operated by the trolley-wire system. During 1910, enquiries were conducted regarding motor fire-engines.

Mountain Ash.—The Urban District Council uses a four-ton motor wagon for haulage purposes.

Nelson.—The Corporation has a five-ton steam tipping wagon and trailer, supplied by the St. Pancras Ironworks Co.

Newcastle-on-Tyne.—In November, 1906, the Tramways Committee decided to dispose of its horsed plant and purchase a Ryknield motor tower wagon, a motor cash van, and a motor car for the general manager and his staff. In November, 1909, tenders were invited for a combined motor hose carriage, fire escape, and chemical engine, but nothing was done then. In 1910, tenders were again invited. A 20 h.p. Thornycroft car was supplied to the Corporation of Newcastle in May, 1904, for the use of the city engineer. In 1910 the Tramways Committee went into the question of adopting trackless trolley trams or trolley-driven motor buses for suburban services.

Newport.—The Corporation has a 20 h.p. motor tower tramway repair wagon, built by Messrs. James and Browne.

Newport Pagnell.—The Board of Guardians uses a motor car for the conveyance of lunatics to Stone Asylum.

Newstead (Roxburghshire).—In 1908 a 16 h.p. Albion ambulance for conveyance of fever patients, was ordered.

Newton-in-Makerfield.—The Urban District Council has a steam tipping lorry.

Northampton.—A Merryweather motor fire-engine, with ladders attached, purchased by the Town Council in 1910.

Norwich.—The Town Council has Yorkshire steam wagons, used for hauling fuel to the Asylum and Isolation Hospital, street watering in summer, and macadam haulage.

Nottingham.—Nottingham Corporation ran three Thornycroft 34-seated double-decked omnibuses, but the results were unsatisfactory. The vehicles were withdrawn in July, 1908. The adoption of motor fire engines has practically been decided upon. In 1910 the City Council considered the purchase of one or more motor ambulances. The County Council has provided a car for the use of the county surveyor.

Oldbury.—The Urban District Council, in October, 1909, decided to purchase a motor hose tender, and applied to the Local Government Board for sanction covering the additional cost of £230.

Oldham.—The Watch Committee agreed, in August, 1909, that the necessities of the town called for the purchase of a motor fire engine, and in November the Council advised that one motor tender be purchased each year until all the stations are so provided. The first machine was delivered in 1910. Tenders for a motor tower wagon were invited in 1910.

Pembroke (Co. Dublin).—The Urban District Council invited tenders for motor fire engines in August, 1909, and acquired a Hatfield machine in 1910.

Penarth.—The Fire Brigade possesses a Merryweather steam motor fire-engine.

Perth.—Has an Aveling and Porter standard three-ton single cylinder steam tractor, which does haulage work from the quarries at least 50 per cent. more cheaply than the former horsed vehicles. It is also used for all-round haulage work, and for pumping water out of quarries.

Plymouth.—The Corporation has a 30 ft. 15 h.p. motor boat which is employed by the Plymouth medical authorities for the conveyance of patients to and from the hospital-ship, also by the medical officer in visiting the ships in the Sound. The Fire Brigade equipment includes a Merryweather steam motor fire-engine.

Pontypridd.—The Urban District Council has two Leyland steam motor wagons, which have interchangeable bodies for dust collection and street watering.

Portsmouth.—The Fire Brigade has motor fire appliances.

Preston.—The Rural District Council has a motor tractor and two trailer wagons in use.

Radcliffe.—A "Hatfield" Merryweather motor fire engine is in use.

Rawtenstall.—The Town Council instituted a motor service between Waterpool and Water and to Edenfield at the end of 1907, and ordered another vehicle in 1908. The Town Council is considering the adoption of motor fire-engines.

Rhondda.—The Council decided, in 1910, to acquire a motor fire-engine.

Richmond (Surrey).—The Town Council has two Yorkshire steam motor wagons, one Leyland, also a motor roller used in Richmond Park, delivered in 1906. The Leyland vehicle is kept in order by the makers for five years at an annual charge. They are used for road watering in summer and haulage work in winter.

Rochdale.—A "Hatfield" Merryweather motor fire-engine was purchased in 1909. Two petrol-driven motor vans are to be acquired for dust and refuse removal.

Rotherham.—Has a petrol motor-driven tower wagon. The Town Council has applied for powers to run motor omnibuses in the borough and various districts in the vicinity.

Rowley Regis.—Motor fire apparatus adopted in 1909.

Roxburgh.—A motor ambulance was purchased in 1909.

St. Pancras.—The Works Committee of the Borough Council has two steam wagons, with interchangeable box and watering bodies.

Salford.—A combined petrol motor fire-engine, escape, and hose tender was purchased in 1907. Two motor fire-engines were purchased in 1910. An order was placed, late in 1907, with Messrs. Wilson and Stockall, of Bury, for a motor ambulance. In 1909 two Merryweather petrol motor fire-engines and a fire escape, also a 16-20 h.p. Wilson and Stockall petrol motor ambulance van, were ordered. In 1910, tenders were invited for a motor tower wagon.

Sheffield.—The Corporation has a 15 cwt. 20 h.p. motor delivery van, which is used for the collection and distribution of money and tickets in connection with the electric tramways. Experiments with several types of motor omnibuses were conducted during 1907. A motor omnibus of 24 h.p. is used for conveying patients to the City Hospital, this innovation displacing the five horse-drawn ambulances then in use. A motor car for hospital use was bought in 1910. A 40 h.p. Argyll motor fire tender was ordered in 1907, also an Argyll motor ambulance. A steam motor fire-engine was ordered, and tenders for a motor fire tender were invited in 1910. Petrol motor lorries used by the Corporation.

Smethwick.—The Town Council owns one Thornycroft steam wagon.

Southgate.—The Council, in 1910, examined the fire machines in other towns with a view to adopting a motor chemical fire-engine.

Southampton.—A motor fire-engine was ordered in May, 1907.

Southend.—The Corporation has a five-ton Coulthard steam motor wagon (and trailer) fitted with an interchangeable refuse (tipping) body, and a detachable watering body. It is employed in street watering and sewer flushing in summer, and for the general haulage of road material, &c., in winter. A Tasker motor wagon with tipping and water cart bodies was purchased in 1910. The Corporation Tramways Department has a motor repair wagon.

Southport.—The Town Council uses motor tower wagons in the electric lighting department. A first-aid motor fire-engine was ordered in 1910.

Stalybridge.—The Corporation has Thornycroft motor wagons.

Stockport.—The Tramways Committee purchased a motor lorry in 1910.

Stretford.—It is proposed to experiment with motor night soil lorries.

Surbiton.—In 1907 the Council purchased its second Mann steam street water wagon. After allowing for depreciations, the first year's working showed a saving of over £80. The adoption of motor fire apparatus is contemplated.

Swansea.—An 18 h.p. Panhard motor ambulance, supplied by Messrs. Wilson and Stockall, of Bury, is used by the Corporation for dealing with accidents occurring within a radius of six miles in and around Swansea.

Tipton.—The Urban District Council purchased a self-propelled fire-engine in 1906.

Todmorden.—The Town Council, under powers obtained early in 1906, commenced running petrol motor omnibuses, built by the Lancashire Steam Motor Company, and the Critchley-Norris Motor Company early in 1907. The services were at first reported to be quite successful, financially, but it was stated in 1908 that too few vehicles were run, and losses resulted. The latest reports, however, point to success, and two additional vehicles were purchased in 1910.

Tottenham.—The Fire Brigade is almost entirely equipped with motor appliances, and has been so for over five years. It has one 30 h.p. petrol motor hose tender, chemical engine and escape, built by the Council, two combined motor fire escapes, one oil fuel motor steamer, and a 100 h.p. petrol pumping machine and hose tender, capable of pumping 800 gallons per minute, and so arranged that it will either pump from a river or from ordinary street hydrants.

Twickenham.—The Urban District Council has a five-ton steam motor wagon fitted with interchangeable body and street-watering tank from the Lancashire Steam Motor Company. It is fitted with a supplemental water lifter for filling the street-watering tank, and is kept in order by the makers for five years at £65 per annum.

Tynemouth.—In November, 1908, the Corporation acquired a 25 h.p. composite motor vehicle, used as a prison van, or as an ambulance wagon, or as a motor fire tender.

Wallasey.—The Corporation has a 4-ton motor lorry.

Wallsend. Motor fire apparatus in use.

Walthamstow.—The Urban District Council is investigating the question of purchasing motor fire engines.

Wandsworth.—The Borough Council has a 9 h.p. Star van, which is used for collecting infected bedding and conveying it to the disinfecting station. The body, lined with zinc, is air-tight, and partitioned off at a distance of six clear feet behind the driver's seat. The Council possesses two steam motor water vans, which with their interchangeable bodies are also used for haulage purposes. One, a Leyland, is maintained by the makers for £50 per annum.

Warrington.—The Corporation has applied for Parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses, either within or without the borough.

Warwickshire.—The County Council has purchased a number of motor cycles for the use of officials in the Surveyor's department.

Waterford.—The local authorities own Aveling steam tractors.

Wath.—The Urban District Council, in October, 1909, asked the sanction of the Local Government Board for the borrowing of money to buy a motor fire engine and to establish depots for the storage of motor fire appliances. The first machine was acquired in 1910.

West Bromwich.—The Corporation has a 24 h.p. Thornycroft petrol motor fire-brigade tender.

West Ham.—The Hospital Sub-Committee has motor ambulances. The Corporation has purchased a motor fire escape, comparative figures showing that horsed vehicle maintenance would cost £312 per annum, as against the £109 necessary for the motor.

Westminster.—The Council has for many years employed in its Highways Department several motor street watering and dust collecting wagons. Seven additional vehicles were ordered in 1910.

Weymouth.—In 1910 a proposal to establish a service of motor 'buses was considered by the Town Council.

Widnes.—A motor fire-engine is in use. The Town Council obtained Parliamentary powers to run motor omnibuses in April, 1908, and on April 9th, 1909, inaugurated a service of four vehicles.

Wigan.—The Tramway Department has a Pagefield motor tower wagon, and the fire brigade has a Merryweather "Hatfield" motor fire engine.

Willesden.—Two motor fire-engines are employed by the fire brigade.

Wishaw.—Motor ambulance in use.

Wolverhampton.—A motor omnibus service was instituted by the Corporation in 1905.

Woodbridge.—The Rural District Council ordered a motor wagon in 1910.

Wood Green.—Motor vehicles are used by the fire brigade.

Woolwich.—A motor car was purchased by the Borough Council for the use of the borough engineer in 1907.

Worcester.—A motor fire-engine is in use.

Worthing.—A motor fire-engine was ordered in 1910.

Yarmouth.—The Town Council has a Merryweather "Fire King."

Yeadon.—The District Council commenced experimenting with motor omnibuses in 1906, and purposed obtaining necessary Parliamentary powers for instituting a service, but a ratepayers' poll on the matter resulted in a majority of 424 against the scheme.

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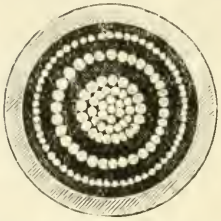

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Section 11.

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

THE supply of electricity, both by municipalities and companies, except in the case of undertakings authorised by Electric Power Acts, is regulated by the Electric Lighting Acts of 1882 and 1888, the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act, 1899, and the Electric Lighting Act, 1909.* The Clauses Act consolidates all the important clauses which have been introduced into Provisional Orders. A Provisional Order confers on the owners the right to supply electricity in any given area. It is granted by the Board of Trade and is confirmed by an Act of Parliament, when it becomes an effective "Order." The possession of an Order has generally been regarded as the ownership of a monopoly of supply in the case of municipalities, and also, as a matter of practice, of companies, except in London.

Number of Undertakings.—According to the last statistics, 1,105 Orders have been granted by the Board of Trade, of which 1,088 were confirmed by Parliament, 309 have been revoked, repealed, or expired, the total number of Orders now in force thus being 779.

Capital.—The capital invested in electric supply undertakings is approximately £80,000,000.

Purchase Clause.—Orders are granted in perpetuity, but in the cases of company Orders the Local Authority of the area of supply is given the right of acquiring the undertaking at the end of forty-two years. Section 2 of the Electric Lighting Act 1888, stipulates that at the end of forty-two years the local authority may

> require such undertakers to sell, and thereupon such undertakers shall sell to them their undertaking, or so much of the same as is within such jurisdiction, upon terms of paying the then value of all lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant of such undertakers suitable to and used by them for the purposes of their undertaking within such jurisdiction, such value to be, in case of difference, determined by arbitration, provided that the value of such lands, buildings, works, materials, and plant shall be deemed to be their fair market value at the time of the purchase, due regard being had to the nature and then condition of such buildings, works, materials, and plant, and to the state of repair thereof, and to the circumstance that they are in such a position as to be ready for immediate working, and to the suitability of the same to the purposes of the undertaking, and, where a part only of the undertaking is purchased, to any loss occasioned by severance; but without any addition in respect of compulsory purchase, or of goodwill, or of any profits which may or might have been or be made from the undertaking, or of any similar considerations.

The local authorities may buy out the companies by arrangement before the period of forty-two years, and there are many instances in which local authorities have arranged for earlier terms of purchase than those specified in the Act.

Conditions of Electric Lighting Orders.—Within two years of the granting of the Order, the undertakers must lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purpose of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified in the Order. Unless the Orders are acted upon within this period the Board of Trade has power to revoke them. Owners or occupiers of premises in any street in a supply area have the right, under prescribed conditions, of calling upon undertakers to lay down distributing mains in the street after the expiry of the periods mentioned. The system of supply must be sanctioned by the Board of Trade before the supply is started. The current may be charged for on several methods, which must be approved by the Board of Trade. The maximum charge is usually eightpence per Board of Trade unit—equal to 1,000 watt hours. The Board of Trade can, on the application of any consumer, or of the undertakers, appoint electrical inspectors, whose duties will be to inspect or test periodically all the lines and works, certify meters, &c. The conditions imposed by the Board of Trade are comprehensive, and include regulations concerning every part of apparatus, and protective clauses for the Postmaster-General's telegraph and telephone lines. Other clauses provide for the protection of gas and water mains, opening streets, &c.

All undertakers are bound to make up an annual statement of accounts in the Board of Trade prescribed form, it being a condition that "such statement shall be in such form, and shall contain such particulars, and shall be published in such a manner, as may from time to time be prescribed" by the Board. The annual statement must be

* The early history of electricity supply in the United Kingdom was briefly sketched in previous editions of the "Year Book."

deposited with the Board of Trade, and anyone is entitled to obtain a copy, for which a charge of not exceeding one shilling may be made.

Companies are also required to show the Board of Trade that they are in a position efficiently to carry out the Order. For company undertakings, it is prescribed that "the annual statement of the undertaking . . . shall be examined and audited by such competent and impartial person as the Board of Trade appoint." The undertakers must give this auditor access to all books and documents as may be necessary.

Disposal of Profits.—It is provided under Clause 7 of the Electric Lighting (Clauses) Act that the local authorities shall, after paying working and establishment expenses, payment of interest, and providing instalments to sinking fund and any other expenses which cannot properly be charged to capital, provide "a reserve fund, if they think fit, by setting aside such money as they think reasonable," and

> accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The reserve fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the undertakers from the undertaking, or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the undertakers in respect of the undertaking.

It is further provided that:—

> The undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year, and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund, when amounting to the prescribed limit, to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act (1882), or at their option shall apply that surplus, or any part thereof, to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority, or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.
>
> Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed £5 per cent. per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking, the undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to the maximum rate of profit.
>
> Any deficiency of income in any year when not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

The Electric Lighting Act, 1909, has supplemented the earlier Act in various important particulars, and has simplified the procedure. It empowers the Board of Trade by Provisional Order to authorise undertakers to acquire land compulsorily for generating stations, to lay mains into the area from an external power-house, and to supply in bulk. Subject to the consent of the Board of Trade, energy for traction purposes may be supplied at a point in the area for use partly inside and partly outside; and in certain cases ordinary consumers just outside the area may also be supplied. The purchase powers of local authorities in respect of company undertakings are supplemented, and local authorities desiring to act jointly in the exercise of electric supply powers have facilities offered them for so doing. Maximum prices may be revised every five instead of seven years, and a sufficient number of consumers can demand such revision. The Board of Trade is instructed to make, from time to time, a return to Parliament concerning the reports made by their auditors, and any action taken thereon. It is also made clear that holders of electric supply powers may not, unless specifically authorised, divest themselves of any of their powers, rights, or obligations. Special charges are authorised for "stand-by" supplies; and apparatus fixed on consumer's premises is to remain absolutely the property of the undertakers, until paid for in full. Consumers must give 24 hours' notice before quitting the premises, otherwise they are liable for the bills up to the next meter-reading, and any consumer whose bill is in arrears may be denied a further supply to the place in question or any other premises. Agreements with consumers for the supply of Electrical Energy are exempted from stamp duties. Money borrowed by local authorities under the Electric Lighting Acts, is not to be reckoned as part of the total local debt for limiting the borrowings for other purposes. There is an important provision prohibiting unauthorised suppliers of electrical energy from competing with statutory undertakings.

The following authorities have transferred their Orders to companies:—

Authorities.	Date of Order.
Richmond Corporation	1883
Cambridge ,,	1890
Hove Corporation	1890
Bromley ,,	1891
Chiswick District Council	1891
Hertford Corporation	1891
Kidderminster ,,	1891
Llanelly District Council	1891
Scarborough Corporation	1891
Weston-super-Mare District Council	1891
Aberystwyth Corporation	1892
Lambeth Borough Council	1892
Sutton (Surrey) District Council	1892
Harrow District Council	1894-1900
Wycombe Corporation	1894
Alderley Edge District Council	1895
Winchester Corporation	1895
Windsor ,,	1895
Cork ,,	1896
Folkestone ,,	1896
Godalming ,,	1896
Keswick District Council	1896
Margate Corporation	1896
Queenstown Commissioners	1896
Ambleside District Council	1897
Dorking ,, ,,	1897

Authorities.	Date of Order.
Dundalk District Council	1897
Garston ,, ,,	1897
Kearsley ,, ,,	1897
Newmarket ,, ,,	1897
Ramsbottom ,, ,,	1897
Ventnor ,, ,,	1897
Airdrie Corporation	1898
Birkdale District Council	1898
Brechin Corporation	1898
Chichester ,,	1898
Ilfracombe District Council	1898
Kingswinford ,, ,,	1898
Leatherhead ,, ,,	1898
Lewes Corporation	1898
Montrose ,,	1898
Oldbury District Council	1898
Ossett Corporation	1898
Rawmarsh District Council	1898
St. Albans Corporation	1898
Smethwick ,,	1898
Whiston District Council (portion)	1898
Dumfries Corporation	1899
Durham ,,	1899
Glossop ,,	1899
Hartlepool ,, ,,	1899
Heudon District Council	1899-1903
Runcorn District Council	1899
Ryde Corporation	1899
Stourbridge District Council	1899
Swinton ,, ,,	1899
Teignmouth ,, ,,	1899-1904
Walker ,, ,,	1899
Hebburn ,, ,,	1900
Hythe Corporation	1900
Ormesby District Council	1900
Penrith ,, ,,	1900-1907
Redcar ,, ,,	1900
Romford ,, ,,	1900
Sandgate ,, ,,	1900
Sowerby Bridge District Council	1900-1908
Whitefield ,, ,,	1900
Aspull ,, ,,	1901
Bromley ,, ,,	1901-1906
Cannock ,, ,,	1901
Chesham ,, ,,	1901-1907
Clydebank Corporation	1901
Felling District Council	1901
Hampton ,, ,,	1901

Authorities.	Date of Order.
Hoddesdon District Council	1901
Llandaff and Dinas Powis District Council (portion)	1901
Llangollen District Council	1901
Stratford-upon-Avon Corporation	1901-1905
Teddington District Council	1901
Wellington (Salop) District Council	1901
Wisbech Corporation	1901-1906
Worsley District Council	1901
Abram ,, ,,	1902
Blaydon ,, ,,	1902-1906
Dumbarton Burgh Commissioners	1902
Edmonton District Council	1902
Eston ,, ,,	1902
Hitchin ,, ,,	1902
Saddleworth ,, ,,	1902
Slough ,, ,,	1902
South Bank-in-Normanby District Council	1902
Stevenage District Council	1902
Thornaby-on-Tees Corporation	1902
Tottenham District Council	1902
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley District Council	1902
Westhoughton District Council	1902
Calverley ,, ,,	1903-1906
Dawlish ,, ,,	1903
Falmouth Corporation	1903
Horsforth District Council	1903-1906
Launceston Corporation	1903
Sidmouth District Council	1903
Whickham ,, ,,	1903-1904
Hanwell ,, ,,	1904
Tamworth Corporation	1904
Andover ,,	1905
Bury District Council	1905
Hipperholme District Council	1905-1907
Kingsbury ,, ,,	1905
Little Hutton ,, ,,	1905
Little Lever ,, ,,	1905
Rutherglen Corporation	1905-1908
Southall-Norwood District Council	1905
Tewkesbury Corporation	1905-1908
Barton-upon-Irwell District Council	1906
Farsley District Council	1906
Wembley ,, ,,	1906
Cork ,, ,, (portion)	1907
Lytham ,, ,,	1907
Stourbridge District Council	1909

The following undertakings have been acquired by local authorities after having been established by companies:—

Local Authority Purchasing.	Year of Purchase.	Age of undertaking when purchased.	Capital Expenditure when purchased.	Purchase price.
		Years.	£	£
Taunton Corporation	1893	6	†	9,300
Bray Township Commissioners	1895	3	5,000	3,060
Exeter Corporation	1896	7	22,283	7,500
Fareham District Council	1896	6	†	4,866
Liverpool Corporation	1896	13	264,711	400,000
Morecambe ,,	1896	—	9,432	2,937
Southampton ,,	1896	5	19,187	21,100
Bath ,,	1897	7	45,000	24,533
Leeds ,,	1898	5	217,420	‡370,580
Sheffield ,,	1898	5	124,472	300,688
Shrewsbury ,,	1898	3	22,122	26,337
Glasgow Corporation (Kelvinside Works)	1899	6	27,557	37,000
Glasgow ,, (Mavor Coulson Works)	—	—	†	15,000
Hastings ,,	1899	19	54,735	58,000
Birmingham ,,	1900	9	219,000	420,000
Eastbourne ,,	1900	8	57,537	90,000
Nuneaton District Council	1900	3	†	5,000
Dover Corporation	1902	7	89,858	142,000
Liverpool Corporation (Garston)	1902	—	†	—
Norwich Corporation	1902	8	144,324	214,000
Woolwich Borough Council	1902	9	47,817	96,170
Gillingham (Kent) Corporation	†1903	—	†	28,626
St. Marylebone Borough Council	1904	15	549,449	1,212,000
Fleetwood District Council	1909	9	32,525	15,000

† Details not obtainable. ‡ Market value of Leeds Stock at time of purchase.

Manchester Corporation has acquired the Orders of the following District Councils:—Denton, 1897; Droylsden, 1897; Levenshulme, 1897; Moss Side, 1897; Withington, 1897; Audenshaw, 1899; Failsworth, 1899; Heaton Norris, 1899; Gorton, 1899.

Devonport Corporation took over the Order of the East Stonehouse District Council, 1898.

Wigan Corporation took over the Order of the Ince-in-Makerfield District Council, 1901.

Bristol Corporation took over the Order of the Barton Regis Rural Council, 1902.

Salford Corporation took over the Orders of the Prestwich District Council, 1900-1903.

Glasgow Corporation took over the Order of the Pollokshaws Corporation, 1905.

Electric Power Supply Acts.—In 1899 a movement was started for the supply of electric energy over wide areas. As the Electric Lighting Acts did not permit this, Acts of Parliament were obtained. The following is a list of the principal Acts, and the years in which they were passed:—

Walker and Wallsend Union Gas Co.'s Electric Lighting Act	1899
County of Durham Electric Power Supply Act	1900, 1906 and 1909
Lancashire Electric Power Acts	1900, 1904 and 1906
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Electric Supply Co.'s Acts ...	1900, 1902, 1903 and 1906
North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Acts,	1900, 1902, 1903, 1905, 1907 and 1909
South Wales Electrical Power Distribution Co. Acts	1900, 1902, 1905, 1906 & 1908
Loch Leven Water Power Acts	1901, 1904 and 1908
Clyde Valley Electrical Power Acts	1901 and 1904
Cleveland and Durham County Electric Power Acts ...	1901 and 1903
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire Electric Power Acts	1901, 1902, 1904 and 1905
Shannon Water and Electric Power Act	1901
Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley and Dukinfield Tramways and Electricity Board Act	1901
Yorkshire Electric Power Act	1901 and 1910
West Cumberland Electric Tramways Acts	1901, 1903 and 1905
Gloucestershire Electric Power Act	1902
Cornwall Electric Power Act	1902
Kent Electric Power Act	1902 and 1905
Leicestershire and Warwickshire Electric Power Acts ...	1902 and 1904
Carmarthenshire Electric Power Co.'s Act	1903 and 1905
Chatham and District Light Railways Co.'s Act	1903
Fife Electric Power Act	1903
North-Western Electricity and Power Gas Acts	1903 and 1904
Scottish Central Electric Power Act	1903
Shropshire, Worcestershire, & Staffordshire Electric Power Acts	1903, 1905 & 1908
Somerset and District Electric Power Act	1903
Lothians Electric Power Act	1904
North Wales Electric Power Act	1904
Belfast and North-East Ireland Electricity and Power Gas Act	1904
Metropolitan Electric Supply Company Acts	1905 and 1906
Cumberland Electricity and Power Gas Act...	1906
Central Ireland Electric Power Act	1908
West Kent Electric Power Act	1909

The Midland Corporation for Power Distribution, Limited, also operates over a wide area, but obtains its powers through the acquisition of a number of Provisional Orders and not by special Act of Parliament. The local authorities of Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield obtained an Act establishing a Tramways and Electricity Board representative of their district, which contains an area of 30 miles. Operations commenced in 1904.

In addition to the above the Kensington and Notting Hill Electric Lighting Company obtained power in 1899 to supply electricity in bulk to the Kensington and Knightsbridge Electric Lighting Company and the Notting Hill Electric Lighting Company. The Central Electric Supply Company also obtained powers to construct works in St. Marylebone for the supply of electricity in bulk to the St. James's and Pall Mall Electric Lighting Company and the Westminster Electric Supply Corporation. These two companies' Acts are not on a parity with the other power schemes, as they were promoted and carried into effect in harmony with large existing companies.

The London Electric Supply Acts, 1908.—In the autumn session of 1908 the London Electric Supply Act and the London (Westminster and Kensington) Electric Supply Companies Act were passed, by which additional powers were conferred upon the various statutory electric supply undertakings in the County of London owned by borough councils and companies. The principal feature of these Acts is the granting of "linking-up" powers to the undertakings, both municipal, and company.

Under the provisions of the Acts any of the undertakings may, with the approval of the Board of Trade, associate with one another for mutual assistance by interconnecting their generating stations or supply areas for the purpose of giving or taking a supply of electrical energy. They may combine together for the management and working of the interconnected undertakings, for the appropriation of the revenues arising therefrom, the provision of the capital required for the linking-up scheme, and any matters incidental thereto.

Special maximum prices for power supplies are fixed by the Act, but these prices only become obligatory upon linked-up undertakings, and as they are at the rate of £6 15s. per annum per kilowatt of the maximum power required to be supplied, plus ½d. per unit, they are unlikely to be of much value to the consumer.

The right to supply electricity for traction and haulage, whether it be used inside or outside the supply area, is given by Section 8, and the usual protective provisions regarding stand-by supplies.

Under the London Electric Supply Acts, 1908 and 1910, the London County Council is constituted the purchasing authority of the company undertakings in the County of London, with the right of acquisition in 1931; but the City Corporation, the Camberwell Borough Council, and the Lambeth Borough Council retain their special rights to purchase the companies' undertakings in their own districts, but only up to 1927.

NOTE.—In the following record of municipal electricity work, which has been compiled by our expert from the official returns, the shillings and pence are omitted. The electric lighting year is from January to December, but the accounts in the majority of cases are made up for the municipal year, ending in England on the 25th or 31st of March, and in Scotland on the 15th or 31st May. Undertakings which have not yet completed a full financial year, and a number which, up to the end of December, had not published their accounts, are not included.

	Aberdeen.		Accrington.	
1 Population	178,000		46,500	
2 Date works opened	February, 1894.		November, 1900.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 230, 400, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£368,618	£363,849	£74,989	£71,644
6 Number of consumers	2,362	2,181	668	550
7 Total connections in kws.	—	12,515	—	3,308
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	3,141,749	2,784,454	1,773,941	1,985,626
Public lighting	291,435	291,848	37,574	38,818
Tramways	2,002,881	2,094,119	1,064,153	948,168
Total units	5,436,065	5,170,421	2,880,668	2,972,612
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£31,385	£30,064	£10,517	£10,036
Public lighting*	£2,472	£2,555	£470	£485
Tramways	£8,519	£10,509	£5,173	£5,138
Meter rents and sundries	£1,256	£1,667	£287	£147
Total receipts	£43,632	£44,795	£16,447	£15,806
10 **Working expenses***	£18,207	£18,575	£9,031	£8,077
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	41%	55%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£25,425	£26,220	£7,416	£7,729
13 Percentage to capital	6·90%	7·21%	9·89%	10·79%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,904	£9,909	£2,010	£2,008
15 **Repayment charges**	£14,554	£6,427	£3,460	£3,179
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£967	+£9,884	+£1,946	+£2,542
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£967	£9,884	£500	£500
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£604	£199
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·40d.	2·59d.	1·42d.	1·21d.
Public lighting*	2·03d.	2·10d.	3·00d.	3·00d.
Tramways	1·02d.	1·20d.	1·17d.	1·30d.
Total	1·87d.	2·00d.	1·35d.	1·26d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·80d.	·86d.	·75d.	·65d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	5½d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	5½d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	3¾d.	nil	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	2½d. ½ hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1h. 1d. aft.	3d. 1h. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2¾d. to ¾d.	nil	nil	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Acton.	Aldershot.	
1 Population	60,000	39,000	
2 Date works opened	March, 1905.	May, 1902.	
3 System	Direct.†	Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460	210, 420	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£69,777	£28,288	£27,975
6 Number of consumers	—	238	197
7 Total connections in kws.	1,603	495	447
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—			
Lighting and power	683,146	209,072	186,673
Public lighting	86,667	39,645	38,098
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total units	769,813	248,717	224,771
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£9,920	£3,804	£3,448
Public lighting*	£633	£441	£419
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£567	£166	£155
Total receipts	£11,120	£4,411	£4,022
10 **Working expenses***	£6,886	£2,333	£2,180
11 Percentage to receipts	62%	53%	54%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,234	£2,078	£1,842
13 Percentage to capital	6·07%	7·34%	6·58%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,364	£779	£819
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,545	£963	£929
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£675	+£336	+£94
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	3·48d.	4·37d.	4·43d.
Public lighting*	1·75d.	2·67d.	2·64d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·29d.	4·10d.	4·13d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·15d.	2·25d.	2·33d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	6d. 1 hr. 4d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 4d. aft.
Flat rate	6d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	2½d. 1h., 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	1¾d.	nil	nil

	Alloa.		Ashton-under-Lyne.	
1 Population	13,000		45,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1902.		June, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.‡		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		240,480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£9,950	£9,867	£85,372	£82,127
6 Number of consumers	135	91	536	466
7 Total connections in kws.	274	253	4,389	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	69,382	65,446	867,660	684,603
Public lighting	28,938	29,419	223,788	195,117
Tramways	nil	nil	1,746,847	1,711,744
Total units	98,320	94,865	2,838,295	2,591,464
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£1,040	£996		£5,716
Public lighting*	£301	£306	—	£965
Tramways	nil	nil	—	£8,774
Meter rents and sundries	£12	£8	—	£428
Total receipts	£1,353	£1,310	£17,219	£15,883
10 **Working expenses***	£1,212	£1,172	£9,587	£9,456
11 Percentage to receipts	89%	89%	56%	59%
12 **Nett receipts**	£141	£138	£7,632	£6,427
13 Percentage to capital	1·42%	1·39%	8·94%	7·82%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,281	£292	£2,651	£2,615
15 **Repayment charges**	£250	£250	£2,417	£2,316
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,390	−£404	+£2,564	+£1,496
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£650	£650
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,800	£1,282
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·60d.	3·65d.	—	2·00d.
Public lighting*	2·50d.	2·50d.	—	1·19d.
Tramways	nil	nil	—	1·23d.
Total	3·27d.	3·29d.	1·40d.	1·43d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·96d.	2·96d.	·81d.	·87d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3d. to 2½d.	3d. to 2½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	1½d. to ·6d.	1½d. to ·6d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Supply in bulk from the Metropolitan Electric Supply Company, Ltd.
‡ Supply in bulk from the British Electric Plant Company, Ltd.

	Aston Manor.		Ayr.	
1 Population	115,000		30,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1903.		January, 1896.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 400, 460, 550		100, 200, 250, 500	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£170,493	£154,551	£102,330	£100,617
6 Number of consumers	656	600	1,346	1,277
7 Total connections in kws.	6,023	6,687	2,797	2,601
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	4,253,710	2,705,139	631,421	593,818
Public lighting	23,310	22,674	414,480	413,768
Tramways	1,306,730	1,327,865	436,582	436,883
Total units	5,583,750	4,055,678	1,482,483	1,444,469
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£19,420	£13,804	£8,955	£8,302
Public lighting*	£141	£109	£3,338	£3,325
Tramways	£8,163	£8,299	£2,237	£2,238
Meter rents and sundries	£538	£703	£214	£231
Total receipts	£28,262	£22,915	£14,744	£14,096
10 **Working expenses***	£13,729	£11,648	£6,630	£7,064
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	51%	45%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£14,533	£11,267	£8,114	£7,032
13 Percentage to capital	8·52%	7·29%	7·93%	6·99%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,917	£5,587	£2,975	£3,123
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,923	£2,739	£2,694	£2,485
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£4,693	+£2,941	+£2,445	+£1,424
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,000	—	£1,245	£524
18 Contribution to rate fund	£2,600	—	£1,200	£900
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·09d.	1·22d.	3·40d.	3·35d.
Public lighting*	1·45d.	1·15d.	1·93d.	1·93d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·50d.	1·23d.	1·23d.
Total	1·19d.	1·31d.	2·35d.	2·30d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·59d.	·69d.	1·07d.	1·17d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	6d. and 1½d. (TS)	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to 2½d.	3½d. to 2½d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ⅞d.	2d. to ⅞d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Bangor.		Barnes.	
1 Population	12,000		31,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1900.		May, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		210, 420	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£30,590	£30,117	£65,201	£63,615
6 Number of consumers	480	450	1,805	1,462
7 Total connections in kws.	507	468	2,018	1,986
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	176,077	171,666	692,693	740,455
Public lighting	nil	nil	232,607	211,982
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	176,077	171,666	925,300	952,437
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,343	£3,321	£8,382	£9,013
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£1,514	£1,315
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£197	£177	£571	£537
Total receipts	£3,540	£3,498	£10,467	£10,865
10 **Working expenses***	£1,909	£1,979	£3,599	£4,189
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	56%	34%	38%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,631	£1,519	£6,868	£6,676
13 Percentage to capital	5·33%	5·04%	10·53%	10·49%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£885	£1,126	£1,936	£2,016
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,224	£1,109	£2,445	£2,359
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£478	−£716	+£2,487	+£2,301
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,451	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	£800
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·56d.	4·64d.	2·90d.	2·92d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·56d.	1·49d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·56d.	4·64d.	2·57d.	2·60d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·60d.	2·77d.	·93d.	1·05d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d. and 3d.	5d. and 3d.	3½d.	4d. to 3d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to 1¾d.	1½d.	1¾d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Barnsley.		Barnstaple.	
1 Population	45,000		14,100	
2 Date works opened	February, 1900.		January, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£77,441	£75,371	£32,185	£31,729
6 Number of consumers	902	859	383	345
7 Total connections in kws.		—	595	523
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	913,477	835,442	157,142	126,887
Public lighting	281,592	274,592	79,240	94,172
Tramways	296,876	322,360	nil	nil
Total units	1,491,945	1,432,394	236,382	221,059
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£9,208	£8,932	£2,245	£1,879
Public lighting*	£1,365	£1,325	£1,587	£1,905
Tramways	£1,806	£1,940	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£326	£149	£97	£291
Total receipts	£12,705	£12,346	£3,929	£4,075
10 **Working expenses***	£5,687	£5,676	£2,517	£2,550
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	46%	64%	62%
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,018	£6,670	£1,412	£1,525
13 Percentage to capital	9·06%	8·85%	4 39%	4·81%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,511	£2,559	£998	£1,061
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,707	£2,682	£974	£940
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,800	+£1,429	−£560	−£476
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£800	£429	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£500	£1,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·42d.	2·57d.	3·43d.	3·55d.
Public lighting*	1·16d.	1·16d.	4·81d.	4·85d.
Tramways	1·46d.	1·44d.	nil	nil
Total	1·99d.	2·04d.	3·89d.	4·11d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·91d.	·95d.	2·56d.	2·77d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	3¾d.	3¾d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to 1d.	1½d. to 1d.	3d., 2½d. and 2d.	3d., 2½d., and 2d.

	Barrow-in-Furness.		Bath.	
1 Population	70,600		50,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1899.		June, 1890.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		110, 220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£114,570	£113,247	£164,945	£164,418
6 Number of consumers	840	787	763	710
7 Total connections in kws.	3,162	3,004	2,527	2,533
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	725,536	678,042	974,297	1,074,019
Public lighting	114,386	111,365	409,392	401,792
Tramways	290,170	267,923	nil	nil
Total units	1,130,092	1,057,330	1,383,689	1,475,811
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£9,425	£9,037	£13,693	£14,443
Public lighting*	£1,246	£1,325	£3,804	£3,822
Tramways	£2,324	£2,162	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£271	£378	£1,503	£1,502
Total receipts	£13,266	£12,902	£19,000	£19,767
10 **Working expenses***	£5,882	£6,287	£9,813	£9,714
11 Percentage to receipts	44%	49%	52%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,384	£6,615	£9,187	£10,053
13 Percentage to capital	6·44%	5·84%	5·57%	6·11%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,197	£3,242	£5,261	£5,180
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,938	£3,757	£5,261	£5,258
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£249	−£384	−£1,335	−£385
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£249	—	£123	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·12d.	3·20d.	3·37d.	3·23d.
Public lighting*	2·61d.	2·85d.	2·23d.	2·28d.
Tramways	1·92d.	1·94d.	nil	nil
Total	2·76d.	2·84d.	3·03d.	2·97d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·25d.	1·43d.	1·70d.	1·58d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. and 4d.	4½d. and 4d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Batley.		Battersea.	
1 Population	31,000		180,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1903.		September, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£44,054	£43,617	£279,633	£276,817
6 Number of consumers	256	218	—	1,189
7 Total connections in kws.	1,592	1,721	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	268,808	230,866	2,886,769	2,592,102
Public lighting	44,500	44,500	859,133	861,301
Tramways	493,610	462,030	nil	nil
Total units	806,918	737,396	3,745,902	3,453,403
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£2,691	£2,363	£25,050	£22,802
Public lighting*	£328	£315	£7,082	£7,000
Tramways	£3,060	£2,888	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£301	£205	£716	£523
Total receipts	£6,380	£5,771	£32,848	£30,325
10 **Working expenses***	£3,652	£3,456	£12,812	£13,060
11 Percentage to receipts	57%	60%	39%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,728	£2,315	£20,036	£17,265
13 Percentage to capital	6·19%	5·31%	7·16%	6·24%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,368	£1,471	£7,929	£7,965
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,189	£1,152	£10,901	£10,766
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£171	−£308	+£1,206	−£1,466
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·40d.	2·46d.	2·08d.	2·11d.
Public lighting*	1·77d.	1·70d.	1·98d.	1·95d.
Tramways	1·49d.	1·50d.	nil	nil
Total	1·81d.	1·81d.	2·06d.	2·07d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·09d.	1·12d.	·82d.	·91d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1h., 2d. aft.	6d. 1 h., 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	3½d.	3½d.
Power : M.D. System	3d. 1h., 1d. aft.	3d. 1 h., 1d. aft.	£4 per kw. + ½d.	£4 per kw. + ½d.
Flat rate	nil	nil	1d.	1d.

	Beckenham.		Bedford.	
1 Population	33,000		41,500	
2 Date works opened	November, 1900.		December, 1894.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		105, 210	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£140,960	£136,120	£129,325	£124,178
6 Number of consumers	1,424	1,322	—	1,630
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	—	2,289
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	548,794	572,418	1,077,387	966,902
Public lighting	23,222	26,700	182,044	198,220
Tramways	329,376	315,009	169,402†	155,307†
Total units	901,392	914,127	1,428,833	1,320,429
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£10,811	£11,348	£12,020	£11,848
Public lighting*	£157	£188	£2,290	£2,490
Tramways	£2,711	£2,599	£706†	£647†
Meter rents and sundries	£2,130	£1,687	£679	£659
Total receipts	£15,809	£15,822	£15,695	£15,644
10 **Working expenses***	£6,351	£8,153	£8,748	£8,691
11 Percentage to receipts	40%	51%	56%	55%
12 **Nett receipts**	£9,458	£7,669	£6,947	£6,953
13 Percentage to capital	6·71%	5·63%	5·37%	5·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£4,045	£3,896	£2,791	£2,595
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,544	£4,915	£5,163	£4,728
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£131	−£1,142	−£1,007	£370
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·73d.	4·76d.	2·68d.	2·94d.
Public lighting*	1·62d.	1·68d.	3·02d.	3·01d.
Tramways	1·97d.	1·98d.	1·00d.†	1·00d.†
Total	3·64d.	3·71d.	2·52d.	2·72d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·69d.	2·14d.	1·47d.	1·58d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5½d. and 5d.	5½d. and 5d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	2d. 6h., 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	nil	1d.	1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Sewage pumping.

	Belfast.		Bermondsey.	
1 Population	391,200		135,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1895.		January, 1902.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£326,432	£318,587	£168,134	£155,110
6 Number of consumers	2,305	1,971	505	490
7 Total connections in kws.	11,302	10,840	4,556	3,911
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	4,536,300	3,628,840	2,626,130	2,215,477
Public lighting	23,128	15,084	557,561	566,106
Tramways	7,521,049	7,332,460	nil	nil
Total units	12,080,477	10,976,384	3,183,691	2,781,583
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£41,937	£36,334	£15,831	£14,439
Public lighting*	£169	£116	£4,065	£4,128
Tramways	£16,045	£17,567	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£349	£301	£309	£403
Total receipts	£58,500	£54,318	£20,205	£18,970
10 **Working expenses***	£31,392	£31,291	£9,473	£9,475
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	58%	47%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£27,108	£23,027	£10,732	£9,495
13 Percentage to capital	8·30%	7·23%	6·38%	6·12%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,846	£8,520	£5,530	£5,628
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,221	£6,225	£5,159	£6,512
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£11,041	+£8,282	+£43	−£2,645
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£6,041	£6,380	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£5,000	£1,902	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·22d.	2·40d.	1·45d.	1·56d.
Public lighting*	1·76d.	1·84d.	1·75d.	1·75d.
Tramways	·51d.	·57d.	nil	nil
Total	1·15d.	1·18d.	1·50d.	1·60d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·62d.	·68d.	·71d.	·82d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	5½d. 1h., 1¾d.aft.	5½d.1 h., 1¾d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	3¾d. and 3½d.	3¾d. and 3½d.	3¾d., 3d., and 2¾d.	3¾d., 3d., and 2¾d.
Power: M.D. System	2¾d.1 h., 1d. aft.	2¾d.1 h., 1d. aft.	1¾d. 4 hrs. ¾d. aft.	1¾d. 4hr. ¾d. aft.
Flat rate	nil	nil	nil	nil

	Bexhill.		Birkenhead.	
1 Population	16,000		121,000	
2 Date works opened	April, 1900.		September, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of Working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£68,625	£64,166	£157,479	£150,690
6 Number of consumers	891	785	1,536	1,325
7 Total connections in kws.	1,500	1,204	3,789	3,556
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	394,234	374,001	1,436,481	1,261,075
Public lighting	167,916	184,136	107,011	107,011
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	562,150	558,137	1,543,492	1,368,086
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,778	£6,409	—	£17,630
Public lighting*	£2,099	£2,096	—	£852
Tramways	nil	nil	—	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£518	£443	—	£776
Total receipts	£9,395	£8,948	£20,872	£19,258
10 **Working expenses***	£4,309	£4,307	£8,391	£8,217
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	48%	40%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,086	£4,641	£12,481	£11,041
13 Percentage to capital	7·41%	7·23%	7·92%	7·33%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,836	£1,778	£4,088	£4,832
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,390	£2,106	£4,430	£3,960
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£860	+£757	+£3,963	+£2,249
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£236	£220	£2,963	£1,249
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,000	£1,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·13d.	4·11d.	—	3·35d.
Public lighting*	3·00d.	2·73d.	—	1.91d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·79d.	3·66d.	3·12d.	3·24d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·84d.	1·85d.	1·30d.	1·44d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1½h. (win) ½h. (sum) 3d. 2h 1½d. af	6d. 1½h. (win) ½h. (sum) 3d. 2h. 1½ af
Flat rate	5½d.	5½d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Birmingham.		Blackburn.	
1 Population	522,200		135,000	
2 Date works opened	1891.		February, 1895.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440, 5,000		110, 220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£1,393,861	£1,309,424	£275,594	£270,285
6 Number of consumers	4,333	3,901	2,128	1,934
7 Total connections in kws.	45,465	39,858	10,068	9,456
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	16,932,853	12,623,818	2,006,327	1,799,049
Public lighting	nil	nil	346,865	344,132
Tramways	12,146,423	11,782,409	1,954,813	2,069,119
Total units	29,079,276	24,406,227	4,308,005	4,212,300
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£117,426	£109,000	£20,165	£18,314
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£1,958	£1,921
Tramways	£63,120	£61,583	£11,403	£12,070
Meter rents and sundries	£4,485	£4,934	£653	£332
Total receipts	£185,031	£175,517	£34,179	£32,637
10 **Working expenses***	£71,204	£72,984	£14,605	£15,768
11 Percentage to receipts	38%	41%	43%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£113,827	£102,533	£19,574	£16,869
13 Percentage to capital	8·17%	7·83%	7·10%	6·24%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£40,496	£38,139	£6,686	£6,487
15 **Repayment charges**	£33,836	£29,967	£9,500	£9,406
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£39,495	+£34,427	+£3,388	+£976
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£29,239	£24,419	£3,388	£976
18 Contribution to rate fund	£10.256	£10,008	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :				
Lighting and power	1·66d.	2·07d.	2·41d.	2·44d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·35d.	1·34d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·25d.	1·40d.	1·40d.
Total	1·49d.	1·68d.	1·87d.	1·84d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·59d.	·72d.	·81d.	·90d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1hr. 3d aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. to 2d.	5d. and 3½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1·35d. to ·70d.	2d. to ·70d.	1½d. to ·45d.	1½d. to ·45d.

	Blackpool.		Bolton.	
1 Population	67,000		187,800	
2 Date works opened	August, 1893.		October, 1894.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230, 460, 100, 200, 400	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£203,327	£201,000	£359,690	£345,122
6 Number of consumers	1,430	1,313	2,628	2,445
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	13,036	11,673
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,333,248	1,314,774	7,641,063	6,493,911
Public lighting	319,022	265,916	nil	nil
Tramways	1,518,612	1,471,670	4,352,208	4,183,853
Total units	3,170,882	3,052,360	11,993,271	10,677,764
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£17,892	£18,609	£38,976	£35,944
Public lighting*	£3,555	£3,569	nil	nil
Tramways	£10,720	£11,009	£19,947	£19,176
Meter rents and sundries	£180	£138	£2,768	£4,033
Total receipts	£32,347	£33,325	£61,691	£59,153
10 **Working expenses***	£14,541	£14,478	£26,750	£25,967
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	43%	43%	44%
12 **Nett Receipts**	£17,806	£18,847	£34,941	£33,186
13 Percentage to capital	8·76%	9·38%	9·71%	9·61%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£6,084	£6,266	£8,563	£8,280
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,456	£5,326	£14,583	£12,829
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£6,266	+£7,255	+£11,795	+£12,077
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£3,000	£3,255	£4,664	£7,272†
18 Contribution to rate fund	£3,266	£4,000	£6,500	£6,500
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·22d.	3·40d.	1·22d.	1·33d.
Public lighting*	2·67d.	3·22d.	nil	nil
Tramways	1·69d.	1·79d.	1·10d.	1·10d.
Total	2·43d.	2·61d.	1·18d.	1·24d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·10d.	1·14d.	·53d.	·58d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	3½d. 3h. 1d. aft.	3½d. 3h., 1d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power : M.D. System	3d. 1hr., 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Bootle.		Bradford.	
1 Population	72,500		294,000	
2 Date works opened	April, 1899.		September, 1839.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 400, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£114,628	£112,981	£775,667	£748,305
6 Number of consumers	729	696	2,570	2,439
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,250,937	1,175,418	9,163,053	7,508,176
Public lighting	297,644	297,086	134,410	132,911
Tramways	1,213,355	1,202,354	9,440,394	9,421,368
Total units	2,761,936	2,674,858	18,737,857	17,062,455
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£10,838	£10,213	£62,065	£58,745
Public lighting*	£2,476	£2,479	£124	£200
Tramways	£5,337	£5,791	£43,052	£42,963
Meter rents and sundries	£42	£23	£2,866	£2,713
Total receipts	£19,193	£18,506	£108,107	£104,621
10 **Working expenses***	£9,016	£9,892	£45,406	£46,574
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	53%	42%	44%
12 **Nett receipts**	£10,177	£8,614	£62,701	£58,047
13 Percentage to capital	8·88%	7·62%	8·08%	7·76%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,573	£2,628	£21,899	£22,837
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,238	£4,180	£33,403	£33,063
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,366	+£1,806	+£7,399	+£2,147
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,926	£935†	£5,000	£2,000
18 Contribution to rate fund	£1,440	£887	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·08d.	2·08d.	1·62d.	1·88d.
Public lighting*	2·00d.	2·00d.	·22d.	·36d.
Tramways	1·15d.	1·15d.	1·09d.	1·09d.
Total	1·66d.	1·66d.	1·35d.	1·43d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·78d.	·89d.	·58d.	·65d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	3¾d.	3¾d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.

	Bridlington.		Brighton.	
1 Population	16,000		131,000	
2 Date works opened	March, 1905.		September, 1891.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		115, 230, 460, 500	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£38,993	£35,996	£800,753	£780,645
6 Number of consumers	400	343	5,020	4,773
7 Total connections in kws.	799	694	11,600	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	180,451	138,826	6,088,433	5,112,194
Public lighting	152,584	151,764	1,015,106	1,036,107
Tramways	nil	nil	1,938,305	1,889,410
Total units	333,035	290,590	9,041,844	8,037,711
9 **Gross receipts from** :—				
Lighting and power	£2,946	£2,313	£67,165	£61,263
Public lighting*	£2,228	£2,073	£7,402	£7,013
Tramways	nil	nil	£10,935	£11,809
Meter rents and sundries	£194	£151	£3,386	£3,195
Total receipts	£5,368	£4,537	£88,836	£83,280
10 **Working expenses***	£2,311	£2,274	£37,439	£38,038
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	50%	42%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,057	£2,263	£51,417	£45,242
13 Percentage to capital	7·84%	6·29%	6·42%	5·79%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,400	£1,277	£19,243	£20,305
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,220	£1,174	£25,922	£24,372
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£437	−£188	+£6,252	+£565
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£6,252	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·92d.	4·00d.	2·65d.	2·87d.
Public lighting*	3·50d.	3·28d.	1·75d.	1·62d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·35d.	1·50d.
Total	3·73d.	3·62d.	2·27d.	2·39d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·66d.	1·88d.	·99d.	1·13d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1hr., 2d. aft.	6d. 1hr., 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5d. to 3½d.	5d. to 3½d.	4d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	1½d.	1¾d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Bristol.		Broughty Ferry.	
1 Population	378,000		10,500	
2 Date works opened	August, 1893.		September, 1902	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	105, 210, 250, 365, 500		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 Capital outlay	£821,052	£810,747	£19,202	£18,549
6 Number of consumers	3,388	3,218	219	197
7 Total connections in kws.	15,634	15,066	562	497
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	7,352,013	7,288,595	98,511	90,965
Public lighting	790,363	822,362	18,627	15,271
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	8,142,376	8,110,957	117,138	106,236
9 Gross receipts from :—				
Lighting and power	£63,728	£64,784	£2,092	£1,937
Public lighting*	£9,500	£9,614	£171	£167
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£5,950	£7,000	nil	nil
Total receipts	£79,178	£81,398	£2,263	£2,104
10 Working expenses*	£34,012	£35,646	£968	£1,103
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	44%	43%	52%
12 Nett receipts	£45,166	£45,752	£1,295	£1.001
13 Percentage to capital	5·50%	5·64%	6·74%	5·40%
14 Interest & special charges	£22,082	£22,930	£706	£664
15 Repayment charges	£22,005	£20,302	£488	£457
16 Surplus (+) or loss (−)	+£1,079	+£2,520	+£101	£120
17 Depreciation and reserve	£3,109†	£2,825†	£101	£100
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·08d.	2·13d.	5·10d.	5·11d.
Public lighting*	2·88d.	2·80d.	2·20d.	2·62d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·16d.	2·20d.	4·64d.	4·75d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·00d.	1·05d.	1·98d.	2·49d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. system	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3d.	4½d. to 3d.	5½d.	5½d.
Power : M.D. system	nil	1½d. 3¾ hrs. ¾d. af.	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	3d.	3d.

	Burnley.		Burslem.	
1 Population	100,000		84,500	
2 Date works opened	August, 1893.		September, 1905.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220, 440		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909.*	*1908.*
5 Capital outlay	£112,243	£100,594	£37,850	£33,444
6 Number of consumers	998	864	378	279
7 Total connections in kws.	5,356	4,649	1,407	675
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	972,540	853,496	907,368	546,782
Public lighting	7,522	7,522	46,309	38,212
Tramways	2,269,325	2,287,857	nil	nil
Total units	3,249,387	3,148,875	953,677	584,994
9 Gross receipts from :—				
Lighting and power	£10,596	£9,393	£5,618	£4,234
Public lighting*	£28	£28	£336	£331
Tramways	£11,819	£11,916	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£235	£30	£84	£80
Total receipts	£22,678	£21,367	£6,038	£4,645
10 Working expenses*	£11,229	£11,137	£3,306	£2,150
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	52%	55%	46%
12 Nett receipts	£11,449	£10,230	£2,732	£2,495
13 Percentage to capital	10·20%	10·17%	7·22%	7·46%
14 Interest & special charges	£3,160	£2,685	£1.302	£1,322
15 Repayment charges	£4,141	£3,375	£1,023	£1,068
16 Surplus (+) or loss (−)	+£4,148	+£4,170	+£407	+£105
17 Depreciation and reserve	£648	£1,170	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£3,500	£3,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·61d.	2·64d.	1·49d.	1·86d.
Public lighting*	·89d.	·89d.	1·74d.	2·08d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·25d.	nil	nil
Total	1·66d.	1·63d.	1·50d.	1·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·83d.	·85d.	·83d.	·88d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1h.. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System	1¾d. 1st 39h. qtr. 1d. aft.	1¾d. 1st 39h. qtr. 1d. aft.	nil.	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2d. to ½d.	2d. to ½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Burton-on-Trent.		Bury.	
1 Population	52,000		60,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1894.		November, 1896.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£83,395	£82,579	£117,053	£93,593
6 Number of consumers	681	619	565	538
7 Total connections in kws.	2,413	—	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	861,378	865,678	2,077,624	1,536,943
Public lighting	1,190	1,190	62,496	56,814
Tramways	667,032	660,973	1,771,718	1,623,603
Total units	1,529,600	1,527,841	3,911,838	3,217,360
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,163	£8,344	£10,279	£8,937
Public lighting*	£13	£11	£314	£327
Tramways	£3,797	£3,766	£7,382	£6,852
Meter rents and sundries	£432	£319	£750	£656
Total receipts	£12,405	£12,440	£18,725	£16,772
10 **Working expenses***	£5,852	£6,575	£8,269	£7,742
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	53%	44%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,553	£5,865	£10,456	£9,030
13 Percentage to capital	7·86%	7·10%	8·93%	9·65%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,988	£2,136	£3,128	£2,748
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,091	£2,892	£3,759	£3,368
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,474	+£837	+£3,569	+£2,914
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,474	£837	£2,569	£1,414
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,000	£1,500
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·27d.	2·31d.	1·19d.	1·39d.
Public lighting*	2·66d.	2·25d.	1·21d.	1·38d.
Tramways	1·37d.	1·37d.	1·00d.	1·01d.
Total	1·88d.	1·90d.	1·10d.	1·20d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·92d.	1·03d.	·51d.	·58d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1½ h., 3d. aft.	6d. 1½h., 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	3¾d., 3¼d., & 2¼d.	3¼d., 3¼d. and 2¾d.
Power : M.D. System	3d. 1½h., 1d. aft.	3d. 1½h., 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.	1¾d. 1d. and ⅝d.	1¾d. 1d. and ⅝d.

	Bury St. Edmunds.		Buxton.
1 Population	17,000		12,200.
2 Date works opened	September, 1900.		May, 1900.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	200. 400		230, 460.
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£31,806	£31,343	£48,320
6 Number of consumers	312	260	379
7 Total connections in kws.	527	488	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—			
Lighting and power	205,521	206,723	272,445
Public lighting	114,060	120,805	44,594
Tramways	nil	nil	nil.
Total units	319,581	327,528	317,039
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power	£3,134	£3,081	£4,867
Public lighting*	£949	£1,036	£528
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£145	£54	£99
Total receipts	£4,228	£4,171	£5,494
10 **Working expenses***	£2,445	£2,587	£2,630
11 Percentage to receipts	58%	62%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,783	£1,584	£2,864
13 Percentage to capital	5·60%	5·05%	5·93%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,074	£875	£1,364
15 **Repayment charges**	£910	£851	£1,995
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£201	−£142	−£485
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	3·66d.	3·58d.	4·29d.
Public lighting*	2·00d.	2·06d.	2·84d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·07d.	3·02d.	4·08d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·84d.	1·89d.	1·99d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—			
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1hr., 3d. aft.
Flat rate	6d.	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil.
Flat rate	3d. to 2¼d.	3d. to 2¼d.	2½d., 1¾d. and 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Cambuslang.		Canterbury.	
1 Population	15,000		25,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1905.		February, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	250, 500		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£17,340	£16,696	£67,593	£66,379
6 Number of consumers	209	149	671	598
7 Total connections in kws.	256	237	1,118	1,045
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	55,467	46,715	482,709	450,844
Public lighting	57,060	56,156	206,143	213,407
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	112,527	102,871	688,852	664,251
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£797	£696	£6,277	£5,925
Public lighting*	£476	£469	£2,141	£2,028
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	nil	nil	£310	£280
Total receipts	£1,273	£1,165	£8,728	£8,233
10 **Working expenses***	£592	£590	£4,153	£4,194
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	51%	47%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£681	£575	£4,575	£4,039
13 Percentage to capital	3·93%	3·44%	6·77%	6·08%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£592	£597	£1,598	£1,616
15 **Repayment charges**	£580	£550	£2,415	£2,329
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	− £491	− £572	+ £552	+ £94
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·45d.	3·57d.	3·12d.	3·15d.
Public lighting*	2·00d.	2·00d.	2·49d.	2·28d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·71d.	2·72d.	2·93d.	2·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·26d.	1·37d.	1·45d.	1·51d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	1½d.	1½d.

	Cardiff.		Carlisle.	
1 Population	200,000		50,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1894.		May, 1899.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400, 500.		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£274,172	£268,710	£70,360	£64,196
6 Number of consumers	1,859	1,687	526	554
7 Total connections in kws.	7,890	7,146	2,107	1,891
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	3,350,725	3,056,358	853,705	690,317
Public lighting	1,210,957	1,240,793	72,720	75,721
Tramways	nil	nil	372,572	377,059
Total units	4,561,682	4,297,151	1,298,997	1,143,097
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£32,810	£31,788	£8,881	£7,985
Public lighting*	£7,352	£7,602	£955	£917
Tramways	nil	nil	£2,537	£2,558
Meter rents and sundries	£1,217	£1,133	£91	£190
Total receipts	£41,379	£40,523	£12,464	£11,650
10 **Working expenses***	£19,974	£18,748	£4,745	£4,999
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	46%	38%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£21,405	£21,775	£7,719	£6,651
13 Percentage to capital	7·81%	8·10%	10·97%	10·36%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£19,155	£14,627	£1,675	£1,775
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,984	£6,838	£2,994	£2,654
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	− £4,734	+ £310	+ £3,050	+ £2,222
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,500	—	£1,000	
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,000	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·35d.	2·50d.	2·50d.	2·78d.
Public lighting*	1·46d.	1·47d.	3·15d.	2·91d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·63d.	1·63d.
Total	2·11d.	2·20d.	2·29d.	2·41d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·05d.	1·05d.	·88d.	1·04d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	£7 per ann. per k.w. + 2d.	£7 per ann. per k.w. + 2d.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	5d. to 3d.	5d. to 4d.
Power : M.D. System	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	4d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	3½d. 1d. and 2d.	3½d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Cheltenham.		Chester.	
1 Population	53,800		38,300	
2 Date works opened	May, 1895.		December, 1896.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		210, 420	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£164,597	£162,632	£122,380	£117,902
6 Number of consumers	1,192	1,040	1,195	1,102
7 Total connections in kws.	3,265	3,122	3,512	3,497
8 B.O.T. units supplied :				
Lighting and power	472,499	488,037	1,010,675	964,781
Public lighting	649,805	649,484	492,296	491,486
Tramways	625,000	625,000	366,102	335,836
Total units	1,747,304	1,762,521	1,869,073	1,792,103
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,462	£8,763	£11,142	£10,859
Public lighting*	£8,111	£8,111	£2,537	£2,588
Tramways	£3,750	£3,750	£2,324	£2,325
Meter rents and sundries	£296	£285	£775	£597
Total receipts	£20,619	£20,909	£16,778	£16,349
10 **Working expenses***	£7,302	£8,230	£7,525	£7,504
11 Percentage to receipts	35%	39%	45%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,317	£12,679	£9,253	£8,845
13 Percentage to capital	8·09%	7·80%	7·56%	7·50%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,497	£5,528	£3,783	£3,776
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,810	£5,014	£3,424	£3,201
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,010	+£2,137	+£2,046	+£1,863
17 **Depreciation and reserve**			£2,046	£2,183†
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·30d.	4·31d.	2·64d.	2·70d.
Public lighting*	2·99d.	3·00d.	1·24d.	1·26d.
Tramways	1·44d.	1·44d.	1·52d.	1·66d.
Total	2·79d.	2·81d.	2·05d.	2·11d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·00d.	1·12d.	·97d.	1·00d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	5½d. 1½ hrs., 4d. next 1½ h., 2d. aft.	5½d. 1½ hrs., 4d. next 1½ h., 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.

	Chesterfield.		Cleckheaton.	
1 Population	38,000		14,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1901.		November, 1902.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£56,905	£56,939	£28,353	£26,465
6 Number of consumers	654	597	177	142
7 Total connections in kws.	2,398	2,122	915	718
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	683,446	684,789	277,993	340,192
Public lighting	27,036	26,779	9,436	3,928
Tramways	374,823	390,960	381,383	372,323
Total units	1,085,305	1,102,528	668,812	716,443
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£7,808	£7,662	£1,827	£1,904
Public lighting*	£81	£162	£71	£18
Tramways	£1,952	£2,036	£2,509	£2,544
Meter rents and Sundries	£540	£565	£114	£76
Total receipts	£10,381	£10,425	£4,521	£4,542
10 **Working expenses***	£4,428	£4,953	£2,733	£2,718
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	47%	60%	60%
12 **Nett receipts**	£5,953	£5,472	£1,788	£1,824
13 Percentage to capital	10·46%	9·61%	6·31%	6·89%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,550	£1,609	£821	£807
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,145	£1,926	£981	£966
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,258	+£1,937	−£14	+£51
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£512	£512	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£150	£150	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·74d.	2·68d.	1·58d.	1·34d.
Public lighting*	·72d.	1·45d.	1·80d.	1·08d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·25d.	1·58d.	1·64d.
Total	2·18d.	2·15d.	1·58d.	1·50d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·98d.	1·08d.	·98d.	·91d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d., 4½d. & 4d.	4d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d., 1¼d. & 1d.	1½d., 1¼d. & 1d.	2d. & 1d.	2d. & 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Colchester.		Colne.
1 Population	38,300		27,000
2 Date works opened	December, 1898.		September, 1901.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	210		240, 480
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£83,049	£80,234	£48,959
6 Number of consumers	1,716	1,528	410
7 Total connections in kws.	2,184	2,038	1,325
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—			
Lighting and power	802,564	760,897	274,195
Public lighting	98,097	104,618	—
Tramways	471,679	478,662	440,125
Total units	1,372,340	1,344,177	714,320
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power	£10,990	£10,140	£3,405
Public lighting*	£959	£971	—
Tramways	£2,948	£2,991	£2,960
Meter rents and sundries	£248	£200	£362
Total receipts	£15,145	£14,302	£6,727
10 **Working expenses***	£8,410	£8,154	£3,226
11 Percentage to receipts	55%	57%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,735	£6.148	£3,501
13 Percentage to capital	8·11%	7·66%	7·15%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,308	£2,947	£1,289
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,013	£2,932	£1,818
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£414	+£269	+£394
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£247	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£394
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	3·29d.	3·20d.	2·93d.
Public lighting*	2·34d.	2·23d.	—
Tramways	1·50d.	1·50d.	1·61d.
Total	2·60d.	2·52d.	2·14d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·47d.	1·46d.	1·08d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—			
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1hr. 2½d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. to 3½d.	4d. to 3½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. to 1d.	4d. to 1d.	2½d.

	Colwyn Bay and Colwyn.		Coventry.	
1 Population	14,000		98,500	
2 Date works opened	January, 1901.		November, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		200	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£33,395	£32,548	£241,098	£237,872
6 Number of consumers	—	420	1,292	1,133
7 Total connections in kws.	—	676	7,645	6,733
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	188,953	169,395	5,859,792	4,325,615
Public lighting	51,218	53,527	234,033	233,490
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	240,171	222,922	6,093,825	4,559,105
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,844	£3,474	£34,168	£27,699
Public lighting*	£427	£446	£563	£496
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£79	£137	£1,688	£1,762
Total receipts	£4,350	£4,057	£36,419	£29,957
10 **Working expenses***	£2,009	£2,254	£10,879	£12,292
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	55%	30%	41%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,341	£1,803	£25,540	£17,665
13 Percentage to capital	7·01%	5·54%	10·60%	7·43%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,160	£1,023	£7,858	£8,359
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,385	£1,211	£7,611	£5,541
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£204	−£431	+£10,071	+£3,765
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£7,469	£2,598
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£672	£2,500	£1,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·88d.	4·92d.	1·40d.	1·54d.
Public lighting*	2·00d.	2·00d.	·58d.	·51d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·27d.	4·22d.	1·37d.	1·48d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·01d.	2·43d.	·43d.	·65d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1h. 3d. 2nd. hr. and 1d. after.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. 2nd hr. and 1d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	1¾d. and 1d.	1¾d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Crewe.		Croydon.	
1 Population	49,000		161,000.	
2 Date works opened	December, 1900.		September, 1896.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		200, 230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£55,058	£54,155	£350.046	£345,186
6 Number of consumers	528	502	3,593	3,255
7 Total connections in kws.	980	919	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	334,532	300,174	2,349,646	2,255,295
Public lighting	301,743	296,727	621,008	634,326
Tramways	nil	nil	3,600,941	3,150,929
Total units	636,275	596,901	6,571,595	6,040,551
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,111	£3,799	£30,030	£31,724
Public lighting*	£3,209	£3,167	£5,721	£6,069
Tramways	nil	nil	£26,057	£24,036
Meter rents and sundries	£200	£144	£1,568	£1,374
Total receipts	£7,520	£7,110	£63,376	£63,203
10 **Working expenses***	£3,301	£3,220	£25.319	£27,948
11 Percentage to receipts	44%	45%	40%	44%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,219	£3,890	£38.057	£35.255
13 Percentage to capital	7·66%	7·18%	10·87%	10·21%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,166	£1,147	£16.003	£17.317
15 **Repayment Charges**	£1,833	£1,762	£11.613	£10.964
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,220	+£981	+£10.441	+£6.974
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£305	£605†	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£600	£500	£4.000	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·95d.	3·04d.	3·07d.	3·37d.
Public lighting*	2·55d.	2·56d.	2·21d.	2·30d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·74d.	1·83d.
Total	2·76d.	2·80d.	2·26d.	2·46d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·24d.	1·29d.	·92d.	1·11d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1h., 1½d. aft.	7d. 1h., 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to 1d.	3d. to 1½d.	2½d., 3d. and 1d.	2½d., 3d. and 1d.

	Darlington.		Dartford.	
1 Population	53,000.		25,600	
2 Date works opened	December, 1900.		December, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460.		230,460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£73.994	£70.041	£43,190	£41,265
6 Number of consumers	782	692	405	369
7 Total connections in kws.	3,823	3,057	1,221	1,198
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1.290,542	995,477	518,855	364,849
Public lighting	82,504	83,250	122,575	121,125
Tramways	461.630	442,410	405.185	419,024
Total units	1,834,676	1,521,137	1,046,615	904,999
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£9.413	£8,437	£4,872	£3,836
Public lighting*	£585	£610	£835	£866
Tramways	£1,924	£2,074	£2,729	£2,868
Meter rents and sundries	£338	£336	£295	£316
Total receipts	£12,260	£11.457	£8,731	£7,886
10 **Working expenses***	£4,858	£4.288	£4,734	£5,062
11 Percentage to receipts	40%	37%	54%	64%
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,402	£7,169	£3,997	£2,824
13 Percentage to capital	10·00%	10·23%	9·25%	6·84%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1.680	£1.821	£1,286	£1,319
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,156	£2,935	£2,082	£1,364
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,566	+£2,413	+£629	+£141
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,566	£2,413	£686	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·75d.	2·03d.	2·25d.	2·52d.
Public lighting*	1·70d.	1·76d.	1·65d.	1·71d.
Tramways	1·00d.	1·12d.	1·62d.	1·64d.
Total	1·56d.	1·75d.	1·93d.	2·01d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·64d.	·68d.	1·08d.	1·34d.
21 Charges to private consumers :				
Lighting : M.D. System	4d. 2·2h., 1½d. aft.	4d. 2·2h., 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr., 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ¾d.	1½d. to ¾d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Darwen. 42,000 September, 1899. Direct. 230, 460		Derby. 130,000 October, 1893. Direct and Alternating. 200, 230, 460	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£59,824	£59,093	£295,863	£287,635
6 Number of consumers	525	475	2,096	1,902
7 Total connections in kws.	2,168	1,767	9,544	7,217
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	289,125	234,985	2,824,333	2,123,335
Public lighting	63,576	62,604	320,227	321,227
Tramways	420,505	412,806	1,515,687	1,513,748
Total units	773,206	710,395	4,660,247	3,958,311
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,802	£3,483	£21,828	£20,358
Public lighting*	£775	£763	£2,112	£2,072
Tramways	£2,562	£2,945	£9,473	£9,461
Meter rents and sundries	£131	£117	£2,098	£1,891
Total receipts	£7,270	£7,308	£35,511	£33,782
10 **Working expenses***	£3,308	£3,386	£18,610	£17,276
	45%	46%	52%	51%
11 Percentage to receipts				
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,962	£3,922	£16,901	£16,506
13 Percentage to capital	6·62%	6·64%	5·71%	5·74%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,519	£1,563	£7,797	£7,430
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,870	£1,732	£10,704	£8,711
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£573	+£627	−£1,600	+£365
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·16d.	3·56d.	1·85d.	2·30d.
Public lighting*	2·92d.	2·92d.	1·58d.	1·55d.
Tramways	1·46d.	1·71d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	2·22d.	2·43d.	1·72d.	1·93d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·03d.	1·14d.	·96d.	1·05d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1hr. 2½d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2½d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4½d. to 3½d.	4½d. to 3½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	3d. 1½h. 2d. next	3d. 1½h. 2d. next
			3h. 1d. after	3h. 1d. after.
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	nil	nil

	Devonport. 98,100 May, 1901. Direct. 230, 460		Dewsbury. 53,000 December, 1894. Direct. 220, 440	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£117,764	£114,576	£58,448	£58,249
6 Number of consumers	439	400	456	433
7 Total connections in kws.	2,495	2,409	1,900	1,800
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	562,881	516,945	531,810	441,407
Public lighting	34,825	26,722	23,698	23,994
Tramways	1,053,908	1,178,815	654,167	570,344
Total units	1,651,614	1,722,482	1,209,675	1,035,745
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,158	£7,625	£6,371	£5,557
Public lighting*	£227	£268	£322	£353
Tramways	£7,738	£8,470	£4,102	£3,499
Meter rents and sundries	£398	£351	£220	£198
Total receipts	£16,521	£16,714	£11,015	£9,607
10 **Working expenses***	£9,053	£9,360	£5,605	£5,620
	55%	56%	51%	58%
11 Percentage to receipts				
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,468	£7,354	£5,409	£3,987
13 Percentage to capital	6·34%	6·42%	9·25%	6·84%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,587	£3,714	£1,321	£1,332
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,870	£2,850	£2,383	£2,167
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,011	+£790	+£1,705	+£488
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,011	£790	—	£488
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,000	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·48d.	3·54d.	2·87d.	3·02d.
Public lighting*	1·57d.	2·40d.	3·26d.	3·33d.
Tramways	1·76d.	1·72d.	1·50d.	1·47d.
Total	2·34d.	2·28d.	2·14d.	2·18d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·31d.	1·30d.	1·11d.	1·30d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	5½d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	5½d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. and 1¾d.	4d. and 1¾d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	2½d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	1¾d.	1¾d.	nil	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Dorking. †		Dover.	
1 Population	8,000		50,000	
2 Date works opened	April, 1904.		March, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		100, 200, 500	
Results of working	*1909.*	*1908.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£38,599	£37,882	£187,194	£186,589
6 Number of consumers	441	432	1,134	1,089
7 Total connections in kws.	573	530	2,963	3,029
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	131,692	130,646	549,800	538,270
Public lighting	nil	nil	136,714	135,538
Tramways	nil	nil	412,765	427,262
Total units	131,692	130,646	1,099,279	1,101,070
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£2,674	£2,727	£11,608	£10,861
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£3,411	£1,647
Tramways	nil	nil	£4,730	£4,896
Meter rents and sundries	£553	£508	£1,335	£1,321
Total receipts	£3,227	£3 235	£21,084	£18,725
10 **Working expenses***	£1,354	£1,416	£8,978	£8,678
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	44%	42%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,873	£1,819	£12,106	£10,047
13 Percentage to capital	4·85%	4·80%	6·47%	5·38%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£883	£739	£7,707	£8,811
15 **Repayment charges**	£648	£497	£4,626	£4,407
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £342	+ £583	− £227	− £3,171
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·87d.	5·01d.	5·07d.	4·84d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	5·99d.	2·92d.
Tramways	nil	nil	2·75d.	2·75d.
Total	4·87d.	5·01d.	4·31d.	3·79d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·47d.	2·60d.	1·96d.	1·89d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr., 4d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 4d. aft.	7d. 1½hr., 4d. aft.	7d. 1½ hr. 4d. aft.
Flat rate	6d.	6d.	6d.	5½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	4d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.

	Dundee.		Ealing.	
1 Population	170,000		50,000.	
2 Date works opened	March, 1893.		October, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		102, 205.	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£279,987	£242,552	£205,353	£196,799
6 Number of consumers	2,076	1,766	4,190	3,860
7 Total connections in kws.	11,139	9,510	4,197	3,930
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	3,586,323	2,513,419	1,181,847	1,207,035
Public lighting	156,322	147,104	266,923	280,071
Tramways	2,402,282	2,512,799	nil	nil
Total units	6,144,927	5,173,322	1,448,770	1,487,106
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£23,084	£24,647	£21,182	£21,941
Public lighting*	£556	£549	£2,951	£2,766
Tramways	£11,261	£11,779	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£7	nil	£1,533	£1,179
Total receipts	£39,908	£36,975	£25,666	£25,886
10 **Working expenses***	£21,479	£24,928	£11,149	£11,762
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	67%	43	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£18,429	£12.047	£14,517	£14,124
13 Percentage to capital	6·58%	4·97%	7·07	7·18%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7.750	£6.082	£5,190	£5,576
15 **Repayment charges**	£6.675	£5.786	£7,322	£7,018
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £4,004	+ £179	+ £2,005	+ £1,530
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,750	—	£2,000	£2,000
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·88d.	2·35d.	4·30d.	4·36d.
Public lighting*	·85d.	·89d.	2·65d.	2·37d.
Tramways	1·12d.	1·12d.	nil	nil
Total	1·56d.	1·71d.	4·00d.	3·99d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·84d.	1·15d.	1·85d.	1·90d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1½hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1½hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d. to 2d.	3½d. to 2d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to ·45d.	2½d. to ·45d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance, and maintenance of public lamps.
† Undertaking owned by local authority, but worked by company.

	Eastbourne.		East Ham.	
1 Population	51,800		140,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1882.		June, 1901.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		240,480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£188,468	£185,922	£126,959	£125,770
6 Number of consumers	1,584	1,426	1,117	1,019
7 Total connections in kws.	3,353	3,171	3,950	3,416
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	1,100,626	1,109,182	987,506	893,170
Public lighting	149,092	151,717	471,760	469,550
Tramways	nil	nil	1,629,120	1,463,830
Total units	1,249,718	1,260,899	3,088,386	2,826,550
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£21,121	£21,286	£11,796	£10,872
Public lighting*	£1,644	£1,619	£2,937	£3,053
Tramways	nil	nil	£8,824	£9,149
Meter rents and sundries	£932	£872	£28	£38
Total receipts	£23,697	£23,777	£23,585	£23,112
10 **Working expenses***	£9,812	£9,921	£12,779	£11,309
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	42%	54%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,885	£13,856	£10,806	£11,803
13 Percentage to capital	7·37%	7·45%	8·51%	9·38%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,633	£6,063	£5,109	£4,595
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,052	£5,855	£3,745	£4,542
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,200	+£1,938	+£1,952	+£2,666
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,152	£1,938	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,300	£375
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·60d.	4·60d.	2·87d.	2·92d.
Public lighting*	2·65d.	2·56d.	1·49d.	1·56d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·30d.	1·50d.
Total	4·37d.	4·36d.	1·85d.	1·96d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·88d.	1·89d.	·99d.	·96d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	5d. 1 hr., 2d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5½d.	5½d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1d.	2d. and 1½d.	2d. and 1½d.

	Eccles.		Edinburgh.	
1 Population	42,000		360,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1898.		April, 1895.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£50,582	£49,202	£1,031,833	£1,009,165
6 Number of consumers	393	352	13,372	12,252
7 Total connections in kws.	1,200	—	31,368	29,772
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	309,575	267,585	13,445,546	13,422,828
Public lighting	88,754	96,060	1,863,947	1,832,637
Tramways	764,778	685,774	nil	nil
Total units	1,163,107	1,049,359	15,309,493	15,255,465
9 **Gross receipts from:**—				
Lighting and power	£3,999	£3,751	£115,718	£116,753
Public lighting*	£892	£802	£7,962	£7,604
Tramways	£4,001	£3,580	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£290	£233	£66	£62
Total receipts	£9,182	£8,366	£123,746	£124,419
10 **Working expenses***	£4,709	£4,843	£57,140	£62,741
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	58%	46%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,473	£3,523	£66,606	£61,678
13 Percentage to capital	8·84%	7·16%	6·45%	6·11%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,574	£1,314	£18,805	£20,392
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,681	£1,349	£40,404	£39,214
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,218	+£860	+£7,397	+£2,072
17 **Depreciation and reserve**		£27	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	£2,072
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·10d.	3·36d.	2·05d.	2·09d.
Public lighting*	2·41d.	2·00d.	1·02d.	·99d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·25d.	nil	nil
Total	1·83d.	1·86d.	1·94d.	1·96d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·97d.	1·11d.	·89d.	·99d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	2⅞d.	2¼d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1d.	1⅛d., 1d., & ¾d.	1½d., 1d., & ¾d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Elland.		Epsom.
1 Population	12,500		19,400
2 Date works opened	October, 1903.		February, 1902.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		230, 460
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£16,961	£16,489	£39,507
6 Number of consumers		214	302
7 Total connections in kws.	—	473	634
8 B.O.T. units supplied:			
Lighting and power	135,259	173,296	140,952
Public lighting	50,126	48,138	109,948
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total units	185,385	221,434	250,880
9 **Gross receipts from:—**			
Lighting and power	£1,384	£1,676	£2,988
Public lighting*	£164	£162	£2,003
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£50	£65	£184
Total receipts	£1,598	£1,903	£5,180
10 **Working expenses***	£1,566	£1,585	£2,277
11 Percentage to receipts	98%	83%	44%
12 **Nett receipts**	£32	£318	£2,903
13 Percentage to capital	·19%	1·93%	7·35%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£570	£474	£1,117
15 **Repayment charges**	£655	£445	£1,601
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,193	−£601	+£185
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	2·46d.	2·32d.	5·09d.
Public lighting*	·78d.	·81d.	4·38d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·00d.	1·99d.	4·78d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·03d.	1·72d.	2·18d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	5½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2¾d.

	Erith.	Exeter.	
1 Population	32,000	55,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1903.	1889.	
3 System	Alternating.	Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 350	100	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£72,109	£108,346	£107,208
6 Number of consumers	947	1,354	1,269
7 Total connections in kws.	2,092	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—			
Lighting and power	1,231,679	611,340	596,916
Public lighting	226,495	203,704	198,208
Tramways	348,990	598,718	575,104
Total units	1,807,164	1,413,762	1,370,228
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£10,190	£10,362	£10,328
Public lighting*	£2,444	£1,918	£1,825
Tramways	£2,363	£4,365	£4,193
Meter rents and sundries	£483	£602	£621
Total receipts—	£15,480	£17,247	£16,967
10 **Working expenses***	£8,018	£7,361	£7,813
11 Percentage to receipts	52%	43%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,462	£9,886	£9,154
13 Percentage to capital	10·35%	9·12%	8·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,304	£2,841	£3,048
15 **Repayment charges**		£4,118	£4,036
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£2,158	+£2,927	+£2,070
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£2,927	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£2,158	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	1·98d.	4·07d.	4·15d.
Public lighting*	2·59d.	2·26d.	2·21d.
Tramways	1·62d.	1·75d.	1·75d.
Total	1·99d.	2·82d.	2·86d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·06d.	1·25d.	1·37d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2¾d. to 1¾d.	2¾d. to 1¾d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Falkirk.		Fareham.	
1 Population	32,000		8,200	
2 Date works opened	March, 1903.		September, 1890.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		105, 205	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£34,862	£34,303	£19,718	£13,006
6 Number of consumers	—	349	216	202
7 Total connections in kws.	—	869	195	186
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	456,749	240,149	59,094	62,324
Public lighting	52,755	50,099	34,434	35,244
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	509,504	290,248	93,528	97,568
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,257	£3,286	£1,454	£1,556
Public lighting*	£623	£592	£550	£614
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£38	£37	£122	£100
Total receipts	£4,918	£3,915	£2,126	£2,270
10 **Working expenses***	£2,810	£1,886	£1,053	£1,158
11 Percentage to receipts	57%	48%	49%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,108	£2,029	£1,073	£1,112
13 Percentage to capital	6·05%	5·91%	5·44%	8·56%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,090	£1,316	£132	£216
15 **Repayment charges**	£681	£1,095	£541	£643
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£337	−£382	+£400	+£253
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£400	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·24d.	3·28d.	5·91d.	5·99d.
Public lighting*	2·83d.	2·84d.	3·83d.	4·18d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·30d.	3·21d.	5·14d.	5·34d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·32d.	1·56d.	2·70d.	2·85d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	6d.	6d.
Power: M.D. System	2d. 1hr., 1½d. next 2 hrs. & 1d. after	2d. 1hr., 1½d. next 2 hrs. & 1d. after	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	6d.	6d.

	Farnworth.		Frome.†
1 Population	28,000		12,000
2 Date works opened	July, 1901.		July, 1904.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		240, 480
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£48,856	£43,315	£54,243
6 Number of consumers	358	340	386
7 Total connections in kws.	810	—	996
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—			
Lighting and power	300,060	311,770	426,294
Public lighting	52,186	55,672	78,998
Tramways	429,744	411,926	nil
Total units	781,990	779,368	505,292
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power	£2,728	£2,779	£2,884
Public lighting*	£469	£568	£669
Tramways	£2,516	£2,379	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£132	£272	£481
Total receipts	£5,845	£5,998	£4,034
10 **Working expenses***	£4,092	£3,618	£2,724
11 Percentage to receipts	70%	60%	67%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,753	£2,380	£1,310
13 Percentage to capital	3·59%	5·50%	2·41%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,185	£1,240	£1,193
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,504	£1,409	£1,059
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£936	−£269	−£942
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	2·18d.	2·14d.	1·62d.
Public lighting*	2·16d.	2·45d.	2·03d.
Tramways	1·40d.	1·39d.	nil
Total	1·75d.	1·76d.	1·69d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·26d.	1·11d.	1·29d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—			
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	6d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	4d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2½d. to ⅞d.	2½d. to ⅞d.	2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Undertaking owned by local authority, but worked by company.

	Fulham.		Glasgow.	
1 Population	175,000		810,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1901.		March, 1892.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		250, 500.	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£262,813	£260,087	£1,853,434	£1,800,203
6 Number of consumers	—	2,722	19,489	18,158
7 Total connections in kws.	4,300	4,030	52,773	49,115
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	2,202,287	2,100,781	34,922,582	32,909,761
Public lighting	999,921	1,064,953	1,556,661	1,555,150
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	3,202,208	3,165,734	36,479,243	34,464,911
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£23,153	£22,440	£235,165	£234,960
Public lighting*	£5,922	£6,205	£7,099	£7,268
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£826	£1,003	nil	nil
Total receipts	£29,901	£29,648	£242,264	£242,228
10 **Working expenses***	£11,769	£12,383	£101,742	£101,457
11 Percentage to receipts	39%	42%	42%	42%
12 **Nett receipts**	£18,132	£17,265	£140,522	£140,771
13 Percentage to capital	6·90%	6·64%	7·58%	7·82%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£8,429	£10,260	£57,381	£54,748
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,152	£5,058	£39,475	£36,308
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£4,551	+£1,947	+£43,666	+£49,715
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£3,033	£43,666	£53,260
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·52d.	2·56d.	1·62d.	1·71d.
Public lighting*	1·42d.	1·40d.	1·09d.	1·12d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·18d.	2·17d.	1·59d.	1·69d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·88d.	·94d.	·67d.	·71d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	3½d. 2hr. ¾d. aft.	3½d. 2h., ¾d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	3d.	3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	1½d. 2·74h. ¾d. af.	1½d. 2·74h. ¾d. af.
Flat rate	1d.	1d.	nil	nil

	Gloucester.		Govan.	
1 Population	50,000		92,000	
2 Date works opened	July, 1900.		January, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		250, 500	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£91,039	£90,334	£132,466	£131,234
6 Number of consumers	690	625	1,052	986
7 Total connections in kws.	3,900	3,152	6,517	5,703
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	659,921	601,171	2,164,136	1,893,438
Public lighting	191,529	190,716	460,548	462,929
Tramways	600,380	598,366	nil	nil
Total units	1,451,830	1,390,253	2,624,684	2,356,367
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£7,328	£6,847	£14,636	£13,139
Public lighting*	£1,772	£1,818	£2,272	£2,288
Tramways	£2,502	£2,493	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£439	£439	£303	£319
Total receipts	£12,041	£11,597	£17,211	£15,746
10 **Working expenses***	£5,535	£5,982	£8,522	£8,112
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	51%	49%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,506	£5,615	£8,689	£7,634
13 Percentage to capital	7·15%	6·21%	6·56%	5·82%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,864	£2,775	£3,842	£4,008
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,855	£2,830	£3,246	£3,098
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£787	+£10	+£1,601	+£528
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,601	£528
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·67d.	2·73d.	1·62d.	1·66d.
Public lighting*	2·22d.	2·29d.	1·18d.	1·19d.
Tramways	1·00d.	1·00d.	nil	nil
Total	1·92d.	1·93d.	1·55d.	1·57d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·91d.	1·05d.	·78d.	·85d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. system	6d. 1hr., 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d., 3d. and 2d.	3½d., 3d. and 2d.
Power : M.D. system	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ¾d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Gravesend.		Gravesend (Northfleet).
1 Population	30,000		14,000.
2 Date Works opened	November, 1902.		December, 1908.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230.460.
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*
5 **Capital Outlay**	£68,658	£67,942	£7,820
6 Number of consumers	—	—	—
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—			
Lighting and power	416,093	382,117	70,158
Public lighting	173,702	176,752	17,252
Tramways	369,320	422,261	nil
Total units	959,115	981,130	87,410
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£4,972	£4,701	£679
Public Lighting*	£1,722	£1,625	£148
Tramways	£2,813	£3,191	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£190	£186	£4
Total receipts	£9,697	£9,703	£831
10 **Working expenses***	£4,967	£5,101	£605
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	52%	73%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,730	£4,602	£226
13 Percentage to capital	6·89%	6·77%	2·89%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,015	£2,074	£258
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,189	£2,110	£231
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£526	+£418	−£263
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	2·87d.	2·95d.	2·32d.
Public lighting*	2·38d.	2·21d.	2·06d.
Tramways	1·83d.	1·81d.	nil
Total	2·43d.	2·33d.	2·27d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·24d.	1·25d.	1·66d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr., 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d. & 1d. (TS)	5d. & 1d. (TS)	5d. and 1d. (TS)

	Greenock.		Grimsby.	
1 Population	73,000		71,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1899.		February, 1901.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220, 250, 500		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£178,128	£163,909	£102,318	£99,864
6 Number of consumers	927	793	803	697
7 Total connections in kws.	8,846	7,887	3,201	3,000
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	4,326,841	2,759,822	1,716,628	1,434,459
Public lighting	69,645	75,750	132,920	128,908
Tramways	699,642	660,280	501,321	479,791
Total units	5,096,128	3,495,852	2,350,869	2,043,158
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£23,033	£17,963	£14,162	£11,852
Public lighting*	£571	£555	£1,354	£1,324
Tramways	£4,220	£4,003	£3,044	£2,922
Meter rents and sundries	£817	£797	£567	£695
Total receipts	£28,641	£23,318	£19,127	£16,793
10 **Working expenses***	£14,296	£12,028	£9,084	£7,529
11 Percentage to receipts	50%	51%	47%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£14,345	£11,290	£10,043	£9,264
13 Percentage to capital	8·05%	6·89%	9·81%	9·28%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,649	£5,245	£3,297	£3,413
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,493	£5,000	£2,879	£2,667
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,203	+£1,045	+£3,867	+£3,184
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,000	£1,000	£2,259	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£670	£500	£500
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·28d.	1·56d.	1·98d.	1·98d.
Public lighting*	1·97d.	1·76d.	2·44d.	2·46d.
Tramways	1·45d.	1·45d.	1·46d.	1·46d.
Total	1·31d.	1·55d.	1·89d.	1·89d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·67d.	·82d.	·93d.	·83d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	4d. 2 hr. 1½d. aft.	4d. 2 hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3¾d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr., 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to ·8d.	2½d. to ·8d.	2¾d. to 1d.	2¾d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Hackney.		Halifax.	
1 Population	235,000		106,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1901.		December, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£326,896	£321,697	£258,258	£255,393
6 Number of consumers	1,755	1,543	1,855	1,797
7 Total connections in kws.	6,351	5,565	10,957	12,236
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	3,959,465	3,401,551	1,865,715	1,831,659
Public lighting	825,588	806,718	66,647	69,540
Tramways	nil	nil	3,545,007	3,635,112
Total units	4,785,053	4,208,269	5,477,369	5,536,311
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£31,609	£28,627	£19,142	£18,385
Public lighting*	£3,814	£4,026	£833	£869
Tramways	nil	nil	£14,853	£16,129
Meter rents and sundries	£992	£1,000	£1,501	£1,391
Total receipts	£36,415	£33,653	£36,329	£36,774
10 **Working expenses***	£12,551	£13,220	£20,175	£22,094
11 Percentage to receipts	34%	39%	55%	60%
12 **Nett receipts**	£23,864	£20,423	£16,154	£14,680
13 Percentage to capital	7·30%	6·35%	6·25%	5·75%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,930	£10.127	£7,922	£7,857
15 **Repayment charges**	£7,810	£8,588	£6,349	£6,055
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£6,124	+£1,718	+£1,883	+£768
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£5,698	£1,718	—	£2,487†
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,000	£1,500†
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·91d.	2·02d.	2·46d.	2·41d.
Public lighting*	1·11d.	1·20d.	3·00d.	3·00d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·00d.	1·06d.
Total	1·78d.	1·86d.	1·53d.	1·53d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·63d.	·75d.	·88d.	·96d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	£1 per qr. per kw. + ½d.	£1 per qr. per kw. + ½d.	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.

	Hammersmith.		Handsworth.	
1 Population	122,000		71,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1897.		October, 1905.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£321,601	£311,480	£73,478	£70,402
6 Number of consumers	2,577	2,336	423	292
7 Total connections in kws.	—	6,913	1,381	1,172
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	6,381,036	6,198,339	466,999	392,284
Public lighting	673,890	564,522	130,176	127,374
Tramways	nil	nil	254,255	211,807
Total units	7,054,926	6,762,861	851,430	731,465
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£44,757	£46,136	£4,430	£3,686
Public lighting*	£4,235	£3,694	£1,166	£1,204
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,843	£1,572
Meter rents and sundries	£757	£620	£50	£31
Total receipts	£49,749	£50,450	£7,489	£6,493
10 **Working expenses***	£24,229	£25,795	£3,482	£3,228
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	51%	46%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£25,520	£24,655	£4,007	£3,265
13 Percentage to capital	7·93%	7·91%	5·45%	4·64%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,035	£8,670	£2,653	£1.866
15 **Repayment charges**	£13,002	£11,081	£1,580	£965
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,483	+£4,904	−£226	+£434
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·68d.	1·79d.	2·28d.	2·25d.
Public lighting*	1·51d.	1·57d.	2·15d.	2·27d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·74d.	1·78d.
Total	1·67d.	1·77d.	2·10d.	2·12d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·82d.‡	·89d.‡	·98d.	1·06d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	4d. to 3d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. and 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.
‡ Calculated upon generated supply only, and exclusive of supply received in bulk.

	Harrogate.		Hastings.	
1 Population	32,500		65,500	
2 Date works opened	April, 1897.		March, 1882.	
3 System	Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200		200, 400	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£123,520	£122,531	£159,066	£156,185
6 Number of consumers	1,635	1,488	1,067	1,001
7 Total connections in kws.	3,190	3,044	1,238	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,002,578	1,041,900	569,848	616,269
Public lighting	95,659	111,723	162,066	139,103
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,098,237	1,153,623	731,914	755,372
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£14,861	£15,391	£13,169	£12,888
Public lighting*	£594	£723	£3,070	£2,439
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£228	£349	£666	£836
Total receipts	£15,683	£16,463	£16,905	£16,163
10 **Working expenses***	£7,725	£8,163	£8,728	£8,545
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	49%	52%	53%
12 **Nett receipts**	£7,958	£8,300	£8,177	£7,618
13 Percentage to capital	6·44%	6·77%	5·14%	4·88%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,272	£3,183	£5,475	£5,416
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,778	£3,736	£5,621	£6,003
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £908	+ £1,381	− £2,919	− £3,801
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£607	£250	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£301	£1,131	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·56d.	3·54d.	5·55d.	5·02d.
Public lighting*	1·49d.	1·55d.	4·55d.	4·21d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·38d.	3·35d.	5·32d.	4·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·69d.	1·70d.	2·86d.	2·71d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	6d. 1 hr. (sum.) 3 hrs (win) 2½d. af.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	6½d.	6d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1½d.	2d. and 1½d.	2d.	3d.

	Heckmondwike.		Hereford.	
1 Population	9,600		23,400	
2 Date works opened	November, 1901.		December, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£40,802	£40,581	£47,425	£42,033
6 Number of consumers	260	241	474	428
7 Total connections in kws.	1,828	1,514	1,272	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	607,025	368,329	388,513	332,050
Public lighting	59,176	65,589	nil	nil
Tramways	227,780	226,958	nil	nil
Total units	893,981	660,876	388,513	332,050
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,426	£2,576	£4,677	£4,133
Public lighting*	£426	£403	nil	nil
Tramways	£1,893	£1,887	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£211	£191	£272	£410
Total receipts	£5,956	£5,057	£4,949	£4,543
10 **Working expenses***	£3,088	£2,775	£2,508	£2,000
11 Percentage to receipts	52%	55%	51%	44%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,868	£2,282	£2,441	£2,543
13 Percentage to capital	7·03%	5·62%	5·15%	6·05%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£732	£765	£1,071	£1,022
15 **Repayment charges**	£726	£704	£1,650	£1,555
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £1,410	+ £813	− £280	− £34
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·35d.	1·68d.	2·89d.	2·99d.
Public lighting*	1·73d.	1·47d.	nil	nil
Tramways	1·99d.	1·99d.	nil	nil
Total	1·54d.	1·77d.	2·89d.	2·99d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·83d.	1·01d.	1·55d.	1·44d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d. and 3d.	4½d. and 4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to ·75d.	1d.	3d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Heston and Isleworth.		Heywood.
1 Population	42,000		26,000
2 Date works opened	November, 1904.		September, 1901.
3 System	Direct.		Direct.
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		200, 400.
Results of working	*1909.*	*1908.*	*1909-10.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£58,762	£56,771	£28,708
6 Number of consumers	646	589	226
7 Total connections in kws.	1,141	1,066	487
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—			
Lighting and power	433,218	366,823	165,471
Public lighting	172,398	190,662	4,000
Tramways	nil	nil	504,757
Total units	605,616	557,485	674,228
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power	£4,972	£4,594	£2,140
Public lighting*	£2,045	£1,963	£32
Tramways	nil	nil	£2,734
Meter rents and sundries	£166	£142	£131
Total receipts	£7,183	£6,699	£5,037
10 **Working expenses***	£3,056	£3,047	£3,480
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	45%	69%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,127	£3,652	£1,557
13 Percentage to capital	7·02%	6·43%	5·42%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,971	£2,117	£1,035
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,715	£1,455	£398
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£441	+£80	+£124
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	2·75d.	3·00d.	3.10d.
Public lighting*	2·85d.	2·47d.	1·93d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·30d.
Total	2·78d.	2·82d.	1·75d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·21d.	1·31d.	1·24d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—			
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	6d., 3d. and 4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d., 1½d. and 1¼d.	2d. 1½d., & 1¼d.	2½d. and 1½d.

	Hornsey.		Horsham.	
1 Population	92,500		11,800	
2 Date works opened	March, 1903.		February, 1902.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	240, 480		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£150,474	£147,478	£32,249	£31,713
6 Number of consumers	1,753	1,512	588	520
7 Total connections in kws.	2,802	2,415	581	514
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	899,212	798,309	143,861	130,823
Public lighting	80,258	80,173	75,430	77,790
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	979,470	878,482	219,291	208,613
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£15,699	£13,936	£2,908	£2,692
Public lighting*	£832	£820	£1,257	£1,296
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£611	£538	£28	£31
Total receipts	£17,142	£15,294	£4,193	£4,019
10 **Working expenses***	£6,466	£5,959	£2,120	£1,978
11 Percentage to receipts	38%	39%	50%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£10,676	£9,335	£2,073	£2,041
13 Percentage to capital	7·09%	6·33%	6·43%	6·43%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,169	£4,957	£934	£974
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,516	£4,238	£1,097	£1,057
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £991	+£140	+£42	+£10
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·19d.	4·19d.	4·85d.	4·94d.
Public lighting*	2·49d.	2·45d.	4·00d.	4·00d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·05d.	4·03d.	4·56d.	4·59d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·58d.	1·63d.	2·52d.	2·27d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System	2½d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	2½d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr., 1½d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	nil	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Hove (Aldrington).		Hoylake and West Kirby.	
1 Population	10,500		14,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1905.		May, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.†		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£9,314	£9,020	£55,403	£54,160
6 Number of consumers	116	100	—	1,015
7 Total connections in kws.	225	148	—	1,649
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	30,914	26,387	319,965	343,630
Public lighting	7,525	960	87,598	87,802
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	38,439	27,347	407,563	431,432
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£649	£551	£6,430	£6,794
Public lighting*	£58	£5	£1,130	£1,100
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£39	£40	£185	£170
Total receipts	£746	£596	£7,745	£8,064
10 **Working expenses***	£590	£534	£3,603	£3,904
11 Percentage to receipts	79%	89%	46%	48%
12 **Nett receipts**	£156	£62	£4,137	£4,160
13 Percentage to capital	1·67%	·69%	7·47%	7·68%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£305	£293	£1,649	£1,716
15 **Repayment charges**	£255	£222	£1,945	£1,876
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	− £404	− £453	+ £543	+ £568
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	5·04d.	5·01d.	4·82d.	4·74d.
Public lighting*	1·85d.	1·40d.	3·09d.	3·01d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	4·41d.	4·88d.	4·45d.	4·39d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	3·68d.	4·69d.	2·12d.	2·17d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 4d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 4d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	5½d.	5½d.
Power: M.D. System	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	nil	3½d. and 2d.	2d.	2d.

	Hull.		Ilford.	
1 Population	280,000		78,300	
2 Date works opened	January, 1893.		April, 1901.	
3 System	Direct		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£398,363	£389,476	£176,400	£170,332
6 Number of consumers	3,290	3,038	3,545	3,304
7 Total connections in kws.	11,788	10,976	4,380	4,396
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	6,262,307	5,649,274	1,553,133	1,433,711
Public lighting	83,700	73,800	622,945	780,405
Tramways	nil	nil	976,513	1,020,960
Total units	6,346,007	5,723,074	3,152,591	3,235,076
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£50,404	£47,157	£16,510	£15,020
Public lighting*	£428	£464	£5,138	£5,391
Tramways	nil	nil	£4,577	£4,786
Meter rents and sundries	£3,008	£1,721	£192	£436
Total receipts	£53,840	£49,342	£26,417	£25,633
10 **Working expenses***	£22,529	£24,821	£13,551	£14,954
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	50%	51%	58%
12 **Nett receipts**	£31,311	£24,521	£12,866	£10,679
13 Percentage to capital	7·86%	6·29%	7·29%	6·27%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£16,895	£13,470	£5,754	£5,676
15 **Repayment charges**	£11,983	£9,886	£5,543	£5,002
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £2,433	+ £1,165	+ £1,569	+ £1
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,433	£1,165	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	1·93d.	2·00d.	2·55d.	2·51d.
Public lighting*	1·23d.	1·51d.	1·98d.	1·66d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·12d.	1·12d.
Total	1·92d.	2·00d.	2·00d.	1·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·85d.	1·04d.	1·03d.	1·11d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	5d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d. and 3d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	2d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	2d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps

† Supply in bulk from the Brighton Corporation.

	Ilkeston.	Ipswich.	
1 Population	30,000	75,700.	
2 Date works opened	June, 1903.	November, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.†	Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460	230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£21,085	£89,042	£87,015
6 Number of consumers	—	731	603
7 Total connections in kws.	490	4,044	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—			
Lighting and power	233,881	779,383	665,938
Public lighting	27,033	5,713	683
Tramways	nil	757,948	733,369
Total units	260,914	1,543,044	1,399,990
9 **Gross receipts** from:—			
Lighting and power	£2,501	£8,913	£7,720
Public lighting*	£282	£30	£3
Tramways	nil	£4,737	£4,584
Meter rents and sundries	£148	£522	£544
Total receipts	£2,931	£14,202	£12,851
10 **Working expenses***	£1,731	£7,163	£6,956
11 Percentage to receipts	59%	50%	54%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,200	£7,039	£5,895
13 Percentage to capital	5·69%	7·90%	6·77%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£777	£3,386	£3,385
15 **Repayment charges**	£509	£2,918	£2,861
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£86	+£735	−£351
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£735	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—			
Lighting and power	2·57d.	2·74d.	2·78d.
Public lighting*	2·50d.	1·25d.	·94d.
Tramways	nil	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	2·56d.	2·13d.	2·11d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·59d.	1·11d.	1·19d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—			
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Islington.		Kendal.	
1 Population	361,000		14,200	
2 Date works opened	January, 1896.		August, 1902.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200, 400		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£488,070	£476,288	£13,838	£14,189
6 Number of consumers	2,130	1,895	130	122
7 Total connections in kws.	7,706	7,136	235	219
8 B. O. T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	3,826,029	3,522,774	55,594	50,529
Public lighting	1,475,870	1,452,127	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	5,301,899	4,974,901	55,594	50,529
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£37,658	£36,391	£1,148	£1,064
Public lighting*	£12,100	£15,734	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£403	£271	£107	£99
Total receipts	£50,161	£52,396	£1,255	£1,163
10 **Working expenses***	£24,624	£26,643	£887	£922
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	51%	71%	79%
12 **Nett receipts**	£25,537	£25,753	£368	£241
13 Percentage to capital	5·23%	5·41%	2·66%	1·70%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£13,863	£13,694	£955	£490
15 **Repayment charges**	£8,647	£7,796	£411	£396
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£3,027	+£4,263	−£998	−£645
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£3,027	£4,263	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·36d.	2·48d.	4·96d.	5·05d.
Public lighting*	1·97d.	2·60d.	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·25d.	2·51d.	4·96d.	5·05d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·11d.	1·28d.	3·83d.	4·38d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	6d.	6d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d.	1d.	2½d., 2d. and 1½d.	2½d., 2d. and 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Supply in bulk from Derby and Notts Electric Power Co.

	Kettering.		Kilmarnock.	
1 Population	31,000		36,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1904.		November, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£55,407	£52,902	£50,925	£49,711
6 Number of consumers	569	508	327	272
7 Total connections in kws.	1,278	1,261	1,281	1,084
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	719,114	486,586	404,827	334,153
Public lighting	68,995	68,696	50,552	59,715
Tramways	nil	nil	325,395	344,145
Total units	788,109	555,282	780,774	738,013
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,060	£4,475	£3,982	£3,362
Public lighting*	£885	£866	£634	£689
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,695	£1,792
Meter rents and sundries	£1,399	£1,228	£35	£12
Total receipts	£8,344	£6,569	£6,346	£5,855
10 **Working expenses***	£3,994	£3,603	£3,169	£2,768
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	55%	50%	47%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,350	£2,966	£3,177	£3,087
13 Percentage to capital	7·85%	5·61%	6·24%	6·21%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,712	£1,748	£1,619	£1,671
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,194	£2,074	£1,159	£1,268
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£444	−£856	+£399	+£148
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£399	£148
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·02d.	2·21d.	2·36d.	2·41d.
Public lighting*	3·08d.	3·02d.	3·01d.	2·77d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·25d.	1·25d.
Total	2·11d.	2·31d.	1·94d.	1·90d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·22d.	1·56d.	·97d.	·90d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3½d.	4½d.	4½d. to 3d.	4½d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.

	King's Lynn.		Kingston-upon-Thames.	
1 Population	20,300		40,000	
2 Date works opened	August, 1899.		October, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		105	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£50,486	£49,866	£105,944	£103,929
6 Number of consumers	740	660	1,209	1,106
7 Total connections in kws.	1,044	974	1,744	1,529
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	325,558	354,242	574,610	568,749
Public lighting	132,103	169,321	136,094	134,177
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	457,661	523,563	710,704	702,926
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,549	£4,561	£8,579	£8,672
Public lighting*	£1,255	£1,256	£1,352	£1,413
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£674	£429	£399	£461
Total receipts	£6,478	£6,246	£10,330	£10,546
10 **Working expenses***	£2,536	£2,653	£5,683	£5,685
11 Percentage to receipts	39%	42%	55%	54%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,942	£3,593	£4,647	£4,861
13 Percentage to capital	7·81%	7·20%	4·39%	4·68%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,087	£1,133	£2,721	£2,670
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,217	£2,017	£3,570	£3,443
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £638	+ £443	−£1,644	−£1,252
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·35d.	3·09d.	3·58d.	3·66d.
Public lighting*	2·28d.	1·78d.	2·38d.	2·53d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·04d.	2·67d.	3·35d.	3·44d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·33d.	1·22d.	1·92d.	1·94d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d. and 4¼d.	4½d. and 4¼d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System	3d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Kirkcaldy.		Lancaster	
1 Population	40,000		46,600	
2 Date works opened	December, 1902.		April, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£66,676	£65,639	£63,252	£63,252
6 Number of consumers	519	471	840	828
7 Total connections in kws.		—	1,970	2,030
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,057,322	836,810	419,109	439,879
Public lighting	103,085	101,660	74,826	74,826
Tramways	640,103	634,386	260,519	250,745
Total units	1,800,510	1,572,856	754,454	765,450
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£7,256	£6,233	£6,468	£6,891
Public lighting*	£1,014	£970	£544	£590
Tramways	£2,667	£2,974	£1,845	£1,776
Meter rents and sundries	£36	£40	£63	£39
Total receipts	£10,973	£10,217	£8,920	£9,296
10 **Working expenses***	£6,750	£6,618	£4,647	£4,676
11 Percentage to receipts	61%	65%	52%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,223	£3,599	£4,273	£4,620
13 Percentage to capital	6·33%	5·48%	6·75%	7·30%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,833	£1,744	£1,618	£1,691
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,663	£1,615	£1,626	£1,573
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£727	+£240	+ £1,029	+£1,356
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,029	£11
18 **Contribution to rate fund**	—	—	—	£700
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·65d.	1·79d.	3·70d.	3·76d.
Public lighting*	2·36d.	2·29d.	1·74d.	1·89d.
Tramways	1·00d.	1·12d.	1·70d.	1·70d.
Total	1·46d.	1·55d.	2·82d.	2·90d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·90d.	1·01d.	1·48d.	1·47d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. system	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3d.	4½d. to 3d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. system	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to ¾d.	2½d. to ¾d.	2½d.	2½d.

	Leeds.		Leek.	
1 Population	484,000		16,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1893.		June, 1904.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200, 400		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£939,435	£916,914	£24,142	£22,110
6 Number of consumers	7,153	6,590	203	—
7 Total connections in kws.	22,145	19,675	556	445
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	11,483,971	11,406,333	364,363	315,518
Public lighting	937,193	988,785	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	12,421,164	12,395,118	364,363	315,518
9 **Gross Receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£94,143	£98,970	£2,879	£2,454
Public lighting*	£4,881	£5,150	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£57	£28	£69	£36
Total receipts	£99,081	£104,148	£2,948	£2,490
10 **Working expenses***	£30,566	£34,421	£2,047	£2,078
11 Percentage to receipts	31%	33%	69%	83%
12 **Nett receipts**	£68,515	£69,727	£901	£412
13 Percentage to capital	7·29%	7·60%	3·73%	1·86%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£28,378	£31,182	£893	£593
15 **Repayment charges**	£31,206	£30,297	£756	£476
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £8,931	+ £8,248	− £748	− £657
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£3,000	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£8,931	£5,248	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·97d.	2·08d.	1·90d.	1·87d.
Public lighting*	1·25d.	1·25d.	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·91d.	2·02d.	1·90d.	1·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·59d.	·67d.	1·35d.	1·58d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. and 1d.	4d. and 1d.	6½d. to 4d.	6d. to 3½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1¾d. to ·8d.	1¾d. to ·8d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Leicester.		Leigh.	
1 Population	240,000		45,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1894.		January, 1900.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909.*	*1908.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£251,636	£252,734	£46,421	£45,748
6 Number of consumers	3,296	3,095	432	399
7 Total connections in kws.	8,386	7,888	—	1,370
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,951,940	2,056,141	809,275	769,112
Public lighting	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,951,940	2,056,141	809,275	769,112
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£28,657	£31,457	£7,075	£6,886
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£176	£143	£374	£447
Total receipts	£28,833	£31,600	£7,449	£7,333
10 **Working expenses***	£12,535	£13,942	£4,187	£3,860
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	44%	56%	53%
12 **Nett receipts**	£16,298	£17,658	£3,262	£3,473
13 Percentage to capital	6·48%	6·99%	7·03%	7·59%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7,582	£7,672	£1,783	£1,787
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,688	£6,688	£1,367	£1,326
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £2,028	+ £3,298	+ £112	+ £360
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·52d.	3·67d.	2·10d.	2·15d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·52d.	3·67d.	2·10d.	2·15d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·54d.	1·63d.	1·24d.	1·20d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	3½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3½d. 1hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	nil	nil

	Leith.		Leyton.	
1 Population	85,200		125,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1899.		September, 1896.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		150, 300	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£155,415	£151,193	£182,946	£178,447
6 Number of consumers	1,641	1,523	2,214	2,030
7 Total connections in kws.	5,804	5,473	5,005	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,928,630	1,576,537	916,469	904,127
Public lighting	637,227	594,636	528,444	786,621
Tramways	1,049,392	951,533	2,149,583	1,834,387
Total units	3,615,249	3,122,706	3,594,496	3,525,135
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£15,099	£13,752	£13,364	£13,261
Public lighting*	£3,507	£3,350	£6,165	£5,134
Tramways	£4,372	£3,964	£10,237	£9,554
Meter rents and sundries	£474	£402	£420	£787
Total receipts	£23,452	£21,468	£30,156	£28,736
10 **Working expenses***	£11,468	£11,224	£15,987	£15,914
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	52%	53%	55%
12 **Nett receipts**	£11,984	£10,244	£14,169	£12,822
13 Percentage to capital	7·66%	6·77%	7·74%	7·18%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£4,008	£4,129	£4,768	£4,577
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,308	£5,345	£6,784	£6,420
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £2,668	+ £770	+ £2,617	+ £1,825
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£500	—	£500	£350
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£500	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·88d.	2·09d.	3·50d.	3·52d.
Public lighting*	1·32d.	1·35d.	2·80d.	1·57d.
Tramways	1·00d.	1·00d.	1·14d.	1·25d.
Total	1·52d.	1·62d.	1·98d.	1·90d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·76d.	·86d.	1·07d.	1·08d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	5d. 1½hrs. 2d. aft.	5d. 1½ hrs. 2d. af.
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Lincoln.		Liverpool.	
1 Population	50,000		755,200	
2 Date works opened	December, 1898.		1883.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909.*	*1908.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£66,669	£65,151	£2,099,710	£2,059,103
6 Number of consumers	619	561	7,481	7,205
7 Total connections in kws.	2,541	2,376	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,412,725	1,482,049	13,473,238	13,532,839
Public lighting	60,687	63,775	287,164	290,318
Tramways	169,012	172,788	21,587,759	21,564,577
Total units	1,642,424	1,718,612	35,348,161	35,387,734
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£11,111	£11,201	£160,985	£163,867
Public lighting*	£705	£727	£2,420	£2,419
Tramways	£880	£900	£98,870	£102,496
Meter rents and sundries	£81	£75	£4,759	£5,091
Total receipts	£12,777	£12,903	£267,034	£273,873
10 **Working expenses***	£6,284	£6,420	£111,722	£119,264
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	50%	42%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,493	£6,483	£155,312	£154,609
13 Percentage to capital	9·74%	9·95%	7·40%	7·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,045	£2,016	£61,774	£61,281
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,945	£1,945	£52,351	£50,474
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £2,503	+ £2,522	+ £41,187	+ £42,854
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,459	£1,424	£21,187	£22,854
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£20,000	£20,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·89d.	1·81d.	2·87d.	2·91d.
Public lighting*	2·79d.	2·73d.	2·02d.	2·00d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·25d.	1·10d.	1·14d.
Total	1·85d.	1·79d.	1·78d.	1·82d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·92d.	·90d.	·76d.	·81d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	5d. 1 h. 2½d. aft.	5d. 1 h. 2½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3½d.	4½d. to 3½d.	3½d. to 2½d.	3½d. to 2½d.
Power : M.D. System	2d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	2d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

	Llandudno.		Londonderry.	
1 Population	10,000		40,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1898.		September, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440.		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£50,808	£48,005	£54,169	£53,708
6 Number of consumers	683	634	385	337
7 Total connections in kws.	1.638	982	982	867
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	430.976	413,526	385,696	328,900
Public lighting	41.995	42,598	263,893	260,154
Tramways	596,744	540,960	nil	nil
Total units	1,069,715	997,084	649,589	589,054
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,954	£6,878	£3,720	£3,333
Public lighting*	£394	£436	£3,531	£3,510
Tramways	£3,006	£2,851	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£29	£24	£87	—
Total receipts	£10,383	£10,189	£7,338	£6,843
10 **Working expenses***	£6,061	£5,814	£3,756	£3,816
11 Percentage to receipts	58%	57%	51%	56%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,322	£4,375	£3,582	£3,027
13 Percentage to capital	8·51%	9·11%	6·61%	5·64%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,210	£1,136	£1,374	£1,424
15 **Repayment charges**	£2.158	£2,050	£1,920	£1,921
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £954	+ £1,189	+ £288	− £318
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£538	£200	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£400	£950	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·10d.†	4·22d.†	2·31d.	2·43d.
Public lighting*	2·25d.	2·46d.	3·21d.	3·24d.
Tramways	1·21d.	1·26d.	nil	nil
Total	2·32d.	2·45d.	2·68d.	2·79d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·36d.	1·40d.	1·39d.	1·55d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1h. 2d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Exclusive of units used for destructor supply.

	Long Eaton.		Loughborough.	
1 Population	20,500		24,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1903.		December, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£35,125	£33,177	£32,136	£31,904
6 Number of consumers	820	717	336	291
7 Total connections in kws.	1,459	1,227	851	654
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	974,905	710,624	349,080	258,646
Public lighting	148,644	150,180	8,049	7,726
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,123,549	860,804	357,129	266,372
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£5,620	£4,647	£2,840	£2,308
Public lighting*	£1,032	£1,040	£69	£62
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£337	£233	£111	£414
Total receipts	£6,989	£5,920	£3,020	£2,784
10 **Working expenses***	£3,361	£2,802	£2,166	£2,174
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	47%	72%	78%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,628	£3,118	£854	£610
13 Percentage to capital	10·33%	9·40%	2·66%	1·91%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,074	£1,023	£1,467	£1,586
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,381	£1,228	£757	£607
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,173	+£867	−£1,370	−£1,583
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·38d.	1·57d.	1·95d.	2·14d.
Public lighting*	1·67d.	1·66d.	2·07d.	1·92d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·42d.	1·58d.	1·95d.	2·13d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·72d.	·78d.	1·45d.	1·96d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3½d. to 2d.	3½d. to 2d.	4d. and 3½d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.	1d.	1d.

	Lowestoft.		Luton.	
1 Population	35,000		44,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1901.		June, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		250, 500	
Results of working	*1908-9.†*	*1907-8.†*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£86,137	£81,963	£67,519	£58,042
6 Number of consumers	1,168	966	649	562
7 Total connections in kws.	2,531	2,328	3,240	2,790
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	500,963	470,658	1,494,927	1,179,840
Public lighting	187,299	183,440	12,261	13,544
Tramways	374,687	395,304	384,164	402,825
Total units	1,062,949	1,049,402	1,891,352	1,596,209
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£7,728	£7,145	£11,092	£9,564
Public lighting*	£1,590	£1,519	£102	£113
Tramways	£3,122	£3,502	£2,032	£2,105
Meter rents and sundries	£674	£508	£268	£278
Total receipts	£13,114	£12,674	£13,494	£12,060
10 **Working expenses***	£7,028	£7,336	£5,904	£5,516
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	58%	44%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,086	£5,338	£7,590	£6,544
13 Percentage to capital	7·06%	6·51%	11·24%	11·27%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,031	£2,985	£2,079	£2,112
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,879	£2,605	£2,445	£2,474
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£176	−£252	+£3,066	+£1,958
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,368	£775
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£908	£630
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·70d.	3·64d.	1·78d.	1·94d.
Public lighting*	2·04d.	1·99d.	2·00d.	2·00d.
Tramways	2·00d.	2·13d.	1·27d.	1.25d.
Total	2·81d.	2·78d.	1·68d.	1·77d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·59d.	1·68d.	·75d.	·83d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d.,¾hr., 2d., 1½d., and 1d. aft.	6d. ¾hr., 2d., 1½d., & 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1¾d.	2d. and 1¾d.	2 d., 1½d. and 1d.	2d., 1½d., and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Financial year ends Sept. 30th.

	Maidenhead.		Maidstone.	
1 Population	14,000		35,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1902.		December, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£47,245	£44,171	£81,010	£78,779
6 Number of consumers	—	—	778	736
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	2,638	2,508
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	354,387	310,370	927,127	774,169
Public lighting	97,026	94,625	252,729	253,683
Tramways	nil	nil	464,086	485,529
Total units	451,413	404,995	1,643,942	1,513,381
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,115	£5,372	£7,828	£7,144
Public lighting*	£1,028	£1,062	£1,381	£1,647
Tramways	nil	nil	£2,417	£3,035
Meter rents and sundries	£133	£108	£192	£169
Total receipts	£7,276	£6,542	£11,818	£11,995
10 **Working expenses***	£3,610	£3,363	£6,161	£6,051
11 Percentage to receipts	50%	51%	52%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,666	£3,179	£5,657	£5,944
13 Percentage to capital	7·76%	7·20%	6·98%	7·54%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,583	£1,389	£2,464	£2,245
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,528	£1,413	£3,294	£2,626
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£555	+£377	−£101	+£1,073
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£555	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·14d.	4·15d.	2·03d.	2·21d.
Public lighting*	2·54d.	2·69d.	1·31d.	1·56d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·25d.	1·50d.
Total	3·80d.	3·81d.	1·70d.	1·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·92d.	1·99d.	·90d.	·96d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

	Manchester.		Mexborough.	
1 Population	750,000		14,000	
2 Date works opened	July, 1893		May, 1902	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200 to 500 and 100		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£2,678,630	£2,568,993	£21,942	£20,399
6 Number of consumers	8,944	8,127	271	242
7 Total connections in kws.	54,518	47,025	532	473
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	42,886,223	37,150,022	221,973	218,460
Public lighting	144,696	99,593	88,175	87,984
Tramways	28,526,468	29,675,249	nil	nil
Total units	71,557,387	66,924,864	310,148	306,444
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£247,601	£231,984	£2,907	£2,817
Public lighting*	£753	£519	£815	£848
Tramways	£119,348	£128,613	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£6,777	£6,124	£7	£6
Total receipts	£374,479	£367,240	£3,729	£3,671
10 **Working expenses***	£181,398	£184,039	£1,632	£1,426
11 Percentage to receipts	48%	50%	44%	39%
12 **Nett receipts**	£193,081	£183,201	£2,097	£2,245
13 Percentage to capital	7·21%	7·13%	9·56%	11·00%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£68,893	£67,762	£614	£668
15 **Repayment charges**	£88,366	£81,944	£774	£774
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £35,822	+ £33,495	+ £709	+ £303
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£23,822	£21,495	£409	£803
18 Contribution to rate fund	£12,000	£12,000	£300	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·38d.	1·50d.	3·14d.	3·09d.
Public lighting*	1·25d.	1·25d.	2·22d.	2·31d.
Tramways	1·00d.	1·04d.	nil	nil
Total	1·23d.	1·30d.	2·88d.	2·87d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·61d.	·66d.	1·26d.	1·12d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3¾d.	3¾d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1¼d. to ·7d.	1¼d. to ·7d.	3d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Middlesbrough.		Middleton.	
1 Population	110,000		28,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1900.		March, 1902.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£113,391	£109,454	£42,083	£41,516
6 Number of consumers	1,112	968	238	195
7 Total connections in kws.	3,482	3,124	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,798,065	1,661,587	236,989	174,091
Public lighting	12,200	nil	26,000	26,000
Tramways	nil	nil	739,481	743,095
Total units	1,810,265	1,661,587	1,002,470	943,186
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power	£16,900	£15,880	£2,198	£1,796
Public lighting*	£197	nil	£178	£176
Tramways	nil	nil	£4,041	£4,147
Meter rents and sundries	£470	£451	£421	£329
Total receipts	£17,567	£16,331	£6,838	£6,448
10 **Working expenses***	£9,161	£8,714	£4,411	£4,366
11 Percentage to receipts	52%	53%	64%	68%
12 **Nett receipts**	£8,405	£7,617	£2,427	£2,082
13 Percentage to capital	7·41%	6·96%	5·77%	5·01%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,094	£3,065	£1,103	£1,244
15 **Repayment charges**	£4,016	£3,275	£1,356	£1,254
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,296	+£1,277	−£32	−£416
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,296	£1,277	£500	£500
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·25d.	2·29d.	2·22d.	2·47d.
Public lighting*	3·87d.	nil	1·65d.	1·62d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·31d.	1·34d.
Total	2·27d.	2·29d.	1·54d.	1·56d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·21d.	1·26d.	1·06d.	1·11d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D System	6d. 1¼hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1¼ hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 2d.
Power : M.D. System	2d. 2·2 hrs. 1½d. a.	2d. 4 hrs. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

	Morley.		Nelson.	
1 Population	25,000		45,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1898.		December, 1892.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£29,314	£29,316	£74,701	£74,167
6 Number of consumers	266	244	—	426
7 Total connections in kws.	524	512	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	126,720	143,332	397,019	354,641
Public lighting	50,617	48,269	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	539,561	534,932
Total units	177,337	191,601	936,580	889,573
9 **Gross receipts from :—**				
Lighting and power	£2,238	£1,972	£4,906	£4,466
Public lighting*	£282	£254	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	£3,904	£4,458
Meter rents and sundries	£138	£136	£350	£366
Total receipts	£2,658	£2,362	£9,160	£9,290
10 **Working expenses***	£1,415	£1,562	£4,749	£4,729
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	66%	52%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,243	£800	£4,411	£4,561
13 Percentage to capital	4·24%	2·73%	5·90%	6·15%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,078	£1,654	£1,885	£1,968
15 **Repayment charges**	£958	£945	£2,658	£2,557
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£793	−£1,799	−£132	+£36
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·24d.	3·30d.	2·96d.	3·02d.
Public lighting*	1·34d.	1·26d.	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	1·74d.	2·00d.
Total	3·41d.	2·79d.	2·26d.	2·41d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·91d.	1·96d.	1·22d.	1·27d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d.	4d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to ⅝d.	2½d. to ⅝d.	2⅛d. to 1½d.	2⅛d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Newcastle-under-Lyme.		Newport.	
1 Population	20,000		80,000	
2 Date works opened	March, 1904.		March, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230		100, 200, 230, 400	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£9,711	£9,626	£278,887	£271,983
6 Number of consumers	92	86	—	1,442
7 Total connections in kws.	179	142	7,241	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	61,970	49,180	2,154,746	1,931,104
Public lighting	nil	nil	537,770	468,885
Tramways	nil	nil	1,320,393	1,215,794
Total units	61,970	49,180	4,012,909	3,615,783
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£1,472	£1,222	£18,965	£17,514
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£3,102	£2,804
Tramways	nil	nil	£7,427	£6,839
Meter rents and sundries	£35	£28	£2,688	£2,380
Total receipts	£1,507	£1,250	£32,182	£29,537
10 **Working expenses***	£696	£882	£13,525	£13,130
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	71%	42%	44%
12 **Nett receipts**	£811	£367	£18,657	£16,407
13 Percentage to capital	8·35%	3·81%	6·69%	6·03%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£334	£408	£8,871	£9,116
15 **Repayment charges**	£393	nil	£9,410	£8,760
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£84	−£41	+£376	−£1,469
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	5·70d.	5·96d.	2·11d.	2·18d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	1·38d.	1·43d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·35d.	1·35d.
Total	5·70d.	5·96d.	1·76d.	1·80d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·70d.	4·31d.	·81d.	·87d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d. and 5d.	6d.	4½d. to 3½d.	4d. to 3d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. and 2¾d.	3d.	3d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

	Norwich.		Nottingham.	
1 Population	124,100.		239,800	
2 Date works opened	October, 1893.		September, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440.		200, 400	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£300,871	£298,956	£467,260	£458,502
6 Number of consumers	4,692	4,425	3,801	3,608
7 Total connections in kws.	6,994	6,581	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	4,070,599	4,025,002	5,971,749	5,853,228
Public lighting	42,598	41,867	85,769	114,059
Tramways	nil	nil	5,412,217	5,485,519
Total units	4,113,197	4,066,869	11,469,735	11,452,806
9 **Gross receipts from**:—				
Lighting and power	£35,698	£35,157	£61,419	£62,274
Public lighting*	£177	£175	£811	£1,056
Tramways	nil	nil	£28,188	£28,570
Meter rents and sundries	£1,762	£1,783	£1,889	£1,813
Total receipts	£37,637	£37,115	£92,307	£93,713
10 **Working expenses***	£16,174	£13,133	£47,337	£47,199
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	49%	51%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£21,463	£18,927	£44,970	£46,514
13 Percentage to capital	7·13%	6·33%	9·62%	10·14%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,728	£10,174	£12,450	£13,161
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,772	£5,286	£15,737	£15,433
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	÷£5,963	÷£3,467	+£16,783	+£17,920
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,000	£2,450	—	£670
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	£1,200	£16,700	£17,250
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·10d.	2·10d.	2·47d.	2·55d.
Public lighting*	1·00d.	1·00d.	2·27d.	2·22d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·25d.	1·25d.
Total	2·09d.	2·08d.	1·89d.	1·92d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·94d.	1·07d.	·99d.	·99d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	5d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½	nil	nil
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to ¾d.	3d. to ¾d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Nuneaton.		Oldham.	
1 Population	36,000		137,200	
2 Date works opened	June, 1897.		March, 1894.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		210, 420	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£34,487	£33,375	£295,476	£289,271
6 Number of consumers	532	439	1,226	1,038
7 Total connections in kws.	1,017	846	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	352,540	297,779	1,837,168	1,692,240
Public lighting	42,128	44,037	22,631	21,827
Tramways	nil	nil	3,860,532	4,335,972
Total units	394,668	341,816	5,720,331	6,050,039
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,249	£3,690	£17,375	£16,244
Public lighting*	£364	£290	£227	£224
Tramways	nil	nil	£23,753	£27,100
Meter rents and sundries	£156	£199	£440	£386
Total receipts	£4,769	£4,179	£41,795	£43,954
10 **Working expenses***	£2,035	£1,984	£21,872	£22,569
11 Percentage to receipts	43%	47%	52%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,734	£2,195	£19,923	£21,385
13 Percentage to capital	7·93%	6·58%	6·74%	7·39%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£950	£897	£9,483	£9,979
15 **Repayment charges**	£1.355	£1,191	£8,237	£7,955
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£429	+£107	+£2,203	+£3,451
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·89d.	2·97d.	2·27d.	2·30d.
Public lighting*	2·07d.	1·58d.	2·41d.	2·46d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·48d.	1·50d.
Total	2·80d.	2·79d.	1·73d.	1·73d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·24d.	1·39d.	·92d.	·89d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	4d. 2hrs. 1½d. aft.	4d. 2hrs. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	5d. to 2d.	5d. to 2d.	4d. to 1½d.	4d. to 1½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	2d. 2hrs. 1½d. aft.	2d. 2hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	2½d. to 1d.	2½d. to 1d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.

	Paisley.		Partick.	
1 Population	90,000		70,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1899.		February, 1902.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£194,925	£193,190	£136,503	£122,083
6 Number of consumers	1,062	913	1,663	1,420
7 Total connections in kws.	5,691	4,970	3,388	3,145
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	874,240	1,002,244	1,247,135	1,159,465
Public lighting	289,589	279,315	858,418	817,446
Tramways	1,236,822	1,280,487	nil	nil
Total units	2,400,651	2,562,046	2,105,553	1,976,911
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£9,426	£10,002	£10,020	£9,577
Public lighting*	£1,832	£1,766	£5,956	£5,376
Tramways	£7,379	£7,607	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£440	£385	£10	£40
Total receipts	£19,077	£19,760	£15,986	£14,993
10 **Working expenses***	£11,063	£11,653	£7,663	£7,128
11 Percentage to receipts	58%	59%	48%	47%
12 **Nett receipts**	£8,014	£8,107	£8,323	£7,865
13 Percentage to capital	4·11%	4·20%	6·10%	6·44%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,276	£5,087	£4,089	£4,084
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,899	£3,710	£2,862	£2,742
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,161	−£690	+£1,372	+£1,039
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,372	£1,039
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·59d.	2·39d.	1·93d.	1·98d.
Public lighting*	1·52d.	1·52d.	1·66d.	1·58d.
Tramways	1·43d.	1·42d.	nil	nil
Total	1·86d.	1·81d.	1·82d.	1·81d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·10d.	1·09d.	·87d.	·86d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 2hr. 1d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ¾d.	1½d. to ¾d.	1d.	1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Pembroke.		Perth.	
1 Population	28,200		35,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1900.		June, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£72,583	£71,637	£55,508	£54,901
6 Number of consumers	763	654	430	395
7 Total connections in kws.	969	777	1,827	1,724
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	278,811	236,310	449,042	466,826
Public lighting	188,382	176,620	155,898	146,743
Tramways	nil	nil	309,019	318,796
Total units	467,193	412,930	913,959	932,365
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£4,727	£4,116	£5,459	£5,528
Public lighting*	£2,226	£1,890	£955	£889
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,502	£1,550
Meter rents and sundries	£350	£437	nil	nil
Total receipts	£7,303	£6,443	£7,916	£7,967
10 **Working expenses***	£2,581	£2,381	£4,931	£4,521
11 Percentage to receipts	35%	37%	62%	57%
12 **Nett receipts**	£4,722	£4,059	£2,985	£3,446
13 Percentage to capital	6·50%	5·67%	5·38%	6·28%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,865	£1,865	£1,809	£1,804
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,243	£2,177	£1,038	£989
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£614	+£17	+£138	+£653
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£475	£650
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	4·07d.	4·18d.	2·92d.	2·84d.
Public lighting*	2·83d.	2·57d.	1·47d.	1·45d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·17d.	1·17d.
Total	3·57d.	3·49d.	2·08d.	2·05d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·33d.	1·38d.	1·29d.	1·16d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	3¾d. to 2½d.	3¾d. to 2½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. and 1½d.	4½d. and 1½d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

	Peterborough.		Plymouth.	
1 Population	35,000		125,200	
2 Date works opened	December, 1900.		September, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		100, 200, 500	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£55,250	£54,792	£159,713	£157,677
6 Number of consumers	341	317	1,148	1,011
7 Total connections in kws.	1,283	—	4,334	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	317,120	319,035	1,055,911	930,672
Public lighting	148,849	143,985	105,635	111,650
Tramways	151,117	157,759	1,294,524	1,238,385
Total units	617,086	620,779	2,456,070	2,280,707
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£4,383	£4,476	£13,617	£12,253
Public lighting	£1,293	£1,240	£1,306	£1,282
Tramways	£918	£1,384	£9,859	£9,446
Meter rents and sundries	£134	£134	£373	£317
Total receipts	£6,728	£7,234	£25,155	£23,298
10 **Working expenses***	£3,512	£3,317	£13,308	£11,736
11 Percentage to receipts	52%	46%	53%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,216	£3,917	£11,847	£11,562
13 Percentage to capital	5·82%	7·15%	7·42%	7·33%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,170	£2,040	£4,813	£4,882
15 **Repayment charges**	£1.847	£1,788	£4,879	£4,447
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,801	+£89	+£2,155	+£2,233
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£1,381	£241
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£774	£1,992
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·32d.	3·37d.	3·09d.	3·16d.
Public lighting*	2·08d.	2·07d.	2·97d.	2·76d.
Tramways	1·46d.	2·10d.	1·83d.	1·83d.
Total	2·56d.	2·74d.	2·42d.	2·42d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·56d.	1·28d.	1·30d.	1·23d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. and 4d.	4½d. and 4d.	3¾d. and 2d.	3¾d. and 2d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	1⅜d.	1⅜d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Pontypridd. 38,000 March, 1905. Direct. 230, 460		Poplar. 168,800 October, 1900. Direct and Alternating. 260, 430	
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£68,433	£68,527	£283,231	£280,654
6 Number of consumers	357	314	—	614
7 Total connections in kws.	2,046	—	11,024	9,607
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	344,551	318,360	6,059,947	5,056,002
Public lighting	101,252	66,444	793,432	789,690
Tramways	751,753	687,402	1,027,429†	nil
Total units	1,197,556	1,072,206	7,880,808	5,845,692
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,877	£3,677	£35,659	£32,662
Public lighting*	£638	£522	£4,959	£4,935
Tramways	£3,915	£4,296	£1,390†	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£403	£546	£388	£29[illegible]
Total receipts	£8,833	£9,041	£42,396	£37,887
10 **Working expenses***	£4,999	£5,670	£21,836	£19,468
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	63%	51%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,834	£3,371	£20,560	£18,419
13 Percentage to capital	5·60%	4·92%	7·26%	6·56%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,495	£2,454	£9,102	£8,819
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,720	£2,669	£7,032	£6,382
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£381	−£1,752	+£4,426	+£3,218
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·70d.	2·77d.	1·41d.	1·55d.
Public lighting*	1·51d.	1·89d.	1·50d.	1·53d.
Tramways	1·25d.	1·50d.	·32d.†	nil
Total	1·69d.	1·90d.	1·28d.	1·54d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·00d.	1·27d.	·66d.	·80d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	5d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	3¾d. to 2½d.	5¾d. to 2½d.	nil	4d.
Power M.D. System	1½d. 2 hrs. 1d. aft.	1½d. 2 hrs. 1d. aft.	£4 per ann. per kw. + ½d.	£3 per ann. per k.w. + ·8d.
Flat rate	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d.	1·6d.

	Portsmouth. 218,000 June, 1894. Alternating. 100		Rathmines. 20,000 October, 1900. Direct. 220, 440	
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£334,818	£330,783	£111,905	£110,637
6 Number of consumers	4,724	4,331	1,193	1,066
7 Total connections in kws.	—	7,679	1,091	1,011
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	2,724,269	2,729,902	375,757	363,126
Public lighting	797,301	746,828	328,500	343,745
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	3,521,570	3,476,730	704,257	706,872
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£39,032	£40,234	£6,652	£6,273
Public lighting*	£4,970	£5,036	£3,815	£3,793
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£706	£675	£337	£350
Total receipts	£44,708	£45,945	£10,804	£10,427
10 **Working expenses***	£22,270	£21,756	£4,819	£4,526
11 Percentage to receipts	50%	47%	45%	43%
12 **Nett receipts**	£22,438	£24,189	£5,985	£5,901
13 Percentage to capital	6·70%	7·31%	5·35%	5·33%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£9,984	£9,718	£3,712	£3,692
15 **Repayment charges**	£10,653	£10,541	£2,727	£2,706
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,801	+£3,930	−£454	−£497
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£301	£1,930	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£1,500	£2,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·44d.	3·54d.	4·25d.	4·15d.
Public lighting*	1·50d.	1·62d.	2·79d.	2·65d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·00d.	3·12d.	3·57d.	3·42d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·52d.	1·50d.	1·64d.	1·54d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d. and 4d.	4½d. and 4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Bulk.

	Rawtenstall.	Rhyl.	
1 Population	32,000	9,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1909.	July, 1901.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.	Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 400, 460	230, 460.	
Results of working	*1909-10.†*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£33,571	£28,184	£28,107
6 Number of consumers	85	—	212
7 Total connections in kws.	1,329	—	415
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—			
Lighting and power	64,341	114,288	106,998
Public lighting	7,081	39,541	38,893
Tramways	414,904	nil	nil
Total units	486,326	153,829	145,891
9 **Gross receipts** from :—			
Lighting and power :—	£663	£2,224	£2,017
Public lighting*	£66	£473	£460
Tramways	£2,593	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£173	£110	£264
Total receipts	£3,495	£2,807	£2,741
10 **Working expenses***	£2,095	£1,964	£2,013
11 Percentage to receipts	60%	70%	73%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,400	£843	£728
13 Percentage to capital	per ann. 5·00%	2·99%	2·59%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,213	£868	£901
15 **Repayment charges**	£649	£897	£865
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£462	−£922	−£1,038
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—			
Lighting and power	2·47d.	4·67d.	4·52d.
Public lighting*	2·25d.	2·87d.	2·84d.
Tramways	1·50d.	nil	nil
Total	1·64d.	4·21d.	4·07d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·03d.	3·06d.	3·31d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—			
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	6d. ¾hr. 3d. aft.	6d. ¾ hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	4d. ¾hr. 2d. aft.	4d. ¾ hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	1½d. to ¾d.	nil.	nil

	Rochdale.		Rotherham.	
1 Population	87,000		66,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1900.		May, 1901.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£97,318	£95,850	£57,443	£54,574
6 Number of consumers	505	471	472	457
7 Total connections in kws.	5,113	4,894	3,191	2,477
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,420,852	1,111,045	768,915	500,989
Public lighting	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	2,124,487	2,077,320	1,209,097	1,238,149
Total units	3,545,339	3,188,365	1,978,012	1,739,138
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£11,576	£10,072	£6,973	£6,018
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	£9,894	£9,697	£7,557	£7,738
Meter rents and sundries	£614	£533	£294	£266
Total receipts	£22,084	£20,302	£14,824	£14,022
10 **Working expenses***	£9,929	£10,091	£7,906	£7,001
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	50%	53%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£12,155	£10,211	£6,918	£7,021
13 Percentage to capital	12·49%	10·65%	12·04%	12·86%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,024	£2,331	£2,296	£2,223
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,652	£3,050	£1,276	£1,276
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£6,479	+£4,830	+£3,346	+£3,522
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,803	£1,129	£1,346	£1,526
18 Contribution to rate fund	£4,000	£3,000	£2,000	£2,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·95d.	2·17d.	2·18d.	2·88d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	nil	nil
Tramways	1·12d.	1·12d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	1·45d.	1·49d.	1·76d.	1·90d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·67d.	·76d.	·96d.	·97d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr., 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps. † Ten months.

	Rugby. 20,000 October, 1903. Alternating.† 220		St. Annes-on-the-Sea. 10,200 March, 1901. Direct. 240, 480	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£13,875	£13,893	£48,794	£47,898
6 Number of consumers	—	329	895	783
7 Total connections in kws.	—	449	2,766	2,632
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	173,420	167,866	296,158	275,742
Public lighting	nil	nil	97,606	92,955
Tramways	nil	nil	408,970	422,261
Total units	173,420	167,866	802,734	790,958
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,276	£3,197	£5,285	£5,049
Public lighting*	nil	nil	£957	£909
Tramways	nil	nil	£3,077	£3,253
Meter rents and sundries	£193	£120	£377	£380
Total receipts	£3,469	£3,317	£9,696	£9,791
10 **Working expenses***	£2,289	£1,903	£5,062	£5,342
11 Percentage to receipts	66%	57%	52%	54%
12 **Nett receipts**	£1,180	£1,414	£4,634	£4,449
13 Percentage to capital	8·50%	10·18%	9·50%	9·29%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£465	£420	£1 392	£1,316
15 **Repayment charges**	£575	£575	£1,999	£1,910
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £140	+ £419	+ £1,243	+ £1,223
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£500	£500	£243	£830
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	£1,000	£700
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·53d.	4·57d.	4·28d.	4·39d.
Public lighting*	nil	nil	2·35d.	2·35d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·80d.	1·85d.
Total	4·53d.	4·57d.	2·79d.	2·79d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	3·17d.	2·72d.	1·51d.	1·62d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	7d. ½hr.(sum.) 1½ hrs.(win.)2d.aft.	7d. ½hr.(sum.)1½ hrs.(win.)2d.aft.
Flat rate	5d., 4½d. & 4d.	5d., 4½d., & 4d.	5½d.	5½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	3d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d.

	St. Helens. 96,000 October, 1896. Direct. 230, 460, 500		St. Marylebone. 133,300 August, 1905. Direct. 240, 480	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£163,837	£151,874	£2,037,276	£2,024,402
6 Number of consumers	609	577	7,479	6,951
7 Total connections in kws.	3,123	—	19,085	17,470
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,276,493	1,016,721	10,033,457	8,843,089
Public lighting	59,141	68,809	743,002	157,772
Tramways	1,443,830	1,399,101	nil	nil
Total units	2,779,464	2,484,631	10,776,459	9,000,861
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,569	£7,906	£152,868	£146,359
Public lighting*	£190	£221	£4,998	£1,223
Tramways	£8,122	£8,214	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£1,376	£1,405	£7,040	£6,500
Total receipts	£18,257	£17,746	£164,906	£154,082
10 **Working expenses***	£7,647	£7,966	£43,237	£45,039
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	45%	26%	29%
12 **Nett receipts**	£10,610	£9,780	£121,669	£109,043
13 Percentage to capital	6·47%	6·44%	5·97%	5·39%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,827	£3,785	£76,515	£77,737
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,752	£5,619	£36,672	£35,236
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+ £1,031	+ £376	+ £8,482	−£3,930
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£600	£100	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·61d.	1·87d.	3·66d.	3·97d.
Public lighting*	·77d.	·77d.	1·61d.	1·86d.
Tramways	1·35d.	1·41d.	nil	nil
Total	1·46d.	1·58d.	3·51d.	3·93d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·66d.	·77d.	·96d.	1·20d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	8d. 1½hrs. 1d. aft.	8d. 1½hrs. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d. and 3½d.	4½d. and 3½d.	2d.(bsemnt.&c.)	2d.(bsemnt.&c.)
Power : M.D. System	2d. 2hrs. 1d. aft.	2d. 2 hrs. 1d. aft.	2d. 1½hrs. 1d. aft.	2d. 1½hrs. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.	nil	nil

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Supply in bulk from the British Thomson-Houston Company.

	St. Pancras.		Salford.	
1 Population	235,300		221,000	
2 Date works opened	November, 1891.		November, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	110, 220, 440		200, 220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£548,711	£542,470	£618,453	£602,397
6 Number of consumers	3,197	3,089	1,864	1,646
7 Total connections in kws.	13,630	11,343	24,857	24,015
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	5,941,743	5,592,040	7,207,063	7,207,292
Public lighting	1,954,601	1,943,912	198,442	199,817
Tramways	nil	nil	7,313,665	7,421,354
Total units	7,896,344	7,535,952	14,719,170	14,828,463
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£61,022	£61,552	£44,282	£44,152
Public lighting*	£13,369	£12,150	£986	£1,042
Tramways	nil	nil	£39,616	£40,199
Meter rents and sundries	£775	£732	£2,598	£2,570
Total receipts	£75,166	£74,434	£87,482	£87,963
10 **Working expenses***	£38,940	£41,221	£40,595	£40,093
11 Percentage to receipts	52%	55%	46%	45%
12 **Nett receipts**	£36,226	£33,213	£46,887	£47,870
13 Percentage to capital	6·60%	6·12%	7·58%	7·95%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£15,244	£15,963	£15,532	£16,008
15 **Repayment charges**	£10,933	£10,324	£21,578	£21,108
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£10,049	+£6,926	+£9,777	+£10,754
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£3,277	£4,254
18 Contribution to rate fund	£7,960	—	£6,500	£6,500
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·45d.	2·64d.	1·47d.	1·47d.
Public lighting*	1·64d.	1·50d.	1·19d.	1·25d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·30d.	1·30d.
Total	2·26d.	2·35d.	1·38d.	1·38d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·18d.	1·31d.	·66d.	·65d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	3½d.	3½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d.	1d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.

	Sheffield.		Shipley.	
1 Population	471,000		28,000	
2 Date works opened	March, 1894.		July, 1908.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£969,524	£945,545	£65,341	£64,900
6 Number of consumers	3,899	3,600	513	459
7 Total connections in kws.	22,488	19,823	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	10,172,053	8,959,241	308,560	288,103
Public lighting	145,880	60,500	83,884	83,884
Tramways	nil	nil	494,314	566,831
Total units	10,317,933	9,029,741	886,758	938,818
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£69,873	£72,518	£3,790	£3,303
Public lighting*	£768	£248	£267	£452
Tramways	nil	nil	£3,604	£4,133
Meter rents and sundries	£4,855	£4,962	£586	£611
Total receipts	£75,496	£77,728	£8,447	£8,499
10 **Working expenses***	£24,354	£25,026	£3,570	£4,194
11 Percentage to receipts	32%	32%	42%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£51,142	£52,702	£4,877	£4,305
13 Percentage to capital	5·27%	5·57%	7·46%	6·63%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£27,908	£27,448	£2,011	£2,013
15 **Repayment charges**	£25,269	£22,831	£2,281	£2,140
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,035	+£2,423	+£585	+£152
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£10,000†	—	
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·65d.	1·94d.	2·95d.	2·75d.
Public lighting*	1·26d.	·99d.	1·33d.	1·29d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·75d.	1·75d.
Total	1·64d.	1·93d.	2·13d.	2·02d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·57d.	·66d.	·97d.	1·07d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to ·60d.	2d. to ·60d.	1½d.	1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Shoreditch.		Shrewsbury.	
1 Population	118,700		30,000	
2 Date works opened	June, 1897.		August, 1895.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	150, 240, 480		210, 420	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£365,656	£362,180	£54,532	£53,741
6 Number of consumers	1,135	1,050	651	611
7 Total connections in kws.	7,585	—	989	943
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	4,805,353	4,097,414	350,533	340,990
Public lighting	770,839	775,997	180,994	170,681
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	5,576,192	4,873,411	531,527	511,671
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£39,375	£37,563	£5,844	£5,644
Public lighting*	£7,226	£7,275	£1,548	£1,494
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£275	£288	£179	£194
Total receipts	£46,876	£45,126	£7,571	£7,332
10 **Working expenses***	£23,000	£23,880	£3,987	£3,734
11 Percentage to receipts	49%	53%	53%	51%
12 **Nett receipts**	£23,876	£21,246	£3,584	£3,598
13 Percentage to capital	6·53%	5·87%	6·57%	6·69%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£11,074	£11,176	£1,372	£1,589
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,370	£5,952	£2,309	£1,730
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£6,432	+£4,118	−£97	+£279
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£4,000	—	—	£345
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·97d.	2·20d.	4·09d.	3·97d.
Public lighting*	2·25d.	2·25d.	2·05d.	2·11d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·00d.	2·21d.	3·34d.	3·35d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·99d.	1·18d.	1·80d.	1·75d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	5d. 1½ hrs. 2d. aft.	5d. 1½ hrs 2d. af.	6d. 1h. 4d. 2nd hr. 2d. after.	6d. 1hr. 4d. 2nd hr. 2d. after
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	5d.	5d
Power: M.D. System	£3 p.a. on pr. E.H.P. +¾d. per unit.	£3 p.a. on pr. E.H.P. +¾d. per unit.	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d. (heat)	1d. (heat)	3d., 2d. and 1½d.	3d., 2d., and 1½d.

	Southampton.		Southend-on-Sea.	
1 Population	120,000		65,000	
2 Date works opened	1889.		July, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200, 400		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£216,055	£209,474	£129,645	£124,786
6 Number of consumers	1,330	1,100	2,133	1,831
7 Total connections in kws.	3,860	3,563	4,272	3,834
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,808,736	1,420,157	1,285,268	1,080,954
Public lighting	377,315	202,402	124,394	121,634
Tramways	1,535,931	1,555,395	720,481	592,242
Total units	3,721,982	3,177,954	2,130,143	1,794,830
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£19,492	£16,394	£17,793	£15,553
Public lighting*	£2,640	£1,040	£1,154	£1,200
Tramways	£11,199	£11,341	£5,629	£4,627
Meter rents and sundries	£825	£732	£877	£885
Total receipts	£34,156	£29,507	£25,453	£22,265
10 **Working expenses***	£14,178	£15,100	£9,426	£9,721
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	51%	37%	44%
12 **Nett receipts**	£19,978	£14,407	£16,027	£12,544
13 Percentage to capital	9·25%	6·88%	12·36%	10·05%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7,438	£6,016	£4,735	£5,047
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,784	£6,258	£10,307	£6,287
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£5,756	+£2,133	+£985	+£1,210
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£3,331	£2,133	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£2,425	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·59d.	2·77d.	3·32d.	3·45d.
Public lighting*	1·68d.	1·23d.	2·23d.	2·37d.
Tramways	1·75d.	1·75d.	1·87d.	1·87d.
Total	2·15d.	2·17d.	2·77d.	2·86d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·91d.	1·14d.	1·06d.	1·30d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	3½d. to 2½d.	3½d. to 2½d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.	1d.	2d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Southport. 51,000 November, 1894. Alternating. 100. 210		South Shields. 119,000 September, 1896. Direct and Alternating. 110. 220	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£207,248	£200,806	£184,627	£182,268
6 Number of consumers	2,097	1,953	1,474	1,366
7 Total connections in kws.	5,477	5,252	6,245	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied:				
Lighting and power	1,294,446	1,403,181	1,448,803	1,245,722
Public lighting	97,386	88,700	548,217	547,704
Tramways	704,777	682,841	1,169,276	1,333,613
Total units	2,096,609	2,174,722	3,166,296	3,127,039
9 **Gross receipts** from: —				
Lighting and power	£17,694	£19,328	£14,589	£14,176
Public lighting*	£833	£817	£2,889	£2,942
Tramways	£4,708	£4,539	£6,825	£7,722
Meter rents and sundries	£109	£80	£1	£8
Total receipts	£23,344	£24,764	£24,304	£24,848
10 **Working expenses***	£9,613	£9,710	£12,663	£12,293
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	39%	52%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,731	£15,054	£11,641	£12,555
13 Percentage to capital	6·62%	7·50%	6·30%	6·89%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,626	£5,556	£5,246	£5,265
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,630	£6,492	£6,501	£6,106
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,475	+£3,006	−£106	+£1,184
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£400	—	£2,577†
18 Contribution to rate fund	£2,000	£2,750	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:				
Lighting and power	3·28d.	3·30d.	2·42d.	2·73d.
Public lighting*	2·05d.	2·21d.	1·26d.	1·29d.
Tramways	1·60d.	1·59d.	1·40d.	1·39d.
Total	2·66d.	2·72d.	1·84d.	1·91d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·10d.	1·07d.	·96d.	·94d.
21 Charges to private consumers: —				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1h., 4d. 2nd, 2d. after	6d. 1 hr. 4d. 2nd, 2d. after	7d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. and 1½d.	2d. and 1½d.	1½d. and 1d.	1½d. and 1d.

	Southwark. 206,200 July, 1899. Direct. 220. 440		Stafford. 25,000 October, 1895. Direct. 210. 420	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£98,060	£94,027	£32,500	£32,500
6 Number of consumers	773	729	320	302
7 Total connections in kws.	2,078	1,891	764	758
8 B.O.T. units supplied:				
Lighting and power	1,297,566	1,169,100	381,375	371,688
Public lighting	296,457	298,568	8,635	8,665
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	1,594,023	1,467,668	390,010	380,353
9 **Gross receipts** from: —				
Lighting and power	£12,539	£12,009	£4,161	£4,182
Public lighting*	£2,410	£2,649	£164	£150
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£1,372	£1,006	£3	£108
Total receipts	£16,321	£15,664	£4,328	£4,440
10 **Working expenses***	£9,768	£9,568	£1,957	£2,057
11 Percentage to receipts	60%	61%	45%	46%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,553	£6,096	£2,371	£2,383
13 Percentage to capital	6·68%	6·48%	7·29%	7·33%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,906	£2,909	£778	£844
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,857	£2,338	£1,219	£1,183
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£790	+£849	+£374	+£356
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£790	£849	£340	£4,900
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit:				
Lighting and power	2·32d.	2·46d.	2·62d.	2·70d.
Public lighting*	1·95d.	2·13d.	4·56d.	4·17d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·25d.	2·40d.	2·66d.	2·73d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·47d.	1·56d.	1·20d.	1·30d.
21 Charges to private consumers: —				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 125h. (qr.) (sum.), 150h. win. & 1d. after.	6d. 125h. (qr.) (sum.), 150h. win. & 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	5d. to 4d.	5d. to 4d.
Power: M.D. System	3d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	3d. 1hr. 1d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d.	2½d. to 1½d.	2½d. to 1½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part of contribution.

	Stalybridge, Hyde, Mossley, and Dukinfield.		Stepney.	
1 Population	97,600		300,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1904.		December, 1899.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 400, 450		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£235,458	£227,557	£349,773	£313,525
6 Number of consumers	406	—	1,316	1,126
7 Total connections in kws.	6,000	—	11,558	9,354
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	10,023,140	7,532,090	6,843,302	5,704,093
Public lighting	4,000	nil	1,165,372	1,129,772
Tramways	2,055,012	2,100,022	nil	nil
Total units	12,082,152	9,632,112	8,009,174	6,833,865
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£22,761	£18,311	£42,372	£37,787
Public lighting*	£17	nil	£6,199	£6,013
Tramways	£7,064	£8,750	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£303	£234	£900	£649
Total receipts	£30,145	£27,295	£49,471	£44,449
10 **Working expenses***	£16,797	£14,909	£28,560	£26,182
11 Percentage to receipts	56%	55%	58%	59%
12 **Nett receipts**	£13,348	£12,386	£20,911	£18,267
13 Percentage to capital	5·67%	5·44%	5·98%	5·83%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£7,867	£7,880	£11,440	£10,133
15 **Repayment charges**	£5,950	£5,044	£7,956	£6,326
16 **Surplus(+) or loss (−)**	−£469	−£538	+£1,515	+£1,808
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	£1,017
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	·54d.	·58d.	1·49d.	1·59d.
Public lighting*	1·00d.	nil	1·28d.	1·28d.
Tramways	·82d.	1·00d.	nil	nil
Total	·59d.	·67d.	1·46d.	1·54d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·33d.	·37d.	·85d.	·92d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	4d. 2h. 1h. (sum.) 2d. after.	4d. 2 hrs. (1hr. sum.) 2d. after	8d. and 1d.	8d. and 1d.
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	nil	nil
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d. to ·35d.	2½d. to ·375d.	1d.	1d.

	Stirling.		Stockport.	
1 Population	20,000		102,300	
2 Date works opened	March, 1900.		December, 1899.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£41,624	£40,874	£65,397	£61,144
6 Number of consumers	490	450	664	540
7 Total connections in kws.	—	779	5,850	4,435
8 B.O.T. units supplied :				
Lighting and power	261,433	247,430	1,971,862	1,359,669
Public lighting	118,981	113,790	143,900	140,380
Tramways	nil	nil	2,238,802	2,285,981
Total units	380,414	361,220	4,354,564	3,786,030
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,894	£3,807	£10,358	£8,669
Public lighting*	£1,310	£1,299	£414	£435
Tramways	nil	nil	£5,713	£7,561
Meter rents and sundries	£137	£134	£613	£538
Total receipts	£5,341	£5,240	£17,098	£17,203
10 **Working expenses***	£2,457	£2,688	£10,944	£10,247
11 Percentage to receipts	46%	51%	64%	59%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,874	£2,552	£6,154	£6,956
13 Percentage to capital	6·90%	6·24%	9·41%	11·38%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£984	£1,001	£1,617	£1,440
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,291	£1,267	£2,897	£2,142
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£599	+£284	+£1,640	−£3,374
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£599	£287	£1,640	£1,374
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—		£2,000
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·57d.	3·69d.	1·26d.	1·53d.
Public lighting*	2·64d.	2·74d.	·69d.	·74d.
Tramways	nil	nil	·61d.	·79d.
Total	3·28d.	3·39d.	·91d.	1·06d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·56d.	1·78d.	·60d.	·65d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	6d. to 4½d.	6d. to 4½d.	3½d. to 2d.	3½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d. to 1½d.	4d. to 1½d.	1¼d. to ·6d.	1¼ to ·6d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Stockton-on-Tees. 53,000 December, 1900. Direct. 230, 460		Stretford. 45,000 October, 1903. Direct. 220, 440	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£54,271	£54,018	£84,148	£78,559
6 Number of consumers	363	339	433	356
7 Total connections in kws.	1,619	1,509	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	771,255	719,471	356,899	341,532
Public lighting	66,343	64,757	225,999	209,316
Tramways	nil	nil	1,483,053	1,334,502
Total units	837,598	784,228	2,065,951	1,885,350
9 **Gross receipts** from —				
Lighting and power	£7,029	£7,046	£3,977	£3,618
Public lighting*	£636	£627	£1,341	£1,270
Tramways	nil	nil	£7,007	£6,338
Meter rents and sundries	£295	£322	£660	£467
Total receipts	£7,960	£7,995	£12,985	£11,693
10 **Working expenses***	£4,049	£4,112	£5,876	£6,993
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	51%	45%	60%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,911	£3,883	£7,109	£4,700
13 Percentage to capital	7·21%	7·19%	8·45%	5·98%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,272	£1,313	£2,562	£2,101
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,999	£1,944	£2,318	£1,482
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£640	+£626	+£2,229	+£1,117
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£640	£626	£2,229	£1,117
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·19d.	2·16d.	2·67d.	2·54d.
Public lighting*	2·30d.	2·32d.	1·42d.	1·45d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·13d.	1·14d.
Total	2·20d.	2·35d.	1·43d.	1·43d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·16d.	1·26d.	·68d.	·89d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	£7 per ann. per kw.. + 1½d.	£7 per ann. per kw., + 1½d.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power: M.D. System	nil.	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1⅝d.	2d. to 1⅝d.	3d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.

	Sunderland. 160,800 March, 1895. Direct and Alternating. 220, 500		Surbiton.† 20,000 August, 1903. Direct. 240, 480	
	1909-10.	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
1 Population				
2 Date works opened				
3 System				
4 Standard voltage				
Results of working				
5 **Capital outlay**	£424,456	£419,748	£57,296	£52,334
6 Number of consumers	1,237	1,238	563	504
7 Total connections in kws.	13,400	12,804	1,114	930
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	5,731,718	4,404,424	255,959	251,959
Public lighting	426,179	409,990	—	—
Tramways	1,690,918	1,770,411	nil	nil
Total units	7,848,815	6,584,825	255,959	251,959
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£34,766	£32,169	5,089	£5,044
Public lighting*	£2,410	£2,307	—	—
Tramways	£10,572	£12,448	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£675	£681	£237	£223
Total receipts	£48,423	£47,605	£5,326	£5,267
10 **Working expenses***	£20,073	£21,453	£2,039	£1,988
11 Percentage to receipts	41%	45%	38%	38%
12 **Nett receipts**	£28,350	£26,152	£3,287	£3,279
13 Percentage to capital	6·68%	6·23%	5·74%	6·26%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£12,944	£14,020	£1,697	£1,618
15 **Repayment charges**	£15,518	£15,097	£1,754	£1,436
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£112	−£2,965	−£164	+£225
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·45d.	1·75d.	4·77d.	4·80d.
Public lighting*	1·36d.	1·35d.	—	—
Tramways	1·50d.	1·69d.	nil	nil
Total	1·46d.	1·71d.	4·77d.	4·80d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·61d.	·78d.	1·91d.	1·89d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	4½d. 1½ hr. 2½d. af.	4½d. 1½ hr. 2½d. af.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	3·6d. to 2½d.	4½d. to 2½d.	6d.	6d.
Power: M.D. System	2½d. 1½ hr. 1½d. af.	2½d. 1½ hrs. 1½d af.	4d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	4d. 1 h., 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	2⅜d. to 1½d.	2½d. to ⅞d.	2½d.	2½d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Undertaking owned by local authority but worked by company.

	Sutton Coldfield.		Swansea.	
1 Population	22,000		100,000	
2 Date works opened	December, 1901.		March, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£42,596	£42,235	£170,304	£161,864
6 Number of consumers	550	522	1,610	1,345
7 Total connections in kws.	1,042	990	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	279,129	263,951	1,730,516	1,664,999
Public lighting	88,910	82,985	235,932	218,300
Tramways	nil	nil	557,944	517,037
Total units	368,039	346,936	2,524,392	2,400,336
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£4,343	£4,302	£18,292	£17,343
Public lighting*	£550	£560	£1,175	£896
Tramways	nil	nil	£2,762	£2,527
Meter rents and sundries	£234	£238	£853	£699
Total receipts	£5,127	£5,100	£23,082	£21,465
10 **Working expenses***	£2,146	£2,094	£10,798	£10,599
11 Percentage to receipts	42%	41%	47%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,981	£3,006	£12,284	£10,866
13 Percentage to capital	7·00%	7·12%	7·21%	6·71%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,262	£1,312	£5,630	£5,562
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,630	£1,493	£3,932	£3,556
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£89	+£201	+£2,722	+£1,748
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·73d.	3·91d.	2·54d.	2·50d.
Public lighting*	1·48d.	1·62d.	1·19d.	·98d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·19d.	1·17d.
Total	3·19d.	3·36d.	2·11d.	2·08d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·40d.	1·45d.	1·03d.	1·06d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5½d. to 4d.	5½d. to 4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	2d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.	2d. 1 hr. 1½d. aft.
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	nil	nil

	Taunton.		Tonbridge.	
1 Population	22,000		15,000	
2 Date works opened	1889.		November, 1902.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	105, 210		220, 440	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£71,270	£70,764	£25,887	£24,880
6 Number of consumers	—	1,064	247	—
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	379	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	387,587	379,532	145,810	112,378
Public lighting	169,550	169,430	47,683	49,221
Tramways	99,036	83,620	nil	nil
Total units	656,173	632,582	193,493	161,599
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£5,295	£5,295	£2,656	£2,338
Public lighting*	£1,778	£1,791	£495	£438
Tramways	£549	£648	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£789	£843	£166	£169
Total receipts	£8,411	£8,578	£3,317	£2,945
10 **Working expenses***	£4,470	£4,483	£1,616	£1,531
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	52%	49%	52%
12 **Nett receipts**	£3,941	£4,095	£1,701	£1,414
13 Percentage to capital	5·53%	5·79%	6·57%	5·68%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,923	£1,718	£789	£695
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,506	£2,355	£928	£780
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£488	+£22	− £16	−£61
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	£46	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·28d.	3·35d.	4·37d.	4·99d.
Public lighting*	2·52d.	2·54d.	2·49d.	2·13d.
Tramways	1·33d.	1·86d.	nil	nil
Total	2·79d.	2·93d.	3·91d.	4·12d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·63d.	1·70d.	2·00d.	2·27d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	6d.	6d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1½d.	3d. and 2d.	3d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Torquay.		Tunbridge Wells.	
1 Population	33,000		38,000	
2 Date works opened	March, 1898.		August, 1895.	
3 System	Alternating.		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	200		110, 220	
Results of working	*1909.*	*1908.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£60,222	£59,384	£88,250	£84,363
6 Number of consumers	531	—	—	—
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	—	2,006
8 B.O.T. units supplied :				
Lighting and power	375,532	320,110	578,025	648,923
Public lighting	108,455	108,806	253,111	238,965
Tramways	843,035	787,319	nil	nil
Total units	1,327,022	1,216,235	831,136	887,888
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,298	£7,413	£10,216	£11,420
Public lighting*	£1,083	£1,045	£2,086	£1,830
Tramways	£5,049	£4,577	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£524	£522	£746	£695
Total receipts	£12,954	£13,557	£13,048	£13,945
10 **Working expenses***	£6,607	£6,682	£7,969	£8,754
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	49%	61%	63%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,347	£6,875	£5,079	£5,191
13 Percentage to capital	10·54%	11·58%	5·75%	6·15%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,288	£1,779	£1,931	£1,642
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,737	£2,802	£3,432	£3,255
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,322	+£2,294	+£284	+£294
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£100	£100	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	4·02d.	5·56d.	4·24d.	4·22d.
Public lighting*	2·40d.	2·30d.	1·98d.	1·84d.
Tramways	1·44d.	1·39d.	nil	nil
Total	2·25d.	2·57d.	3·55d.	3·58d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·19d.	1·52d.	2·30d.	2·37d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4½d.	nil	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2½d.	2½d.	2½d. to 1¾d.	2½d. to 1¾d.

	Tynemouth.		Wakefield.	
1 Population	51,400		52,000	
2 Date works opened	February, 1901.		November, 1897.	
3 System	Direct.†		Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		200	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£93,439	£92,697	£85,440	£83,581
6 Number of consumers	1,068	1,010	687	633
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	—	2,455
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	942,403	946,129	1,038,330	923,895
Public lighting	99,415	101,537	147,191	158,162
Tramways	526,623	500,338	nil	nil
Total units	1,568,441	1,548,004	1,185,521	1,082,057
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,557	£8,668	£9,508	£9,290
Public lighting*	£344	£444	£633	£549
Tramways	£2,997	£2,854	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£1,011	£864	£278	£184
Total receipts	£12,909	£12,830	£10,419	£10,023
10 **Working expenses***	£6,047	£7,196	£6,163	£6,162
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	56%	59%	61%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,862	£5,634	£4,256	£3,861
13 Percentage to capital	7·34%	6·08%	4·98%	4·62%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£3,087	£3,043	£2,094	£1,966
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,006	£2,910	£2,964	£2,806
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£769	−£319	−£802	−£911
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·18d.	2·20d.	2·20d.	2·41d.
Public lighting*	·85d.	1·05d.	1·03d.	·85d.
Tramways	1·36d.	1·37d.	nil	nil
Total	1·82d.	1·85d.	2·05d.	2·18d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·92d.	1·11d.	1·25d.	1·37d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	5d. 1h. (sum.) 1½ h. (win.), 2d. aft.	5d. 1 h. (sum.) 1½ h. (win.) 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4d.	4d.
Power : M.D. System	2½d. 1 hr 1½d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1¼d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	nil	nil	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Supply in bulk from the Newcastle Electric Supply Co.

	Wallasey.		Walsall.	
1 Population	75,000		86,400	
2 Date works opened	January, 1897.		December, 1895.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	100, 200		105, 210, 500	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£108,038	£102,529	£111,988	£110,131
6 Number of consumers	2,088	1,763	602	563
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	2,619	2,385
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	777,923	765,457	798,343	751,606
Public lighting	77,400	77,400	42,638	44,520
Tramways	1,454,740	1,538,468	849,772	715,151
Total units	2,310,063	2,381,325	1,690,753	1,511,277
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£10,843	£10,994	£9,123	£8,842
Public lighting*	£778	£831	£411	£444
Tramways	£9,850	£10,417	£5,311	£4,470
Meter rents and sundries	£311	£522	£322	£300
Total receipts	£21,782	£22,764	£15,167	£14,056
10 **Working expenses***	£10,316	£9,775	£8,383	£8,993
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	43%	55%	64%
12 **Nett receipts**	£11,466	£12,989	£6,784	£5,063
13 Percentage to capital	10·61%	12·67%	6·06%	4·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,708	£2,751	£3,213	£3,075
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,644	£3,461	£2,918	£2,844
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£5,114	+£6,777	+ £653	− £856
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,000	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£5,250	£6,000	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·34d.	3·45d.	2·74d.	2·82d.
Public lighting*	2·41d.	2·58d.	2·32d.	2·39d.
Tramways	1·62d.	1·62d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	2·23d.	2·24d.	2·11d.	2·18d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·07d.	·98d.	1·19d.	1·43d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1½ hrs. 2d. aft.	6d. 1½ hrs. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d.	2d.	2d. to 1¼d.	2d. to 1¼d.

	Walthamstow.		Warrington.	
1 Population	130,000.		73,000	
2 Date works opened	September, 1901.		December, 1900.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460.		220, 230, 380, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£197,699	£194,157	£98,269	£95,202
6 Number of consumers	1,054	956	397	354
7 Total connections in kws.	4,070	3,345	—	—
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,493,771	1,121,020	2,165,572	1,986,302
Public lighting	538,246	518,589	78,250	78,250
Tramways	1,142,348	1,090,000	528,139	509,110
Total units	3,174,365	2,729,609	2,771,961	2,573,662
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£14,059	£11,870	£12,268	£11,598
Public lighting*	£4,659	£4,560	£49	£330
Tramways	£7,140	£7,380	£3,301	£3,182
Meter rents and sundries	£560	£1,089	£165	£172
Total receipts	£26,418	£24,899	£15,783	£15,282
10 **Working expenses***	£11,776	£13,061	£8,196	£8,542
11 Percentage to receipts	45%	52%	52%	56%
12 **Nett receipts**	£14,642	£11,838	£7,587	£6,740
13 Percentage to capital	7·41%	6·10%	7·72%	7·08%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,938	£5,835	£2,798	£2,686
15 **Repayment charges**	£7,379	£7,043	£3,098	£3,111
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,325	−£1,040	+£1,691	+£943
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,325	—	£938	£943
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·26d.	2·54d.	1·36d.	1·40d.
Public lighting*	2·08d.	2·11d.	·15d.	1·01d.
Tramways	1·50d.	1·62d.	1·50d.	1·50d.
Total	1·95d.	2·09d.	1·35d.	1·41d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·89d.	1·15d.	·71d.	·80d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. and 1d.	2d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	Watford.		Wednesbury.	
1 Population	40,500		26,500	
2 Date works opened	June, 1899.		April, 1901.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	200		230	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£95,423	£88,564	£23,995	£20,148
6 Number of consumers	893	750	—	—
7 Total connections in kws.	1,770	—	893	691
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	644,263	618,631	433,267	223,700
Public lighting	344,646	335,747	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	988,909	954,378	433,267	223,700
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£8,021	£7,766	£3,016	£2,011
Public lighting*	£3,829	£3,895	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£451	£423	£169	£75
Total receipts	£12,301	£12,084	£3,185	£2,086
10 **Working expenses***	£5,511	£6.020	£1,700	£1,648
11 Percentage to receipts	45	50%	53%	79%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,790	£6,064	£1,485	£438
13 Percentage to capital	7·11	6·85%	6·19%	2·17%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,803	£2,891	£988	£845
15 **Repayment charges**	£3 713	£3,845	£644	£319
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£274	−£672	−£147	−£726
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	2·99d.	3·01d.	1·67d.	2·16d.
Public lighting*	2·67d.	2·78d.	nil	nil
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	2·87d.	2·93d.	1·67d.	2·16d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·34d.	1·51d.	·94d.	1·77d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	7d. 1hr. 3d. aft.	7d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.	6d. 1 hr. 2d. aft.
Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4d. to 3d.	4d. to 3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1½d.	1½d. to ¾d.	1½d. to ¾d.

	West Bromwich.		West Ham.	
1 Population	70,000		308,000	
2 Date works opened	May, 1901		October, 1893.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		100, 200, 400, 500	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£74,920	£73,410	£456,862	£438,558
6 Number of consumers	355	328	2,554	2,245
7 Total connections in kws.	2,791	2,455	15,761	14,110
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,191,103	987,765	13,643,229	10,118,981
Public lighting	102,110	101,704	697,578	785,157
Tramways	717,395	922,516	4,815,592	4,617,927
Total units	2,010,608	2,011,985	19,156,399	15,522,065
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£6,980	£6,189	£50,927	£42,000
Public lighting*	£366	£284	£4,787	£5,006
Tramways	£5,317	£6,599	£19,062	£19,180
Meter rents and sundries	£435	£342	£522	£1,016
Total receipts	£13,098	£13,414	£75,298	£67,202
10 **Working expenses***	£6,749	£6,558	£43,683	£33,837
11 Percentage to receipts	51%	49%	58%	50%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,349	£6,856	£31,615	£33,365
13 Percentage to capital	8·47%	9·34%	6·92%	7·61%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£1,731	£1,755	£15,556	£14,904
15 **Repayment charges**	£2,862	£2,659	£16,153	£14,607
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,756	+£2,442	−£94	−£3,854
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£956	£1,642	—	£3,854
18 Contribution to rate fund	£800	£800	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·41d.	1·50d.	·89d.	1·00d.
Public lighting*	·86d.	·67d.	1·65d.	1·53d.
Tramways	1·78d.	1·72d.	·95d.	1·00d.
Total	1·51d.	1·56d.	·94d.	1·02d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·80d.	·78d.	·55d.	·52d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	4½d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	4½d. 1hr. 1½d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	3½d.	3½d.	3d.	3d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d. to ¾d.	1½d. to ¾d.	1d.	1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

	West Hartlepool.		Weymouth.	
1 Population	70,000		23,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1901.		September, 1904.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£96,845	£95,367	£52,031	£51,285
6 Number of consumers	793	741	400	369
7 Total connections in kws.	3,698	3,393	950	903
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	1,998,508	1,918,932	236,368	238,944
Public lighting	59,686	58,855	155,951	149,107
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	2,058,194	1,977,787	392,319	388,051
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£13,899	£13,415	£4,234	£4,272
Public lighting*	£391	£409	£1,438	£1,482
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£698	£617	£43	£68
Total receipts	£14,988	£14,441	£5,715	£5,822
10 **Working expenses***	£8,100	£7,966	£2,354	£2,451
11 Percentage to receipts	54%	55%	41%	42%
12 **Nett receipts**	£6,888	£6,475	£3,361	£3,371
13 Percentage to capital	7·11%	6·79%	6·46%	6·57%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£2,463	£2,704	£1,780	£1,814
15 **Repayment charges**	£3,297	£3,186	£1,694	£1,455
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,128	+£585	−£113	+£102
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£1,128	£714†	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·67d.	1·68d.	4·30d.	4·29d.
Public lighting*	1·57d.	1·67d.	2·21d.	2·38d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	1·67d.	1·68d.	3·47d.	3·56d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·94d.	·97d.	1·44d.	1·51d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	4d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d. and 3d.	4d. and 3d.	5d.	5d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.	2½d.	2½d.

	Whitby.		Whitehaven.	
1 Population	11,800		19,300	
2 Date works opened	February, 1902.		September, 1893.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		210, 420.	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£36.792	£36.792	£45,150	£44,868
6 Number of consumers	465	--		425
7 Total connections in kws.	680		--	646
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	165,880	187,679	219.151	184,926
Public lighting	123.200	135,336	111.155	104,166
Tramways	nil	nil	28,463‡	28,514‡
Total units	289,080	323,015	358,769	317,606
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£2,439	£2,392	£3,189	£3,015
Public lighting*	£1,237	£1,170	£1,431	£1,419
Tramways	nil	nil	£330‡	£383‡
Meter rents and sundries	£104	£86	£141	£130
Total receipts	£3.780	£3,648	£5,091	£4,947
10 **Working expenses***	£2.992	£2,948	£2,874	£2,769
11 Percentage to receipts	79%	81%	56%	56%
12 **Nett receipts**	£788	£700	£2,217	£2,178
13 Percentage to capital	2·14%	1·90%	4·91%	4·85%
14 **Interest & special ch**	£1.566	£1,629	£786	£888
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,207	£1,288	£2,490	£2,387
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£1,985	−£2,217	−£1,059	−£1,097
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3.53d.	3·06d.	3·49d.	3·91d.
Public lighting*	2·41d.	2·07d.	3·09d.	3·27d.
Tramways	nil	nil	2·79d.‡	3·22d.‡
Total	3·05d.	2·65d.	3·31d.	3·64d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	2·48d.	2·19d.	1·92d.	2·09d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	6d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d.	4½d.	4½d. to 2d.	4½d. to 2d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	3d.	2d. to 1½d.	2d. to 1d.	2d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Balance brought forward accounts for part on contribution. ‡ Harbour lighting.

	Wigan.		Willesden.	
1 Population	93,000		151,900	
2 Date works opened	December, 1899.		June, 1903.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct and Alternating.†	
4 Standard voltage	230, 460		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£157,710	£162,212	£126,315	£121,277
6 Number of consumers	939	911	2,496	2,255
7 Total connections in kws.	—	—	4,151	3,291
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	1,567,308	1,466,764	1,981,205	1,870,470
Public lighting	94,817	113,865	343,484	356,616
Tramways	2,193,177	2,162,554	nil	nil
Total units	3,855,302	3,743,183	2,324,689	2,227,086
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£13,916	£13,328	£23,287	£21,780
Public lighting*	£715	£1,423	£2,208	£2,021
Tramways	£11,994	£12,671	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£790	£716	£1,156	£942
Total receipts	£27,415	£28,138	£26,651	£24,743
10 **Working expenses***	£14,629	£15,687	£16,552	£16,148
11 Percentage to receipts	53%	56%	62%	65%
12 **Nett receipts**	£12,786	£12,451	£10,099	£8,595
13 Percentage to capital	8·11%	7·67%	7·99%	7·09%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£8,733	£9,313	£3,986	£4,039
15 **Repayment charges**	£6,319	£4,957	£4,513	£4,235
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	−£2,266	−£1,819	+£1,600	+£321
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	2·13d.	2·18d.	2·82d.	2·79d.
Public lighting*	1·81d.	3·00d.	1·54d.	1·36d.
Tramways	1·31d.	1·41d.	nil	nil
Total	1·66d.	1·76d.	2·63d.	2·56d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·91d.	1·00d.	1·71d.	1·74d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	8d. 1 hr., 1d. aft.	8d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	5d., 4d. & 3d.	5d., 4d. and 3d.	5d.	5d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	2d. to ¾d.	2d. to ¾d.	1½d.	1½d.

	Wimbledon.		Wishaw.	
1 Population	60,000		24,400	
2 Date works opened	July, 1899.		November, 1905.	
3 System	Alternating.		Direct.‡	
4 Standard voltage	220		240, 480	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£212,087	£198,565	£22,386	£20,789
6 Number of consumers	3,977	3,602	426	341
7 Total connections in kws.	5,822	5,405	510	483
8 B.O.T. units supplied:—				
Lighting and power	1,709,513	1,722,689	202,344	191,429
Public lighting	502,420	620,600	48,070	44,011
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total units	2,211,933	2,343,289	250,414	235,440
9 **Gross receipts** from:—				
Lighting and power	£23,364	£23,687	£2,081	£1,689
Public lighting*	£5,275	£6,056	£754	£742
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Meter rents and sundries	£281	£265	£144	£133
Total receipts	£28,920	£30,008	£2,979	£2,564
10 **Working expenses***	£12,827	£14,701	£1,834	£1,816
11 Percentage to receipts	44%	49%	61%	71%
12 **Nett receipts**	£16,093	£15,307	£1,145	£748
13 Percentage to capital	7·59%	7·71%	5·11%	3·60%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,943	£5,706	£836	£774
15 **Repayment charges**	£8,164	£7,091	£726	£693
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£1,986	+£2,510	−£417	−£719
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£2,456	£2,813	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19 Average prices per unit:—				
Lighting and power	3·28d.	3·30d.	2·47d.	2·12d.
Public lighting*	2·52d.	2·34d.	3·77d.	4·04d.
Tramways	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total	3·11d.	3·05d.	2·72d.	2·48d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·39d.	1·50d.	1·76d.	1·85d.
21 Charges to private consumers:—				
Lighting: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4½d. to 3½d.	4½d. to 3½d.	4d.	4d.
Power: M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1d.	2d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.	3d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.
† Supply in bulk from the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Co.
‡ Supply in bulk from the Clyde Valley Electrical Power Co.

	Wolverhampton.		Worcester.	
1 Population	100,900		49,000	
2 Date works opened	January, 1895.		October, 1894.	
3 System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct and Alternating.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 400, 440, 6,000		100, 200, 230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£233,134	£225,945	£146,947	£145,410
6 Number of consumers	1,348	1,235	881	843
7 Total connections in kws.	9,365	—	2,840	2,720
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	6,641,822	4,869,554	1,004,351	1,049,687
Public lighting	191,866	179,211	184,394	181,900
Tramways	1,456,032	1,506,360	305,319	314,185
Total units	8,289,720	6,555,125	1,494,064	1,545,772
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£30,629	£26,051	£10,738	£11,737
Public lighting*	£1,313	£1,128	£1,024	£1,459
Tramways	£6,825	£7,234	£2,432	£2,502
Meter rents and sundries	£1,322	£1,290	£720	£651
Total receipts	£40,089	£35,703	£14,914	£16,349
10 **Working expenses***	£20,227	£19,009	£5,779	£6,514
11 Percentage to receipts	50%	53%	39%	40%
12 **Nett receipts**	£19,862	£16,694	£9,135	£9,835
13 Percentage to capital	8·52%	7·39%	6·22%	6·76%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£5,750	£5,494	£4,014	£4,412
15 **Repayment charges**	£8,814	£7,799	£6,522	£5,263
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£5,298	+£3,401	− £1,401	+£160
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	£3,881	£1,984	—	—
18 Contribution to rate fund	£1,417	£1,417	—	—
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	1·11d.	1·28d.	2·56d.	2·68d.
Public lighting*	1·64d.	1·51d.	1·33d.	1·92d.
Tramways	1·12d.	1·15d.	1·91d.	1·91d.
Total	1·12d.	1·26d.	2·28d.	2·44d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	·58d.	·69d.	·93d.	1·01d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	5d. 1hr. 2d. aft.	6½d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.	6½d. 1 hr. 3d. aft.
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	5d. and 4½d.	5d. and 4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	2d. 2hr. ⅜d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.	2½d. 1 hr. 1d. aft.
Flat rate	1d. to ½d.	1d. to ⅜d.	nil	nil

	Worksop.		Wrexham.	
1 Population	15,000		17,000	
2 Date works opened	October, 1901.		March, 1901.	
3 System	Direct.		Direct.	
4 Standard voltage	220, 440		230, 460	
Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5 **Capital outlay**	£28,947	£28,230	£41,395	£38,943
6 Number of consumers	780		292	271
7 Total connections in kws.	767	740	1,244	1,172
8 B.O.T. units supplied :—				
Lighting and power	251,096	251,969	215,357	208,047
Public lighting	105,789	104,114	176,370	171,850
Tramways	nil	nil	156,984	156,387
Total units	356,885	356,083	548,711	536,284
9 **Gross receipts** from :—				
Lighting and power	£3,622	£3,524	£3,289	£3,226
Public lighting*	£873	£897	£548	£862
Tramways	nil	nil	£1,304	£1,293
Meter rents and sundries	£262	£319	£375	£310
Total receipts	£4,757	£4,740	£5,816	£5,696
10 **Working expenses***	£2,222	£2,470	£3,152	£2,824
11 Percentage to receipts	47%	52%	54%	49%
12 **Nett receipts**	£2,535	£2,270	£2,664	£2,872
13 Percentage to capital	8·75%	8·04%	6·43%	7·37%
14 **Interest & special charges**	£796	£837	£1,048	£1,073
15 **Repayment charges**	£1,163	£1,150	£1,273	£1,229
16 **Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£576	+£283	+£343	+£570
17 **Depreciation and reserve**	—	—	£343	£288
18 Contribution to rate fund	£576	£283	—	£282
19 Average prices per unit :—				
Lighting and power	3·46d.	3·36d.	3·66d.	3·72d.
Public lighting*	1·98d.	2·07d.	1·15d.	1·20d.
Tramways	nil	nil	1·99d.	1·99d.
Total	3·02d.	2·98d.	2·38d.	2·41d.
20 Working expenses per unit*	1·49d.	1·66d.	1·38d.	1·25d.
21 Charges to private consumers :—				
Lighting : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	4d.	4d.	4½d.	4½d.
Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
Flat rate	1½d.	1½d.	2d., 1½d. and 1d.	2d., 1½d. and 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

		Yarmouth.		York.	
1	Population	53,700		90,000	
2	Date works opened	October, 1894.		April, 1903.	
3	System	Direct and Alternating.		Direct.	
4	Standard voltage	100, 200		230	
	Results of working	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*	*1909-10.*	*1908-9.*
5	**Capital outlay**	£105,026	£102,842	£127,424	£125,470
6	Number of consumers	1,685	1,350	906	808
7	Total connections in kws.	—	—	3,232	2,776
8	B.O.T. units supplied :—				
	Lighting and power	679,876	662,162	1,143,792	1,112,815
	Public lighting	245,811	232,349	245,456	229,193
	Tramways	684,867	679,942	49,452	nil
	Total units	1,610,554	1,574,453	1,438,700	1,342,008
9	**Gross receipts** from :—				
	Lighting and power	£10,757	£11,033	£11,662	£11,236
	Public lighting*	£2,388	£2,042	£1,138	£1,134
	Tramways	£4,907	£4,958	£421	nil
	Meter rents and sundries	£668	£577	£985	£1,544
	Total receipts	£18,720	£18,610	£14,206	£13 914
10	**Working expenses***	£10,394	£11,935	£5,602	£5,272
11	Percentage to receipts	55%	64%	39%	38%
12	**Nett receipts**	£8,326	£6,675	£8,604	£8,642
13	Percentage to capital	7·93%	6·49%	6·75%	6·89%
14	**Interest & special charges**	£3,676	£2,670	£4,397	£4,529
15	**Repayment charges**	£4.001	£3,798	£5,192	£3,260
16	**Surplus (+) or loss (−)**	+£649	+£207	−£985	+£853
17	**Depreciation and reserve**	£649	—	—	—
18	Contribution to rate fund	—	—	—	—
19	Average prices per unit :—				
	Lighting and power	3·80d.	4·00d.	2·45d.	2·42d.
	Public lighting*	2·33d.	2·11d.	1·11d.	1·19d.
	Tramways	1·72d.	1·75d.	2·04d.	nil
	Total	2·69d.	2·75d.	2·20d.	2·21d.
20	Working expenses per unit*	1·55d.	1·82d.	·93d.	·94d.
21	Charges to private consumers :—				
	Lighting : M.D. System	6d. 1hr. 4d. aft.	6d. 1hr. 4d. aft.	7d. 1h. 1½d. aft.	7d. 1 h. 1½d. aft.
	Flat rate	5d.	5d.	4½d. to 2½d.	4½d. to 2½d.
	Power : M.D. System	nil	nil	nil	nil
	Flat rate	2½d. to 2d.	2½d. to 2d.	1½d. to 1d.	1½d. to 1d.

* Exclusive of carbons, attendance and maintenance of public lamps.

Section 12.

Housing of the Working Classes (Edited by Alderman W. Thompson, Author of the "Housing Handbook").

Housing and Town Planning Act and Regulations.

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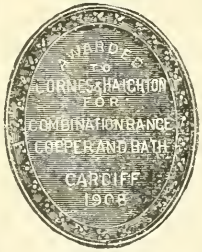

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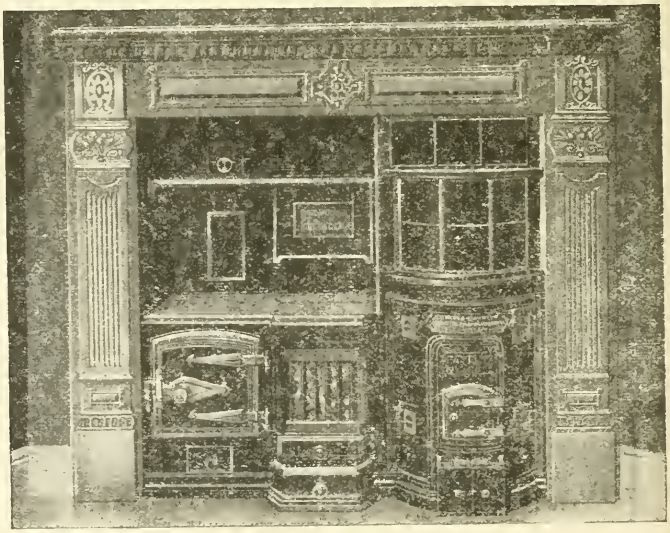

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HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

Edited by Alderman W. THOMPSON, Author of the "Housing Handbook."

The Beginning.—Housing legislation in this country began with Lord Shaftesbury's two Acts passed in 1851, and was continued with Torrens's Acts, 1866 and 1868, and Cross's Acts, 1875, 1879 and 1882, and by various Local Improvement Acts. The Metropolitan Board of Works spent £1,325,415 on 16 schemes, and sold or let the sites at nominal prices to various companies for building working-class dwellings to house the persons displaced. The companies thus subsidised erected 7,026 dwellings, containing 14,093 rooms.

Other districts cleared unhealthy areas at a cost as follows, after recoupment for land re-sold:—Birmingham, 95 acres for £550,000; Glasgow, 88 acres for £600,000; Liverpool, £500,000; Greenock, £200,000; and Wolverhampton, £267,862; while the annual charge on the rates at Swansea has been over £3,000. In the majority of these cases some of the persons displaced were re-housed in dwellings erected by the municipal authorities. Owing to the expensive working of these Acts, however, they were not used much after 1882, and it became necessary to consolidate and amend them by the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. This Act has itself been modified by subsequent Acts, notably the Acts of 1900 and 1903, and the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

Powers of Local Authorities with respect to the housing of the working classes may be said to be contained in—

(1) The Public Health Act, 1875 (sanitary clauses), together with the amending or corresponding measures, the Public Health Acts (Amendment) Acts, 1890 and 1907, the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897; and bye-laws made under the provisions of the same;

(2) The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 with amending Acts of 1893, 1894, 1896, 1900, 1903, and 1909;

(3) The Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899;

(4) The Municipal Corporations Act, 1882 (Sec. 111), and the Working Classes Dwellings Act, 1890;

(5) The Labourers' (Ireland) Acts, 1885-1906;

(6) The Standing Orders of Parliament for Local Improvement and Public Companies' Bills.

So far as the provision of houses is concerned, the most important of these are the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890-1903, and the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.

The principal Act (1890) is divided into seven parts, and the following summary of housing powers has been arranged under the three most important of these divisions, viz.:—Part I., the clearance of large slum areas; Part II., the clearance of small slum areas and the closing and demolition of unhealthy houses or obstructive buildings; and Part III., which deals with the provision of new dwellings by or through the action of local authorities.

The amending Act of 1900 modified Part III. of the principal Act by empowering Councils to buy land outside their districts (Sec. 1.) and to lease any land bought within or outside their districts to persons willing to build cottages (Sec. 5), as well as for the building of cottages by the local authority. It also provided for the raising of money for Part III. schemes by metropolitan boroughs (Sec. 3), and for simplifying accounts kept under the various parts of the principal Act (Sec. 4). Other provisions were also made, but have since been repealed.

The Act of 1903 empowers the local authority to erect shops and other necessary buildings and to provide recreation grounds in connection with Part III. schemes (Sec. 11). It removed the limitation on borrowing (Sec. 1), which was previously confined to two years rateable value for all purposes, including housing; extended the period for repayment of housing loans (Sec. 1); and slightly simplified the procedure for closing unhealthy dwellings and clearing unhealthy areas (Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10). But these last-named provisions have been to a great extent repealed by the Act of 1909. Finally, it imposed more stringent conditions as to rehousing in connection with the demolition of workmen's dwellings under Railway Bills and Local Improvement Acts (Sec. 3).

The sections of the Act of 1890 affected by the Act of 1909 are Secs. 1, 7 (*a*) (*b*), 8, 15, 16, 32, 34, 39, 46, 49, 75, 87; and Schedule I, Form A, in addition to Sec. 234 of the Public Health Act; Sec. 27 of the Metropolitan Board of Works (Loans) Act, 1869; Sec. 190 of the Metropolis Management Act, 1855; Sec. 11 of the Board of Agriculture Act, 1889; and the Standing Orders of Parliament regulating Private Bills and Local Improvement Bills.

The Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, modifies a number of provisions in previous Acts as respects the keeping of houses in repair (Secs. 14 and 15), the closing and demolition of unhealthy dwellings (Secs. 17 and 18), the clearance of slum areas (Secs. 23 to 29), the appointment of County Medical Officers of Health (Secs. 67 and 68), and the provision of new dwellings for the working classes. It requires County Councils to establish Public Health and Housing Committees (Sec. 71), and it gives them a number of default powers as regards District Councils and the principal Act (Secs. 10 and 12), while also giving concurrent powers, under Part III., in rural districts (Sec. 13).

Part III. of the Act of 1890 takes effect everywhere without being adopted (Sec. 1), and a new procedure for compulsory land purchase is enacted, substantially the same as for Small Holdings (Secs. 2, 60, and Schedule I.).

Powers of complaint on a large and systematic plan are given in respect of the non-exercise of housing duties by local authorities (Sec. 10). An appeal may be made to the Local Government Board by the County Council, Parish Council, Parish Meeting, or any four inhabitant householders if the local authority within their area fails to deal with insanitary houses or build new ones when required. In rural districts where necessary cottages are not built a County Council may hold an inquiry and take over the powers of the District Council on receipt of a complaint from a Parish Council, a Parish Meeting, or any four inhabitant householders (Sec. 12).

The power of entry for purposes of inspection is extended to any person authorised in writing by the local authority or the Local Government Board, on giving twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier and owner (Sec. 36). The Act further empowers the Local Government Board to prescribe a form of record for the results of inspections carried out by local authorities, and enables the Board to enforce by mandamus the performance of housing duties where the local authority is in default (Secs. 17 (1), 10 (6), 11 (2)).

Back to back houses are forbidden (Sec. 43); the powers of making bye-laws for houses let in lodgings are extended (Sec. 16); the procedure for clearing slum areas under Parts I. and II. of the principal Act is simplified and made more uniform (Secs. 23 to 29); building bye-laws may be revoked by the Local Government Board where they unreasonably hinder building of workmen's dwellings (Sec. 44); local authorities are required to report on housing conditions in their area if required by the Local Government Board (Sec. 37); and houses which are unfit for habitation may be closed and demolished by order of the local authority without going to the Courts of law, subject to an appeal to the Local Government Board (Secs. 17 and 18).

Money for housing purposes may be borrowed at the minimum rate of interest from the Public Works Loan Commissioners for a period up to eighty years, with the approval of the Local Government Board (Sec. 3), and may be lent to "societies of public utility" to the extent of two-thirds of the security by the Public Works Loan Commissioners direct (Sec. 4), or by County Councils (Sec. 72). The expenses of Rural District Councils under Part III. will in future be defrayed as general expenses unless the Local Government Board otherwise determine (Sec. 31).

Joint boards for housing purposes (Sec. 38) and town planning purposes (Sec. 55 (3)) may be formed by the Local Government Board.

Town Planning.—The main interest of local authorities, however, in the new Act is in Part II. of the Act which gives power to local authorities to make schemes regulating the methods and extent of development of "land likely to be used for building purposes," within, or in, the neigbourhood of their area (Sec. 54). Little, or nothing, however, can be done at any stage except with the consent of the Local Government Board, whose powers and duties are considerably increased under the Act.

In the preparation of a Town Planning scheme the local authority must first submit a *primâ facie* case before the Local Government Board (Sec. 54 (2) and Schedule 5) whose consent will probably depend very largely upon the strength of the

representation so made. A Local Government Board inquiry will probably be held to decide whether there is need for action, and the Board may then authorise the local authority to prepare a detailed plan.

In cases where it is necessary to secure co-operation on the part of the local authority with the owners and other persons interested in land comprised in the scheme the Board has power to provide for the carrying out either singly or in combination such a scheme as it may, with or without modifications, approve (Sec. 56 (2)), and the Board may also constitute a joint body to deal with land which is in the area of more than one local authority, (Sec. 55 (3)). When the authorised plan has been prepared a local and public inquiry must be held to consider the plan (Schedule 5) which, after formal authorisation and publication, may be approved by order of the Board (Sec. 55 (4)), and if not formally objected to will then be in operation until superseded by another plan (Sec. 54 (4), (5), (6)). If objected to, the draft order must be laid before each House of Parliament for a period of not less than thirty days, and either House may, during that time, present an address to his Majesty against the order, or any part thereof, and so prevent the scheme being put into operation (Sec. 54 (4)).

The whole procedure for the preparation, adoption and approval of a town plan have been settled by regulations in accordance with the fifth Schedule of the Act as made by the Local Government Board.

The Act provides that the objects of the Town Plan are, "securing proper conditions, amenity and convenience in connection with the laying out and use of the land, and of any neighbouring lands" (Sec. 54 (1)). They include dealing with "any land likely to be used as or for the purpose of providing open spaces, roads, streets, parks, and pleasure or recreation grounds" (Sec. 54 (7)). The extent to which these objects may be dealt with will be defined in a set of General Provisions to be prescribed by the Local Government Board in accordance with the fourth Schedule, which mentions streets, buildings, open spaces (private and public), the preservation of objects of historical interest or natural beauty, sewerage, drainage, lighting, water supply, obstructive buildings, and any consequential works to the foregoing, as being within the scope of a Town Plan.

The most important provision in the Act is that which aims at giving power to a local authority to limit the number of buildings which may be erected on each acre, and the height and character of those buildings (Schedules 4 (2) and 5 (5)), and Sec. 59.

No compensation is to be paid to any land owner in respect of any limitation of the intensive use of land for building purposes where the Local Government Board approve of the limitation as reasonable (Sec. 59), and no compensation will be paid in respect of the alleged injurious affectation of property by a Town Planning scheme where the provisions are such as would have been enforceable if they had been contained in byelaws made by the Local Authority (Sec 59). Subject to these exceptions, compensation may be claimed by owners within three months of notice of the approval of the scheme being published and the amount shall be determined by a single arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board (Sec. 58). Similarly the local authority may claim one-half the increase in value of any property which is increased in value by the making of a town-planning scheme. All general provisions must be laid before Parliament and any orders of the Local Government Board to make a scheme, or comply with a scheme may be enforced mandamus. (Sec. 55 (1) and 61 (3)). The expenses of a local authority must be defrayed as expenses under the Public Health Act, and the limitation on borrowing under these Acts shall not apply (Secs. 65 (3)).

Land may be purchased compulsorily as for housing purposes wherever authorized by the Local Government Board for the purpose of a town-planning scheme, either by the responsible authority or by a Local Authority within whose area such land is included (Sec. 60). Provision is made for the protection of land now forming part of commons, open spaces, allotments, and land in the neighbourhood of royal palaces or parks (Sec, 73, 74).

The Acts of 1900, 1903, and 1909 now all apply to Scotland, England, and Wales, with appropriate modifications for Scotland, but not to Ireland, which is dealt with by the Housing of the Working Classes (Ireland) Act, 1908, and the Labourers Acts.

The full text of the Housing and Town Planning Act is as follows :

HOUSING, TOWN PLANNING, &c., ACT, 1909.

[9 Edw. VII., Ch. 44.]

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS.

PART I.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

FACILITIES FOR ACQUISITION OF LANDS AND OTHER PURPOSES OF THE HOUSING ACTS.

Section
1. Part III. of the principal Act to take effect without adoption.
2. Provisions as to acquisition of land under Part III. of the principal Act.
3. Loans by Public Works Loan Commissioners to local authorities.
4. Loans by Public Works Loan Commissioners to public utility societies.
5. Payment of purchase or compensation money (which would otherwise be paid into Court) on direction of Local Government Board.
6. Provision of public streets in connexion with exercise of powers under Part III. of the principal Act.
7. Expenditure of money for housing purposes in case of settled land.
8. Donations for housing purposes.
9. Provisions with respect to money applicable under trusts for housing purposes.

POWERS OF ENFORCING EXECUTION OF HOUSING ACTS.

10. Power of Local Government Board on complaint to enforce exercise of powers.
11. Power of Local Government Board to order schemes, &c., to be carried out within a limited time.
12. Powers of county council to act in default of rural district council under Part III. of the principal Act.
13. Power of county council to exercise powers of rural district council under Part III. of the principal Act.

CONTRACTS BY LANDLORD.

14. Extension of s. 75 of the principal Act.
15. Condition as to keeping houses let to persons of the working classes in repair.
16. Extension of power of making byelaws with respect to lodging-houses for the working classes.

AMENDMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR CLOSING ORDERS AND DEMOLITION ORDERS.

17. Duty of local authority as to closing of dwelling-house unfit for human habitation.
18. Order for demolition.
19. Power to redeem annuities charged by charging order under s. 36 of the principal Act.
20. Provision as to priority of charges under s. 37 of the principal Act.
21. Restriction on power of court of summary jurisdiction to extend time.

AMENDMENTS WITH RESPECT TO IMPROVEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION SCHEMES.

22. Amendment of s. 4 of the principal Act as to official representation.
23. Amendment of the principal Act as to contents of schemes.
24. Amendment of 3 Edw. VII., c. 39, s. 5.
25. Modification of schemes.
26. Inquiries by Local Government Board inspectors as to unhealthy areas.
27. Amendment as to the vesting of water pipes, &c.
28. Amendment of s. 38 of the principal Act as to distribution of compensation money and as to betterment charges.
29. Explanation of sections 21 (2) and 41 (3) of the principal Act.

AMENDMENTS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL MATTERS.

30. Amendment as to application of money borrowed for the purpose of the Dwelling-house Improvement Fund.
31. Expenses of rural district council under Part III. of the principal Act.
32. Application of proceeds of land sold under Part III. of the principal Act.
33. Mode in which contributions by London borough councils to the county council or vice versa may be made.
34. Exemption from s. 133 of 8 and 9 Vict., c. 18.
35. Exemption of lodging-houses for the working classes from Inhabited House Duty.

General Amendments.

36. Power of entry.
37. Power of Local Government Board to obtain a report on any crowded area.
38. Joint action by local authorities.
39. Appeals to Local Government Board.
40. Sale and disposal of dwellings.
41. Power to prescribe forms and to dispense with advertisements and notices.
42. Provision as to publication in "London Gazette."
43. Prohibition of back-to-back houses.
44. Power to Local Government Board to revoke unreasonable byelaws.
45. Saving of sites of ancient monuments, &c.
46. Minor Amendments of Housing Acts.

Definitions.

47. Provisions of this Part to be deemed to be part of the appropriate Part of the principal Act.
48. Amendment of definitions in Part I. of the principal Act.
49. Amendment of definitions for purpose of Part II. of the principal Act.
50. Definition of cottage.
51. Definition of Housing Acts.

Application of Part I. to Scotland.

52. Extension of 63 and 64 Vict., c. 59, and 3 Edw. VII., c. 39 to Scotland.
53. Application of Housing Acts to Scotland.

Part II.

Town Planning.

54. Preparation and approval of town planning scheme.
55. Contents of town planning schemes.
56. Procedure regulations of the Local Government Board.
57. Power to enforce scheme.
58. Compensation in respect of property injuriously affected by scheme, &c.
59. Exclusion or limitation of compensation in certain cases.
60. Acquisition by local authorities of land comprised in a scheme.
61. Powers of Local Government Board in case of default of local authority to make or execute town planning scheme.
62. Determination of matters by Local Government Board.
63. Inquiries by Local Government Board.
64. Laying general provisions before Parliament.
65. Definition of local authority, and expenses.
66. Application to London.
67. Application of Part II. to Scotland.

Part III.

County Medical Officers, County Public Health, and Housing Committee, &c.

68. Appointment, duties, and tenure of office of county medical officers.
69. Duty of clerk and medical officer of health of district council to furnish information to medical officer of health of county council.
70. Extent of Part III.
71. Public health and housing committee of county councils.
72. Formation and extension of building societies.

Part IV.

Supplemental.

73. Provisions as to commons and open spaces.
74. Provisions as to land in neighbourhood of royal palaces or parks.
75. Repeal.
76. Short title and extent.

Schedules.

CHAPTER 44.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Housing of the Working Classes, to provide for the making of Town Planning schemes, and to make further provision with

respect to the appointment and duties of County Medical Officers of Health, and to provide for the establishment of Public Health and Housing Committees of County Councils. [3rd December, 1909.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

PART I.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

FACILITIES FOR ACQUISITION OF LANDS AND OTHER PURPOSES OF THE HOUSING ACTS.

Part III. of the Principal Act to Take Effect Without Adoption. 53 and 54 Vict., c. 70.

1—Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (in this Part of this Act referred to as the principal Act), shall, after the commencement of this Act, extend to and take effect in every urban and rural district, or other place for which it has not been adopted, as if it had been so adopted.

Provisions as to Acquisition of Land under Part III. of the Principal Act.

2—(1) A local authority may be authorised to purchase land compulsorily for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act, by means of an order submitted to the Local Government Board and confirmed by the Board in accordance with the First Schedule to this Act.

38 and 39 Vict., c. 55.

(2) The procedure under this section for the compulsory purchase of land shall be substituted for the procedure for the same purpose under section one hundred and seventy-six of the Public Health Act, 1875, as applied by subsection (1) of section fifty-seven of the principal Act.

(3) A local authority may, with the consent of and subject to any conditions imposed by the Local Government Board, acquire land by agreement for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act, notwithstanding that the land is not immediately required for those purposes.

Loans by Public Works Loan Commissioners to Local Authorities.

3—Where a loan is made by the Public Works Loan Commissioners to a local authority for any purposes of the Housing Acts—

(*a*) The loan shall be made at the minimum rate allowed for the time being for loans out of the Local Loans Fund; and

(*b*) If the Local Government Board make a recommendation to that effect, the period for which the loan is made by the Public Works Loan Commissioners may exceed the period allowed under the principal Act or under any other Act limiting the period for which the loan may be made, but the period shall not exceed the period recommended by the Local Government Board, nor in any case eighty years; and

(*c*) As between loans for different periods, the longer duration of the loan shall not be taken as a reason for fixing a higher rate of interest.

Loans by Public Works Loan Commissioners to Public Utility Societies.

4—(1) Where a loan is made by the Public Works Loan Commissioners under section sixty-seven, subsection (two) (*d*), of the principal Act, to a public utility society, the words "two thirds" shall be substituted for the words "one moiety."

56 and 57 Vict., c. 39.

(2) For the purposes of this section a public utility society means a society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893, or any amendment thereof, the rules whereof prohibit the payment of any interest or dividend at a rate exceeding five pounds per centum per annum.

Payment of Purchase or Compensation Money (which would otherwise be paid into Court) on Direction of Local Government Board.

5—(1) Any purchase money or compensation payable in pursuance of the Housing Acts by a local authority in respect of any lands, estate, or interest of another local authority which would, but for this section, be paid into court in manner provided by the Lands Clauses Acts or by paragraph (20) of the Second Schedule to the principal Act may, if the Local Government Board consent, instead of being paid into Court, be paid and applied as the Board determine.

(2) Any such decision of the Board as to the payment and application of any such purchase money or compensation shall be final and conclusive.

Provision of Public Streets in Connexion With Exercise of Powers Under Part III. of the Principal Act.

6—Any local authority in connexion with the exercise by them of their powers under Part III. of the principal Act may lay out and construct public streets or roads on any land acquired or appropriated by them for the purpose of that Part of that Act or contribute towards the cost of the laying out and construction of any streets or roads on any such land by other persons on the condition that those streets or roads are to be dedicated to the public.

Expenditure of Money for Housing Purposes in Case of Settled Land. 45 & 46 *Vict., c.* 38.

7—(1) The following paragraph shall be substituted for paragraph (*b*) of subsection (1) of section seventy-four of the principal Act:—

(*b*) The improvements on which capital money arising under the Settled Land Act, 1882, may be expended, enumerated in section twenty-five of the said Act and referred to in section thirty of the said Act, shall, in addition to cottages for labourers, farm servants, and artisans, whether employed on the settled land or not, include the provision of dwellings available for the working classes, either by means of building new buildings, or by means of the reconstruction, enlargement, or improvement of existing buildings, so as to make them available for the purpose, if that provision of dwellings is, in the opinion of the court, not injurious to the estate or is agreed to by the tenant for life and the trustees of the settlement.

(2) The provision by a tenant for life, at his own expense, of dwellings available for the working classes on any settled land, shall not be deemed to be an injury to any interest in reversion or remainder in that land, provided that the powers conferred upon a tenant for life by this sub-section shall not be exercised by him without the previous approval in writing of the trustees of the settlement.

Donations for Housing Purposes. 51 & 52 *Vict., c.* 42.

8—A local authority may accept a donation of land or money or other property for any of the purposes of the Housing Acts, and it shall not be necessary to enrol any assurance with respect to any such property under the Mortmain and Charitable Users Act, 1888.

Provisions With Respect to Money Applicable Under Trusts for Housing Purposes.

9—(1) If in any case it appears to the Local Government Board that the institution of legal proceedings is requisite or desirable with respect to any property required to be applied under any trusts for the provision of dwellings available for the working classes, or that the expediting of any such legal proceedings is requisite or desirable, the Board may certify the case to the Attorney-General, and the Attorney-General, if he thinks fit, shall institute any legal proceedings or intervene in any legal proceedings already instituted in such manner as he thinks proper under the circumstances.

(2) Before preparing any scheme with reference to property required to be applied under any trusts for the provision of dwellings available for the working classes the Court or body who are responsible for making the scheme shall communicate with the Local Government Board and receive and consider any recommendations made by the Board with reference to the proposed scheme.

POWERS OF ENFORCING EXECUTION OF HOUSING ACTS.

Power of Local Government Board on Complaint to Enforce Exercise of Powers.

10—(1) Where a complaint is made to the Local Government Board—

(*a*) as respects any rural district by the council of the county in which the district is situate, or by the parish council or parish meeting of any parish comprised in the district, or by any four inhabitant householders of the district; or

(*b*) as respects any county district not being a rural district by the council of the county in which the district is situated, or by four inhabitant householders of the district; or

(*c*) as respects the area of any other local authority by four inhabitant householders of the area;

that the local authority have failed to exercise their powers under Part II. or Part III. of the principal Act in cases where those powers ought to have been exercised, the Board may cause a public local inquiry to be held, and if after holding such an inquiry, the Board are satisfied that there has been such a failure on the part of the local authority, the Board may declare the authority to be in default, and may make an order directing that authority, within a time limited by the order, to carry out such works and do such other things as may be mentioned in the order for the purpose of remedying the default.

(2) Before deciding that a local authority have failed to exercise their powers under Part III. of the principal Act, the Board shall take into consideration the necessity for further accommodation for the housing of the working classes in such district, the probability that the required accommodation will not be otherwise provided, and the other circumstances of the case, and whether having regard to the liability which will be incurred by the rates, it is prudent for the local authority to undertake the provision of such accommodation.

(3) Where an order originally made under this section on the council of a county district is not complied with by that council, the Local Government Board may, if they think fit, with the consent of the county council, instead of enforcing that order against the council of the county district, make an order directing the county council to carry out any works or do any other things which are mentioned in the original order for the purpose of remedying the default of the district council.

(4) Where the Board make an order under this section directing a county council to carry out any works or do any other thing, the order may, for the purpose of enabling the county council to give effect to the order, apply any of the provisions of the Housing Acts or of section sixty-three of the Local Government Act, 1894, with such modifications or adaptations (if any) as appear necessary or expedient.

(5) An order made by the Local Government Board under this section shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament as soon as may be after it is made.

(6) Any order made by the Local Government Board under this section may be enforced by mandamus.

Power of Local Government Board to Order Schemes, &c., to be Carried Out Within a Limited Time.

11—(1) Where it appears to the Local Government Board that a local authority have failed to perform their duty under the Housing Acts of carrying out an improvement scheme under Part I. of the principal Act, or have failed to give effect to any order as respects an obstructive building, or to a reconstruction scheme, under Part II. of that Act, or have failed to cause to be made the inspection of their district required by this Act, the Board may make an order requiring the local authority to remedy the default and to carry out any works or do any other things which are necessary for the purpose under the Housing Acts within a time fixed by the order.

(2) Any order made by the Local Government Board under this section may be enforced by mandamus.

Powers of County Council to Act in Default of Rural District Council Under Part III. of the Principal Act.

12—Where a complaint is made to the council of a county by the parish council or parish meeting of any parish comprised in any rural district in the county, or by any four inhabitant householders of that district, the county council may cause a public local inquiry to be held, and if, after holding such an inquiry, the county council are satisfied that the rural district council have failed to exercise their powers under Part III. of the principal Act in cases where those powers ought to have been exercised, the county council may resolve that the powers of the district council for the purposes of that Part be transferred to the county council with respect either to the whole district or to any parish in the district, and those powers shall be transferred accordingly, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, section sixty-three of the Local Government Act, 1894, shall apply as if the powers had been transferred under that Act.

Power of County Council to Exercise Powers of Rural District Council Under Part III. of the Principal Act.

13—(1) Where the council of a county are of opinion that for any reason it is expedient that the council should exercise, as respects any rural district in the county, any of the powers of a local authority under Part III. of the principal Act, the

council, after giving notice to the council of the district of their intention to do so, may apply to the Local Government Board for an order conferring such powers on them.

(2) Upon such an application being made, the Board may make an order conferring on the county council as respects the rural district all or any of the powers of a local authority under Part III. of the principal Act, and thereupon the provisions of the Housing Acts relating to those powers (including those enabling the Public Works Loans Commissioners to lend, and fixing the terms for which money may be lent and borrowed) shall apply as if the council were a local authority under Part III. of the principal Act: Provided that the expenses incurred by the county council under any such order shall be defrayed as expenses for general county purposes.

(3) Where, under any such order, the county council have executed any works in a rural district they may transfer the works to the council of that district on such terms and subject to such conditions as may be agreed between them.

Contracts by Landlord.

Extension of s. 75 of the Principal Act.

14—In any contract made after the passing of this Act for letting for habitation a house or part of a house at a rent not exceeding:—

(*a*) in the case of a house situate in the administrative county of London, forty pounds;

(*b*) in the case of a house situate in a borough or urban district with a population according to the last census for the time being of fifty thousand or upwards, twenty-six pounds;

(*c*) in the case of a house situate elsewhere, sixteen pounds;

there shall be implied a condition that the house is at the commencement of the holding in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, but the condition aforesaid shall not be implied when a house or part of a house is let for a term of not less than three years upon the terms that it be put by the lessee into a condition reasonably fit for occupation, and the lease is not determinable at the option of either party before the expiration of that term.

Condition as to Keeping Houses Let to Persons of the Working Classes in Repair.

15—(1) The last foregoing section shall as respects contracts to which that section applies take effect as if the condition implied by that section included an undertaking that the house shall, during the holding, be kept by the landlord in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

(2) The landlord or the local authority, or any person authorised by him or them in writing, may at reasonable times of the day, on giving twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the tenant or occupier, enter any house, premises, or building to which this section applies for the purpose of viewing the state and condition therof.

(3) If it appears to the local authority within the meaning of Part II. of the principal Act that the undertaking implied by virtue of this section is not complied with in the case of any house to which it applies, the authority shall, if a closing order is not made with respect to the house, by written notice require the landlord, within a reasonable time, not being less than twenty-one days, specified in the notice, to execute such works as the authority shall specify in the notice as being necessary to make the house in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.

(4) Within twenty-one days after the receipt of such notice the landlord may by written notice to the local authority declare his intention of closing the house for human habitation, and thereupon a closing order shall be deemed to have become operative in respect of such house.

(5) If the notice given by the local authority is not complied with, and if the landlord has not given the notice mentioned in the immediately preceding subsection, the authority may, at the expiration of the time specified in the notice given by them to the landlord, do the work required to be done and recover the expenses incurred by them in so doing from the landlord as a civil debt in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, or, if they think fit, the authority may by order declare any such expenses to be payable by annual instalments within a period not exceeding that of the interest of the landlord in the house nor in any case five years, with interest at a rate not exceeding five pounds per cent. per annum until the whole amount is paid, and any such instalments or interest or any part thereof may be recovered from the landlord as a civil debt in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

(6) A landlord may appeal to the Local Government Board against any notice requiring him to execute works under this section, and against any demand for the recovery of expenses from him under this section or order made with respect to those expenses under this section by the authority, by giving notice of appeal to the Board within twenty-one days after the notice is received, or the demand or order is made, as the case may be, and no proceedings shall be taken in respect of such notice requiring works, order or demand, whilst the appeal is pending.

(7) In this section, the expression "landlord" means any person who lets to a tenant for habitation the house under any contract referred to in this section, and includes his successors in title, and the expression "house" includes part of a house.

3 Edw. VII., c. 39.

(8) Sections forty-nine and fifty of the principal Act, as amended by section thirteen of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903 (which relate to the service of notices and the description of owner in proceedings), shall apply for the purposes of this section, with the substitution, where required, of the landlord for the owner of a dwelling-house.

(9) Any remedy given by this section for non-compliance with the undertaking implied by virtue of this section, shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any other remedy available to the tenant against the landlord, either at common law or otherwise.

Extension of Power of Making Byelaws with Respect to Lodging Houses for the Working Classes, 54 and 55 Vict., c. 76.

16—(1) The power of making and enforcing byelaws under section ninety of the Public Health Act, 1875, and section ninety-four of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, with respect to houses or parts of houses which are let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, shall, in the case of houses intended for the working classes, extend to the making and enforcing of byelaws imposing any duty (being a duty which may be imposed by the byelaws and which involves the execution of work) upon the owner within the meaning of the said Acts, in addition to or in substitution for any other person having an interest in the premises, and prescribing the circumstances and conditions in and subject to which any such duty is to be discharged.

(2) For the purpose of discharging any duty so imposed the owner or other person may at all reasonable times enter upon any part of the premises, and section fifty-one of the principal Act shall apply as if for the reference to the provisions of Part II. of that Act there were substituted a reference to the provisions of such byelaws, and as if the person on whom such duty is imposed were the owner and any inmate of the premises were the occupier of a dwelling house.

(3) Where an owner or other person has failed to execute any work which he has been required to execute under the byelaws, the local authority or sanitary authority, as the case may be, may, after giving to him not less than twenty-one days' notice in writing, themselves execute the works and recover the costs and expenses, and for that purpose the provisions of subsection (5) of the last foregoing section, with respect to the execution of works and the recovery of expenses by local authorities, shall apply as if the owner or other person were the landlord and with such other adaptions as may be necessary.

AMENDMENT OF PROCEDURE FOR CLOSING ORDERS AND DEMOLITION ORDERS.

Duty of Local Authority as to Closing of Dwelling-house Unfit for Human Habitation.

17—(1) It shall be the duty of every local authority within the meaning of Part II. of the principal Act to cause to be made from time to time inspection of their district, with a view to ascertain whether any dwelling-house therein is in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the local authority and of every officer of the local authority to comply with such regulations and to keep such records as may be prescribed by the Board.

(2) If on the representation of the medical officer of health, or of any other officer of the authority, or other information given, any dwelling-house appears to them to be in such a state, it shall be their duty to make an order prohibiting the use of the dwelling-house for human habitation (in this Act referred to as a closing order) until in the judgment of the local authority the dwelling-house is rendered fit for that purpose.

(3) Notice of a closing order shall be forthwith served on every owner of the dwelling-house in respect of which it is made, and any owner aggrieved by the order may appeal to the Local Government Board by giving notice of appeal to the Board within fourteen days after the order is served upon him.

(4) Where a closing order has become operative, the local authority shall serve notice of the order on every occupying tenant of the dwelling-house in respect of which the order is made, and within such period as is specified in the notice, not being less than fourteen days after the service of the notice, the order shall be obeyed by him, and he and his family shall cease to inhabit the dwelling-house, and in default he shall be liable on summary conviction to be ordered to quit the dwelling-house within such time as may be specified in the order.

(5) Unless the dwelling-house has been made unfit for habitation by the wilful act or default of the tenant or of any person for whom as between himself and the owner or landlord he is responsible, the local authority may make to every such tenant such reasonable allowance on account of his expense in removing as may be determined by the local authority with the consent of the owner of the dwelling-house, or if the owner of the dwelling-house fails to consent to the sum determined by the local authority, as may be fixed by a court of summary jurisdiction, and the amount of the said allowance shall be recoverable by the local authority from the owner of the dwelling-house as a civil debt in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

(6) The local authority shall determine any closing order made by them if they are satisfied that the dwelling-house in respect of which the order has been made has been rendered fit for human habitation.

If on the application of any owner of a dwelling-house, the local authority refuse to determine a closing order, the owner may appeal to the Local Government Board by giving notice of appeal to the Board within fourteen days after the application is refused.

(7) A room habitually used as a sleeping place, the surface of the floor of which is more than three feet below the surface of the part of the street adjoining or nearest to the room, shall for the purposes of this section be deemed to be a dwelling-house so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, if the room either—

(*a*) is not on an average at least seven feet in height from floor to ceiling; or

(*b*) does not comply with such regulations as the local authority with the consent of the Local Government Board may prescribe for securing the proper ventilation and lighting of such rooms, and the protection thereof against dampness, effluvia, or exhalation: Provided that if the local authority, after being required to do so by the Local Government Board, fail to make such regulations, or such regulations as the Board approve, the Board may themselves make them, and the regulations so made shall have effect as if they had been made by the local authority with the consent of the Board.

Provided that a closing order made in respect of a room to which this subsection applies shall not prevent the room being used for purposes other than those of a sleeping place, and that if the occupier of the room, after notice of an order has been served upon him, fails to comply with the order, an order to comply therewith may, on summary conviction, be made against him.

This subsection shall not come into operation until the first day of July nineteen hundred and ten, and a closing order made in respect of any room to which this subsection applies shall not be treated as a closing order in respect of a dwelling-house for the purposes of the next succeeding section.

Order for Demolition.

18—(1) Where a closing order in respect of any dwelling-house has remained operative for a period of three months, the local authority shall take into consideration the question of the demolition of the dwelling-house, and shall give every owner of the dwelling-house notice of the time (being some time not less than one month after the service of the notice) and place at which the question will be considered, and any owner of the dwelling-house shall be entitled to be heard when the question is so taken into consideration.

(2) If upon any such consideration the local authority are of opinion that the dwelling-house has not been rendered fit for human habitation, and that the necessary steps are not being taken with all due diligence to render it so fit, or that the continuance of any building being or being part of the dwelling-house is a nuisance or dangerous or injurious to the health of the public or of the inhabitants of the neighbouring dwelling-houses, they shall order the demolition of the building.

(3) If any owner undertakes to execute forthwith the works necessary to render the dwelling-house fit for human habitation, and the local authority consider that it can be so rendered fit for human habitation, the local authority may, if they think fit, postpone

the operation of the order for such time not exceeding six months as they think sufficient for the purpose of giving the owner an opportunity of executing the necessary works.

(4) Notice of an order for the demolition of a building shall be forthwith served on every owner of the building in respect of which it is made, and any owner aggrieved by the order may appeal to the Local Government Board by giving notice of appeal to the Board within twenty-one days after the order is served upon him.

Power to Redeem Annuities Charged by Charging Order Under s. 36 of the Principal Act.

19—Any owner of or other person interested in a dwelling-house on which an annuity has been charged by a charging order made under section thirty-six of the principal Act (which relates to the grant of charges) shall at any time be at liberty to redeem the annuity on payment to the person entitled to the annuity of such sum as may be agreed upon, or in default of agreement determined by the Local Government Board.

Provision as to Priority of Charges Under s. 37 of the Principal Act.

20—The charges excepted in subsection (1) of section thirty-seven of the principal Act (which relates to the incidence of charges) shall include charges on the dwelling-house created or arising under any provision of the Public Health Acts, or under any provision in any local Act authorising a charge for recovery of expenses incurred by a local authority.

Restriction on Power of Court of Summary Jurisdiction to Extend Time.

21—Subsection (3) of section forty-seven of the principal Act (which gives power to a court of summary jurisdiction to enlarge the time for certain matters) shall cease to have effect as respects the time allowed for the execution of any works or the demolition of a building under a closing order or under an order for the demolition of a building.

AMENDMENTS WITH RESPECT TO IMPROVEMENT AND RECONSTRUCTION SCHEMES.

Amendment of s. 4 of the Principal Act as to Official Representation.

22—In section four of the principal Act (which relates to an official representation), the words "that the most satisfactory method of dealing with the evils connected with such houses, courts, or alleys, and the sanitary defects in such area is an improvement scheme" shall be substituted for the words "that the evils connected with such houses, courts, or alleys, and the sanitary defects in such area cannot be effectually remedied otherwise than by means of an improvement scheme."

Amendment of the Principal Act as to Contents of Schemes.

23—(1) Section six of the principal Act (which relates to the contents of an improvement scheme) shall be read as if in subsection (1) the words "for sanitary purposes" were omitted in paragraph (*a*); and as if the following paragraph was inserted at the end of that subsection:—

and

(*c*) may provide for any other matter (including the closing and diversion of highways) for which it seems expedient to make provision with a view to the improvement of the area or the general efficiency of the scheme.

(2) Provision may be made in a reconstruction scheme under Part II. of the principal Act for any matters for which provision may be made in an improvement scheme made under Part I. of that Act.

Amendment of 3 Edwd. VII., c. 39, s. 5.

24—(1) Paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section five of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903 (which limit the cases under which an order confirming an improvement scheme takes effect without confirmation by Parliament) shall cease to have effect.

(2) An order of the Local Government Board sanctioning a reconstruction scheme, and authorising the compulsory purchase of land for the purpose, shall, notwithstanding anything in section thirty-nine of the principal Act, take effect without confirmation.

Modification of Schemes.

25—The Local Government Board may, in the exercise of their power under section fifteen or sub-section (9) of section thirty-nine of the principal Act, permit the local

authority to modify their scheme, not only by the abandonment of any part of the scheme which it may appear inexpedient to carry into execution, but also by amending or adding to the scheme in matters of detail in such manner as appears expedient to the Board.

Inquiries by Local Government Board Inspectors as to Unhealthy Areas.

26—Any inspector or officer of the Local Government Board, or any person employed by the Board, may be directed to make any inspection or inquiry which is required for the purposes of section sixteen of the principal Act (which relates to inquiries made on the default of a medical officer), and section eighty-five of that Act (which relates to inquiries by the Local Government Board), as amended by this Act, shall apply as respects any inspection or inquiry so held as it applies to local inquiries held under that section.

Amendment as to the Vesting of Water Pipes, &c.

27—An improvement scheme under Part I. of the principal Act may, with the consent of the person or body of persons entitled to any right or easement which would be extinguished by virtue of section twenty-two of the principal Act, provide for any exceptions, restrictions, or modifications in the application to that right or easement of that section, and that section shall take effect subject to any such exceptions, restrictions, or modifications.

Amendment of s. 38 of the Principal Act as to Distribution of Compensation Money and as to Betterment Charges.

28—(1) The amount of any compensation payable under section thirty-eight of the principal Act (which relates to obstructive buildings) shall, when settled by arbitration in manner provided by that section, be apportioned by the arbitrator between any persons having an interest in the compensation in such manner as the arbitrator determines.

(2) The power of the arbitrator to apportion compensation under the foregoing provision and to apportion any part of the compensation to be paid for the demolition of an obstructive building amongst other buildings under sub-section (8) of the said section thirty-eight may be exercised in cases where the amount to be paid for compensation has been settled otherwise than by arbitration under the principal Act by an arbitrator appointed for the special purpose, on the application of the local authority, by the Local Government Board, and the provisions of that Act shall apply as if the arbitrator so appointed had been appointed as arbitrator to settle the amount to be paid for compensation.

Explanation of Sections 21 (2) and 41 (3) of the Principal Act.

29—For removing doubts it is hereby declared that a local authority may tender evidence before an arbitrator to prove the facts under the headings (first) (secondly) (thirdly) mentioned in sub-section (2) of section twenty-one and sub-section (3) of section forty-one of the principal Act, notwithstanding that the local authority have not taken any steps with a view to remedying the defects or evils disclosed by the evidence.

AMENDMENTS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Amendment as to Application of Money Borrowed for the Purpose of the Dwelling-house Improvement Fund.

30—No deficiency in the Dwelling-house Improvement Fund shall be supplied under sub-section (2) of section twenty-four of the principal Act out of borrowed money unless the deficiency arises in respect of money required for purposes to which borrowed money is, in the opinion of the Local Government Board, properly applicable.

Expenses of Rural District Council Under Part III. of the Principal Act.

31—(1) The expenses incurred by a rural district council after the passing of this Act in the execution of Part III. of the principal Act shall be defrayed as general expenses of the council in the execution of the Public Health Acts, except so far as the Local Government Board on the application of the council declare that any such expenses are to be levied as special expenses charged on specified contributory places or as general expenses charged on specified contributory places in the district in such proportions as the district council may determine, to the

exclusion of other parts of the district, and a rural district council may borrow for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act in like manner and subject to the like conditions as for the purpose of defraying the above-mentioned general or special expenses.

(2) The district council shall give notice to the overseers of any contributory place proposed to be charged of any apportionment made by them under this section, and the overseers if aggrieved by the apportionment may appeal to the Local Government Board by giving notice of appeal to the Board within twenty-one days after notice has been so given of the apportionment.

Application of Proceeds of Land Sold Under Part III. of the Principal Act.

32—Where any land vested in a local authority for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act is sold under section sixty of that Act (which relates to the sale and exchange of lands), the proceeds may be applied not only as provided by that section, but also for any purpose, including repayment of borrowed money, for which capital money may be applied, and which is approved by the Local Government Board.

Mode in which Contributions by London Borough Councils to the County Council or vice versa May be Made.

33—Any payment or contribution agreed or ordered to be made under sub-section (6) or (7) of section forty-six of the principal Act, as amended by section fourteen of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903 (which relate to payments or contributions by borough councils towards the expenses of the county council, or by the county council towards the expenses of borough councils in London), may be made either by means of the payment of a lump sum or by means of an annual payment of such amount and for such number of years as may be agreed upon or ordered.

Exemption from s. 133 of 8 and 9 Vict., c. 18.

34—Section one hundred and thirty-three of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845 (relating to Land Tax and Poor Rate), shall not apply in the case of any lands of which a local authority becomes possessed by virtue of the Housing Acts.

Exemption of Lodging Houses for the Working Classes from Inhabited House Duty.

35—(1) The assessment to Inhabited House Duty of any house occupied for the sole purpose of letting lodgings to persons of the working classes, at a charge of not exceeding sixpence a night for each person, shall be discharged by the Commissioners acting in the execution of the Acts relating to the Inhabited House Duties, upon the production of a certificate to the effect that the house is solely constructed and used to afford suitable accommodation for the lodgers, and that due provision is made for their sanitary requirements.

53 and 54 Vict., c. 8.

(2) The provisions of sub-section two of section twenty-six of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1890, in relation to the certificate mentioned therein, shall, so far as applicable, apply to the certificate to be produced under this section.

GENERAL AMENDMENTS.

Power of Entry.

36—Any person authorised in writing stating the particular purpose or purposes for which the entry is authorised, by the local authority or the Local Government Board, may at all reasonable times, on giving twenty-four hours' notice to the occupier and to the owner, if the owner is known, of his intention, enter any house, premises, or buildings—

(*a*) for the purpose of survey or valuation, in the case of houses, premises, or buildings which the local authority are authorised to purchase compulsorily under the Housing Acts; and

(*b*) for the purpose of survey and examination, in the case of any dwelling-house in respect of which a closing order or an order for demolition has been made; or

(*c*) for the purpose of survey and examination, where it appears to the authority or Board that survey or examination is necessary in order to determine whether any powers under the Housing Acts should be exercised in respect of any house, premises, or building.

Notice may be given to the occupier for the purposes of this section by leaving a notice addressed to the occupier, without name or further description, at the house, buildings, or premises.

Power of Local Government Board to Obtain a Report on any Crowded Area.

37—If it appears to the Local Government Board that owing to density of population, or any other reason, it is expedient to inquire into the circumstances of any area with a view to determining whether any powers under the Housing Acts should be put into force in that area or not, the Local Government Board may require the local authority to make a report to them containing such particulars as to the population of the district and other matters as they direct, and the local authority shall comply with the requirement of the Local Government Board, and any expenses incurred by them in so doing shall be paid as expenses incurred in the execution of such Part of the principal Act as the Local Government Board determine.

Joint Action by Local Authorities.

38—Where upon an application made by one of the local authorities concerned, the Local Government Board are satisfied that it is expedient that any local authorities should act jointly for any purposes of the Housing Acts, either generally or in any special case, the Board may by order make provision for the purpose, and any provisions so made shall have the same effect as if they were contained in a provisional order made under section two hundred and seventy-nine of the Public Health Act, 1875, for the formation of a united district.

Appeals to Local Government Board.

39—(1) The procedure on any appeal under this Part of this Act including costs to the Local Government Board shall be such as the Board may by rules determine, and on any such appeal the Board may make such order in the matter as they think equitable, and any order so made shall be binding and conclusive on all parties, and where the appeal is against any notice, order, or apportionment given or made by the local authority, the notice, order, or apportionment may be confirmed, varied, or quashed as the Board think just.

Provided that—

(*a*) the Local Government Board may at any stage of the proceedings on appeal, and shall, if so directed by the High Court, state in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court any question of law arising in the course of the appeal, and

(*b*) the rules shall provide that the Local Government Board shall not dismiss any appeal without having first held a public local inquiry.

(2) Any notice, order, or apportionment as respects which an appeal to the Local Government Board is given under this Part of this Act shall not become operative until either the time within which an appeal can be made under this Part of this Act has elapsed without an appeal being made, or in case an appeal is made, the appeal is determined or abandoned, and no work shall be done or proceedings taken under any such notice, order, or apportionment, until it becomes operative.

(3) The Local Government Board may before considering any appeal which may be made to them under this Part of this Act require the appellant to deposit such sum to cover the costs of the appeal as may be fixed by the rules made by them with reference to appeals.

Sale and Disposal of Dwellings.

40—Notwithstanding anything contained in the principal Act it shall not be obligatory upon a local authority to sell and dispose of any lands or dwellings acquired or constructed by them for any of the purposes of the Housing Acts.

Power to Prescribe Forms and to Dispense with Advertisements and Notices.

41—(1) The Local Government Board may by order prescribe the form of any notice, advertisement, or other document, to be used in connection with the powers and duties of a local authority or of the Board under the Housing Acts, and the forms so prescribed, or forms as near thereto as circumstances admit, shall be used in all cases to which those forms are applicable.

(2) The Local Government Board may dispense with the publication of advertisements or the service of notices required to be published or served by a local authority under the Housing Acts, if they are satisfied that there is reasonable cause for dispensing with the publication or service.

(3) Any such dispensation may be given by the Local Government Board either before or after the time at which the advertisement is required to be published or the notice is required to be served, and either unconditionally or upon such conditions as to

the publication of other advertisements or the service of other notices or otherwise as the Board think fit, due care being taken by the Board to prevent the interests of any person being prejudiced by the dispensation.

Provision as to Publication in "London Gazette."

42—Where under the Housing Acts, any scheme or order or any draft scheme or order is to be published in the London Gazette, or notice of any such scheme or order or draft scheme or order is to be given in the London Gazette, it shall be sufficient in lieu of such publication or notice to insert a notice giving short particulars of the scheme, order, or draft, and stating where copies thereof can be inspected or obtained in two local newspapers circulating in the area affected by the scheme, order, or draft, or to give notice thereof in such other manner as the Local Government Board determine.

Prohibition of Back-to-back Houses.

43—Notwithstanding anything in any local Act or byelaw in force in any borough or district, it shall not be lawful to erect any back-to-back houses intended to be used as dwellings for the working classes, and any such house commenced to be erected after the passing of this Act shall be deemed to be unfit for human habitation for the purposes of the provisions of the Housing Acts.

Provided that nothing in this section—

(*a*) shall prevent the erection or use of a house containing several tenements in which the tenements are placed back to back, if the medical officer of health for the district certifies that the several tenements are so constructed and arranged as to secure effective ventilation of all habitable rooms in every tenement; or

(*b*) shall apply to houses abutting on any streets the plans whereof have been approved by the local authority before the first day of May, nineteen hundred and nine, in any borough or district in which, at the passing of this Act, any local Act or byelaws are in force permitting the erection of back-to-back houses,

Power to Local Government Board to Revoke Unreasonable Byelaws.

44—If the Local Government Board are satisfied, by local inquiry or otherwise, that the erection of dwellings for the working classes within any borough, or urban or rural district, is unreasonably impeded in consequence of any byelaws with respect to new streets or buildings in force therein, the Board may require the local authority to revoke such byelaws, or to make such new byelaws as the Board may consider necessary for the removal of the impediment. If the local authority do not within three months after such requisition comply therewith, the Board may themselves revoke such byelaws, and make such new byelaws as they may consider necessary for the removal of the impediment, and such new byelaws shall have effect as if they had been duly made by the local authority and confirmed by the Board.

Saving of Sites of Ancient Monuments, &c., 53 and 54 Vict., c. 70.

45—Nothing in the Housing Acts shall authorise the acquisition for the purposes of those Acts of any land which is the site of an ancient monument or other object of archæological interest, or the compulsory acquisition for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, of any land which is the property of any local authority or has been acquired by any corporation or company for the purposes of a railway, dock, canal, water, or other public undertaking, or which at the date of the order forms part of any park, garden, or pleasure ground, or is otherwise required for the amenity or convenience of any dwelling-house.

Minor Amendments of Housing Acts.

46—The amendments specified in the second column of the Second Schedule to this Act, which relate to minor details, shall be made in the provisions of the Housing Acts specified in the first column of that Schedule, and section sixty-three of the principal Act (which relates to the disqualification of tenants of lodging-houses on receiving poor relief) shall be repealed.

DEFINITIONS.

Provisions of this Part to be Deemed to be Part of the Appropriate Part of the Principal Act.

47—(1) Any provisions of this Act which supersede or amend any provisions of the principal Act shall be deemed to be part of that Part of the principal Act in which the provisions superseded or amended are contained.

(2) Any reference in the Housing Acts to a closing order or to an order for the demolition of a building shall be construed as a reference to a closing order or an order of demolition under this Act.

Amendment of Definitions in Part I. of the Principal Act.

48—The expression "street" shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning in Part I. of the principal Act as it has in Part II. of that Act, and shall include any court, alley, street, square, or row of houses.

Amendment of Definitions for Purpose of Part II. of the Principal Act.

49—(1) The words "means any inhabited building and" shall be omitted from the definition of "dwelling house" in section twenty-nine of the principal Act.

(2) For the definition of owner in the same section the following definition shall be substituted:—

"The expression 'owner,' in addition to the definition given by the Lands Clauses Acts, includes all lessees or mortgagees of any premises required to be dealt with under this Part of this Act, except persons holding or entitled to the rents and profits of such premises under a lease the original term whereof is less than twenty-one years."

Definition of Cottage.

50—For the definition of cottage in section fifty-three of the principal Act the following definition shall be substituted:—

The expression "cottage," in this Part of this Act may include a garden of not more than one acre.

Definition of Housing Acts.

51—In this Part of this Act the expression "Housing Acts" means the principal Act, and any Act amending that Act, including this Act.

APPLICATION OF PART I. TO SCOTLAND.

Extension of 63 and 64 Vict., c. 59, and 3 Edw. VII., c. 39 to Scotland.

52—Subject as hereinafter provided, the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1900, and the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903, shall as amended by this Act apply to Scotland.

Application of Housing Acts to Scotland.

53—In addition to the provisions of the principal Act respecting the application of that Act to Scotland, the following provisions shall have effect in the application of the Housing Acts to Scotland:—

(1) The Local Government Board for Scotland (hereinafter in this section referred to as the Board) shall, except as otherwise provided, be substituted for the Local Government Board, and shall also in Part III. of the principal Act as amended and in section five of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1900, be substituted for the county council:

(2) The Lord Advocate shall be substituted for the Attorney-General:

60 and 61 Vict., c. 38.

(3) The expression "Public Health Acts" means the Public Health (Scotland) Act 1897, and any Act amending the same. References to the Public Health Act, 1875, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as references to the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, a reference to an order under section eighty-three of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted for a reference to a provisional order under section two hundred and seventy-nine of the Public Health Act, 1875, and a reference to section seventy-two of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall be substituted for a reference to section ninety of the Public Health Act, 1875:

(4) The reference in section fifty-seven of the principal Act to sections of the Public Health Act, 1875, relating to the purchase of lands, shall be construed as a reference to the corresponding sections of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897: Provided that for the purposes of Part III. of the principal Act the procedure under section two of this Act for the compulsory purchase of land shall be substituted for the procedure for the compulsory purchase of land under section one hundred and forty-five of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897:

(5) The district and the local authority for the purposes of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall respectively be the district and the local authority, and the public health general assessment shall be the local rate, for the purposes of the Housing Acts; provided that such local rate shall not be reckoned in any calculation as to the statutory limit of the public health general assessment; and provided further that a local authority not being a town council may, where so authorised by the Board in terms of the Housing Acts, assess and levy such local rate upon all lands and heritages within one or more of the parishes or special districts comprised in their district, to the exclusion of other parishes or special districts within the district:

(6) A local authority may, with the consent of the Board, borrow money for the purposes authorised in the Housing Acts on the security of the local rate in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as nearly as may be as they may borrow for the provision of permanent hospitals under the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897; provided that all money so borrowed shall, notwithstanding the terms of section one hundred and forty-one of the said Act, be wholly repaid together with the accruing interest within such period not exceeding eighty years from the date of the loan as the Board may determine in each case:

(7) The expressions "urban sanitary authority" and "rural sanitary authority" or "rural district council" mean respectively the local authority (for the purposes of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897) of a burgh and of a district not being a burgh, and the expressions "urban district" and "rural district," shall be construed accordingly:

60 and 61 Vict., c. 38: 52 and 53 Vict., c. 50.

(8) The Acts relating to nuisances mean as respects any place the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, and the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889, and any Act amending the same or either of them, and any local Act which contains any provisions with respect to nuisances in that place:

(9) Except so far as inconsistent with the provisions of subsection (1) of section eighty-five of the principal Act, sections seven, eight, nine, and ten of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, shall apply for the purpose of local inquiries ordered by the Board under the Housing Acts:

(10) Section one, subsection (1) of section four, and section ten of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903, shall not apply. In the last-mentioned Act sections three and twelve shall apply with the substitution of the date of the passing of this Act for the date of the passing of that Act, and the Schedule shall apply with the modifications specified in the Third Schedule to this Act:

(11) Where a complaint is made to the Board—

(*a*) as respects the district of a local authority not being a town council, by the county council or by the parish council or landward committee, of any parish comprised in the district, or by any four inhabitant householders of the district; or

(*b*) as respects any other district by any four inhabitant householders of the district;

that the local authority have failed to exercise their powers under Part II. or Part III. of the principal Act in cases where those powers ought to have been exercised, the Board may cause a public local inquiry to be held, and if after holding such an inquiry the Board are satisfied that there has been such a failure on the part of the local authority, it shall be lawful for the Board, with the approval of the Lord Advocate, to apply by summary petition to either Division of the Court of Session, or during vacation or recess to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, which Division or Lord Ordinary are hereby authorised and directed to do therein and to dispose of the expenses of the proceedings as to the said Division or Lord Ordinary shall appear to be just. Section ten of this Act shall not apply:

(12) Where it appears to the Board that a local authority have failed to perform their duty under the Housing Acts of carrying out an improvement scheme under Part I. of the Principal Act, or have failed to make, or, if made, to give effect to

any order as respects an obstructive building, or any reconstruction scheme, under Part II. of that Act, or have failed to cause to be made the inspection of their district required by this Act, it shall be lawful for the Board to apply by summary petition to either Division of the Court of Session, or during vacation or recess to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, which Division or Lord Ordinary are hereby authorised and directed as in the immediately preceding subsection. Section eleven of this Act shall not apply:

(13) Section twelve and Section thirteen of this Act shall not apply:

60 and 61, Vict. c. 38

(14) Sections fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, and thirty-nine of this Act shall apply with the substitution (except as regards the making of, or consenting to, regulations) of the sheriff for the Local Government Board and of the Court of Session for the High Court: provided that the reference to a public local inquiry shall not apply, and provided further where an appeal is competent under any of these sections an appeal shall not be competent under section thirty-five of the principal Act, and provided also that the power to make rules under section thirty-nine of this Act shall be exercised by the Court of Session by act of sederunt. Section one hundred and forty-six of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897 (prescribing the procedure if a local authority neglect its duty), shall have effect as if the duties imposed upon a local authority by sections seventeen and eighteen of this Act were duties imposed by that Act:

(15) In the application to Scotland of section fourteen of this Act the limit of rent shall be sixteen pounds.

(16) References to special expenses shall not apply:

(17) "Overseers" means parish council, "paid into court" means "paid into bank," "as a civil debt in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts" means in a summary manner.

PART II.

TOWN PLANNING.

Preparation and Approval of Town Planning Scheme.

54.—(1) A town planning scheme may be made in accordance with the provisions of this Part of this Act as respects any land which is in course of development or appears likely to be used for building purposes, with the general object of securing proper sanitary conditions, amenity, and convenience in connexion with the laying out and use of the land, and of any neighbouring lands.

(2) The Local Government Board may authorise a local authority within the meaning of this Part of this Act to prepare such a town planning scheme with reference to any land within or in the neighbourhood of their area if the authority satisfy the Board that there is a prima facie case for making such a scheme or may authorise a local authority to adopt, with or without any modifications, any such scheme proposed by all or any of the owners of any land with respect to which the local authority might themselves have been authorised to prepare a scheme.

(3) Where it is made to appear to the Local Government Board that a piece of land already built upon, or a piece of land not likely to be used for building purposes, is so situated with respect to any land likely to be used for building purposes that ought to be included in any town planning scheme made with respect to the last-mentioned land, the Board may authorise the preparation or adoption of a scheme including such piece of land as aforesaid, and providing for the demolition or alteration of any buildings thereon so far as may be necessary for carrying the scheme into effect.

(4) A town planning scheme prepared or adopted by a local authority shall not have effect unless it is approved by order of the Local Government Board, and the Board may refuse to approve any scheme except with such modifications and subject to such conditions as they think fit to impose. Provided that before a town planning scheme is approved by the Local Government Board, notice of their intention to do so shall be published in the London or Edinburgh "Gazette," as the case may be, and if within twenty-one days from the date of such publication any person or authority interested objects in the prescribed manner the draft of the order shall be laid before each House of Parliament for a period of not less than thirty days during the Session of Parliament, and if either of those Houses before the expiration of those thirty days presents an Address to His Majesty against the draft, or any part thereof, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, without prejudice to the making of any new draft scheme.

(5) A town planning scheme, when approved by the Local Government Board, shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

(6) A town planning scheme may be varied or revoked by a subsequent scheme prepared or adopted and approved in accordance with this Part of this Act, and the Local Government Board on the application of the responsible authority, or of any other person appearing to them to be interested, may by order revoke a town planning scheme if they think that under the special circumstances of the case the scheme should be so revoked.

(7) The expression "land likely to be used for building purposes" shall include any land likely to be used as, or for the purpose of providing open spaces, roads, streets, parks, pleasure or recreation grounds, or for the purpose of executing any work upon or under the land incidental to a town planning scheme, whether in the nature of a building work or not, and the decision of the Local Government Board, whether land is likely to be used for building purposes or not, shall be final.

Contents of Town Planning Schemes.

55—(1) The Local Government Board may prescribe a set of general provisions (or separate sets of general provisions adapted for areas of any special character) for carrying out the general objects of town planning schemes, and in particular for dealing with the matters set out in the Fourth Schedule to this Act and the general provisions, or set of general provisions appropriate to the area for which a town planning scheme is made, shall take effect as part of every scheme, except so far as provision is made by the scheme as approved by the Board for the variation or exclusion of any of those provisions.

(2) Special provisions shall in addition be inserted in every town planning scheme defining in such manner as may be prescribed by regulations under this Part of this Act the area to which the scheme is to apply and the authority who are to be responsible for enforcing the observance of the scheme and for the execution of any works which under the scheme or this Part of this Act are to be executed by a local authority (in this Part of this Act referred to as the responsible authority), and providing for any matters which may be dealt with by general provisions and otherwise supplementing, excluding, or varying the general provisions, and also for dealing with any special circumstances or contingencies for which adequate provision is not made by the general provisions, and for suspending, so far as necessary for the proper carrying out of the scheme, any statutory enactments, byelaws, regulations, or other provisions, under whatever authority made, which are in operation in the area included in the scheme:

Provided that where the scheme contains provisions suspending any enactment contained in a public general Act the scheme shall not come into force unless a draft thereof has been laid before each House of Parliament for a period of not less than forty days during the session of Parliament, and if either of those Houses before the expiration of those forty days presents an Address to His Majesty against the proposed suspension no further proceedings shall be taken on the draft, without prejudice to the making of any new scheme.

(3) Where land included in a town planning scheme is in the area of more than one local authority, or is in the area of a local authority by whom the scheme was not prepared, the responsible authority may be one of those local authorities, or for certain purposes of the scheme one local authority and for certain purposes another local authority, or a joint body constituted specially for the purpose by the scheme, and all necessary provisions may be made by the scheme for constituting the joint body and giving them the necessary powers and duties.

Provided that, except with the consent of the London County Council, no other local authority shall, as respects any land in the county of London, prepare or be responsible for enforcing the observance of a town planning scheme under this Part of this Act, or for the execution of any works which under the scheme or this Part of this Act are to be executed by a local authority.

Procedure Regulations of the Local Government Board.

56—(1) The Local Government Board may make regulations for regulating generally the procedure to be adopted with respect to applications for authority to prepare or adopt a town planning scheme, the preparation of the scheme, obtaining the approval of the Board to a scheme so prepared or adopted, and any inquiries, reports, notices, or other matters required in connection with the preparation or adoption or the approval of the scheme or preliminary thereto, or in relation to the carrying out of the scheme or enforcing the observance of the provisions thereof.

(2) Provision shall be made by those regulations—

(*a*) for securing co-operation on the part of the local authority with the owners and other persons interested in the land proposed to be included in the scheme at every stage of the proceedings, by means of conferences and such other means as may be provided by the regulations;

(*b*) for securing that notice of the proposal to prepare or adopt the scheme should be given at the earliest stage possible to any council interested in the land; and

(*c*) for dealing with the other matters mentioned in the Fifth Schedule to this Act.

Power to Enforce Scheme.

57—(1) The responsible authority may at any time, after giving such notice as may be provided by a town planning scheme and in accordance with the provisions of the scheme—

(*a*) remove, pull down or alter any building or other work in the area included in the scheme which is such as to contravene the scheme, or in the erection or carrying out of which any provision of the scheme has not been complied with; or

(*b*) execute any work which it is the duty of any person to execute under the scheme in any case where it appears to the authority that delay in the execution of the work would prejudice the efficient operation of the scheme.

(2) Any expenses incurred by a responsible authority under this section may be recovered from the persons in default in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be provided by the scheme.

(3) If any question arises whether any building or work contravenes a town planning scheme, or whether any provision of a town planning scheme is not complied with in the erection or carrying out of any such building or work, that question shall be referred to the Local Government Board, and shall unless the parties otherwise agree, be determined by the Board as arbitrators, and the decision of the Board shall be final and conclusive and binding on all persons.

Compensation in Respect of Property Injuriously Affected by Scheme, &c.

58—(1) Any person whose property is injuriously affected by the making of a town planning scheme shall, if he makes a claim for the purpose within the time (if any) limited by the scheme, not being less than three months after the date when notice of the approval of the scheme is published in the manner prescribed by regulations made by the Local Government Board, be entitled to obtain compensation in respect thereof from the responsible authority.

(2) A person shall not be entitled to obtain compensation under this section on account of any building erected on or contract made, or other thing done with respect to land included in a scheme, after the time at which the application for authority to prepare the scheme was made, or after such other time as the Local Government Board may fix for the purpose:

Provided that this provision shall not apply as respects any work done before the date of the approval of the scheme for the purpose of finishing a building begun or of carrying out a contract entered into before the application was made.

(3) Where, by the making of any town planning scheme, any property is increased in value, the responsible authority, if they make a claim for the purpose within the time (if any) limited by the scheme (not being less than three months after the date when notice of the approval of the scheme is first published in the manner prescribed by regulations made by the Local Government Board) shall be entitled to recover from any person whose property is so increased in value one-half of the amount of that increase.

(4) Any question as to whether any property is injuriously affected or increased in value within the meaning of this section, and as to the amount and manner of payment (whether by instalments or otherwise) of the sum which is to be paid as compensation under this section or which the responsible authority are entitled to recover from a person whose property is increased in value, shall be determined by the arbitration of a single arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board, unless the parties agree on some other method of determination.

(5) Any amount due under this section as compensation to a person aggrieved from a responsible authority, or to a responsible authority from a person whose property is increased in value, may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

(6) Where a town planning scheme is revoked by an Order of the Local Government Board under this Act, any person who has incurred expenditure for the purpose of complying with the scheme shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with this section in so far as any such expenditure is rendered abortive by reason of the revocation of the scheme.

Exclusion or Limitation of Compensation in Certain Cases.

59—(1) Where property is alleged to be injuriously affected by reason of any provisions contained in a town planning scheme, no compensation shall be paid in respect thereof if or so far as the provisions are such as would have been enforceable if they had been contained in byelaws made by the local authority.

(2) Property shall not be deemed to be injuriously affected by reason of the making of any provisions inserted in a town planning scheme, which, with a view to securing the amenity of the area included in the scheme or any part thereof, prescribe the space about buildings or limit the number of buildings to be erected, or prescribe the height or character of buildings, and which the Local Government Board, having regard to the nature and situation of the land affected by the provisions, consider reasonable for the purpose.

(3) Where a person is entitled to compensation under this Part of this Act in respect of any matter or thing, and he would be entitled to compensation in respect of the same matter or thing under any other enactment, he shall not be entitled to compensation in respect of that matter or thing both under this Act and under that other enactment, and shall not be entitled to any greater compensation under this Act than he would be entitled to under the other enactment.

Acquisition by Local Authorities of Land Comprised in a Scheme.

60—(1) The responsible authority may, for the purpose of a town planning scheme purchase any land comprised in such scheme by agreement, or be authorised to purchase any such land compulsorily in the same manner and subject to the same provisions (including any provision authorising the Local Government Board to give directions as to the payment and application of any purchase money or compensation) as a local authority may purchase or be authorised to purchase land situate in an urban district for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, as amended by sections two and forty-five of this Act.

(2) Where land included within the area of a local authority is comprised in a town planning scheme, and the local authority are not the responsible authority, the local authority may purchase or be authorised to purchase that land in the same manner as the responsible authority.

Powers of Local Government Board in Case of Default of Local Authority to Make or Execute Town Planning Scheme.

61—If the Local Government Board are satisfied on any representation, after holding a public local inquiry, that a local authority—

(*a*) have failed to take the requisite steps for having a satisfactory town planning scheme prepared and approved in a case where a town planning scheme ought to be made; or

(*b*) have failed to adopt any scheme proposed by owners of any land in a case where the scheme ought to be adopted; or

(*c*) have unreasonably refused to consent to any modifications or conditions imposed by the Board;

the Board may, as the case requires, order the local authority to prepare and submit for the approval of the Board such a town planning scheme, or to adopt the scheme, or to consent to the modifications or conditions so inserted:

Provided that where the representation is that a local authority have failed to adopt a scheme, the Local Government Board, in lieu of making such an order as aforesaid, may approve the proposed scheme, subject to such modifications or conditions, if any, as the Board think fit, and thereupon the scheme shall have effect as if it had been adopted by the local authority and approved by the Board.

(2) If the Local Government Board are satisfied on any representation, after holding a local inquiry, that a responsible authority have failed to enforce effectively the observance of a scheme which has been confirmed, or any provisions thereof, or to execute any works which under the scheme or this Part of this Act the authority is required to execute, the Board may order that authority to do all things necessary for

enforcing the observance of the scheme or any provisions thereof effectively, or for executing any works which under the scheme or this Part of this Act the authority is required to execute.

(3) Any order under this section may be enforced by mandamus.

Determination of Matters by Local Government Board. 31 *and* 32 *Vict., c.* 119.

62—Where the Local Government Board are authorised by this Part of this Act or any scheme made thereunder to determine any matter, it shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Part of this Act, be at their option to determine the matter as arbitrators or otherwise, and if they elect or are required to determine the matter as arbitrators, the provisions of the Regulation of Railways Act, 1868, respecting arbitrations by the Board of Trade, and the enactments amending those provisions, shall apply as if they were herein re-enacted and in terms made applicable to the Local Government Board and the determination of the matters aforesaid.

Inquiries by Local Government Board.

63—Section eighty-five of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (which relates to inquiries by the Local Government Board), as amended by this Act, shall apply for any purposes of this Part of this Act as it applies for the purpose of the execution of the powers and duties of the Local Government Board under that Act.

Laying General Provisions Before Parliament. 56 *and* 57 *Vict., c.* 66.

64—All general provisions made under this Part of this Act shall be laid as soon as may be before Parliament, and the Rules Publication Act, 1893, shall apply to such provisions as if they were statutory rules within the meaning of section one of that Act.

Definition of Local Authority, and Expenses.

65—(1) For the purposes of this Part of this Act the expression "local authority" means the council of any borough or urban or rural district.

(2) Any expenses incurred by a local authority under this Part of this Act, or any scheme made thereunder, shall be defrayed as expenses of the authority under the Public Health Acts, and the authority may borrow, for the purposes of this Part of this Act, or any scheme made thereunder, in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as they may borrow for the purposes of the Public Health Acts.

(3) Money borrowed for the purposes of this Part of this Act, or any scheme made thereunder, shall not be reckoned as part of the debt of a borough or urban district for the purposes of the limitation on borrowing under subsections (2) and (3) of section two hundred and thirty-four of the Public Health Act, 1875.

Application to London.

66—(1) This Part of this Act shall apply to the administrative county of London, and, as respects that county, the London County Council shall be the local authority.

(2) Any expenses incurred by the London County Council shall be defrayed out of the general county rate and any money may be borrowed by the Council in the same manner as money may be borrowed for general county purposes.

Application of Part II. to Scotland.

67—This Part of this Act shall apply to Scotland subject to the following modifications:—

(1) The Local Government Board for Scotland (hereinafter referred to as the Board) shall be substituted for the Local Government Board, and shall for the purposes of this Part of this Act have the same powers of local inquiry as for the purposes of the Housing Acts as defined in Part I. of this Act.

(2) Subsection (1) and subsection (3) of the section of this Part of this Act which relates to the definition of local authority and expenses shall not apply.

(3) The local authority and the area of such authority for the purposes of this Part of this Act shall respectively be the local authority for the purposes of the Housing Acts as defined in Part I. of this Act, and the district of that authority.

(4) References to the Public Health Acts shall be construed as references to the Housing Acts as defined in Part I. of this Act.

(5) Any local rate for the purposes of this Part of this Act (including the purposes of any loan) shall not be reckoned in any calculation as to the statutory limit of the public health general assessment.

(6) The Board shall not themselves make an order under section sixty-one of this Act on any authority, but in lieu thereof it shall be lawful for the Board, after holding a local inquiry at which the authority shall have had an opportunity of being heard, and with the approval of the Lord Advocate, to apply for such an order by summary petition to either Division of the Court of Session, or during vacation or recess to the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, which Division or Lord Ordinary are hereby authorised and directed to do therein and to dispose of the expenses of the proceedings as to the said Division or Lord Ordinary shall appear to be just.

(7) In any proceedings under this Part of this Act the Board shall have regard to the powers and jurisdiction of the dean of guild court in burghs.

(8) The provision respecting the Rules Publication Act, 1893, shall have effect as if section one of that Act applied to Scotland, with the substitution of the "Edinburgh Gazette" for the "London Gazette."

Part III.

County Medical Officers, County Public Health, and Housing Committee, &c.

Appointment, Duties, and Tenure of Office of County Medical Officers. 51 and 52 Vict., c. 41.

68—(1) Every county council shall appoint a medical officer of health under section seventeen of the Local Government Act, 1888.

(2) The duties of a medical officer of health of a county shall be such duties as may be prescribed by general order of the Local Government Board, and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the County Council.

(3) The power of county councils and district councils under the said section to make arrangements with respect to medical officers of health shall cease, without prejudice to any arrangement made previously to the date of the passing of this Act.

(4) The medical officer of health of a county shall, for the purposes of his duties, have the same powers of entry on premises as are conferred on a medical officer of health of a district by or under any enactment.

(5) A medical officer of health of a county shall be removable by the county council with the consent of the Local Government Board and not otherwise.

(6) A medical officer of health of a county shall not be appointed for a limited period only.

Provided that the county council may, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, make any temporary arrangement for the performance of all or any of the duties of the medical officer of health of the county, and any person appointed by virtue of any such arrangement to perform those duties or any of them shall, subject to the terms of his appointment, have all the powers, duties, and liabilities of the medical officer of health of the county.

(7) A medical officer of health appointed after the passing of this Act under the said section as amended by this section shall not engage in private practice, and shall not hold any other public appointment without the express written consent of the Local Government Board.

(8) An order under this section prescribing the duties of medical officers of health of a county shall be communicated to the county council, and shall be laid before Parliament as soon as may be after it is made, and if an address is presented to His Majesty by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent twenty-one days on which that House has sat next after the order is laid before it praying that the order may be annulled, His Majesty in Council may annul the Order, and it shall thenceforward be void, but without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done thereunder.

Duty of Clerk and Medical Officer of Health of District Council to Furnish Information to Medical Officer of Health of County Council.

69 (1) The clerk of a rural district council shall forward to the medical officer of health of the county a copy of any representation, complaint, or information, a copy of which it is the duty of the district council to forward to the county council under section forty-five of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (which relates to the powers of county councils).

(2) The medical officer of health of a district shall give to the medical officer of health of the county any information which it is in his power to give, and which the

medical officer of health of the county may reasonably require from him for the purpose of his duties prescribed by the Local Government Board.

(3) If any dispute or difference shall arise between the clerk or the medical officer of health of a district council and the medical officer of health of a county council under this section the same shall be referred to the Local Government Board, whose decision shall be final and binding.

(4) If the clerk or medical officer of health of a district council fails to comply with the provisions of this section, he shall, on information being laid by the county council, but not otherwise, be liable on summary conviction in respect of each offence to a fine not exceeding ten pounds.

Extent of Part III.

70 The foregoing provisions of this Part of this Act shall not apply to Scotland or, except sub-section (4) of section sixty-eight, to the administrative County of London, and in the application of the said sub-section to London, the reference to a medical officer of health of a district shall be construed as a reference to the medical officer of health of a metropolitan borough.

Public Health and Housing Committee of County Councils.

71 (1) Every county council shall establish a public health and housing committee, and all matters relating to the exercise and performance by the council of their powers and duties as respects public health and the housing of the working classes (except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money) shall stand referred to the public health and housing committee, and the council, before exercising any such powers, shall, unless in their opinion the matter is urgent, receive and consider the report of the public health and housing committee with respect to the matter in question, and the council may also delegate to the public health and housing committee, with or without restrictions or conditions as they think fit, any of their powers as respects public health and the housing of the working classes, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money and except any power of resolving that the powers of a district council in default should be transferred to the council.

(2) This section shall not apply to Scotland or the London County Council.

Formation and Extension of Building Societies.

72 (1) The county council may promote the formation or extension of and may, subject to the provisions of this section, assist societies on a co-operative basis, having for their object or one of their objects the erection or improvement of dwellings for the working classes.

(2) The county council, with the consent of and subject to the regulations made by the Local Government Board, may for the purpose of assisting a society make grants or advances to the society, or guarantee advances made to the society, upon such terms and conditions as to rate of interest and repayment, or otherwise, and on such security as the council think fit, and the making of such grants or advances shall be a purpose for which a council may borrow:

Provided that the regulations of the Board shall provide that any such advance made on the security of any property shall not exceed two-thirds of the value of that property.

PART IV.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

Provisions as to Commons and Open Spaces.

73.—(1) Where any scheme or order under the Housing Acts or Part II. of this Act authorises the acquisition or appropriation to any other purpose of any land forming part of any common, open space or allotment, the scheme or order, so far as it relates to the acquisition or appropriation of such land, shall be provisional only, and shall not have effect unless and until it is confirmed by Parliament, except where the scheme or order provides for giving in exchange for such land other land, not being less in area, certified by the Local Government Board after consultation with the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries to be equally advantageous to the persons, if any, entitled to commonable or other rights and to the public.

(2) Before giving any such certificate the Board shall give public notice of the proposed exchange, and shall afford opportunities to all persons interested to make representations and objections in relation thereto, and shall, if necessary, hold a local inquiry on the subject.

(3) Where any such scheme or order authorises such an exchange the scheme or order shall provide for vesting the land given in exchange in the persons in whom the common or open space was vested, subject to the same rights, trusts, and incidents as attached to the common or open space, and for discharging the part of the common, open space, or allotment acquired or appropriated from all rights, trusts, and incidents to which it was previously subject.

(4) For the purposes of this Act the expression "common" shall include any land subject to be enclosed under the Inclosure Acts, 1845 to 1882, and any town or village green; the expression "open space" means any land laid out as a public garden or used for the purposes of public recreation, and any disused burial ground; and the expression "allotment" means any allotment set out as a fuel allotment or a field garden allotment under an Inclosure Act.

Provisions as to Land in Neighbourhood of Royal Palaces or Parks.

74—(1) Where any land proposed to be included in any scheme or order to be made under the Housing Acts or Part II. of this Act, or any land proposed to be acquired under the Housing Acts or Part II. of this Act, is situate within the prescribed distance from any of the royal palaces or parks the local authority shall, before preparing the scheme or order or acquiring the land, communicate with the Commissioners of Works, and the Local Government Board shall, before confirming the scheme or order or authorising the acquisition of the land or the raising of any loan for the purpose, take into consideration any recommendations they may have received from the Commissioners of Works, with reference to the proposal.

(2) For the purposes of this section "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made by the Local Government Board after consultation with the Commissioners of Works.

Repeal.

75—The enactments mentioned in the Sixth Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the third column of that schedule.

Short Title and Extent.

76—(1) This Act may be cited as the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909, and Part I. of this Act shall be construed as one with the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1903, and that Part of this Act and those Acts may be cited together as the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.

(2) This Act shall not extend to Ireland.

SCHEDULES.

First Schedule.

Provisions as to the Compulsory Acquisition of Land by a Local Authority for the Purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.

(1) Where a local authority propose to purchase land compulsorily under this Act the local authority may submit to the Board an order putting in force as respects the land specified in the order the provisions of the Lands Clauses Acts with respect to the purchase and taking of land otherwise than by agreement.

(2) An order under this schedule shall be of no force unless and until it is confirmed by the Board, and the Board may confirm the order either without modification or subject to such modifications as they think fit, and an order when so confirmed shall, save as otherwise expressly provided by this schedule, become final and have effect as, if enacted in this Act; and the confirmation by the Board shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this Act have been complied with, and that the order has been duly made and is within the powers of this Act.

(3) In determining the amount of any disputed compensation under any such order, no additional allowance shall be made on account of the purchase being compulsory.

8 and 9 Vict., c. 18 and c. 20.

(4) The order shall be in the prescribed form, and shall contain such provisions as the Board may prescribe for the purpose of carrying the order into effect, and of protecting the local authority and the persons interested in the land, and shall incorporate, subject to the necessary adaptations, the Lands Clauses Acts (except section one hundred and twenty-seven of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845) and sections seventy-seven to eighty-five of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act,

1845, but subject to this modification, that any question of disputed compensation shall be determined by a single arbitrator appointed by the Board, who shall be deemed to be an arbitrator within the meaning of the Lands Clauses Acts, and the provisions of those Acts with respect to arbitration shall, subject to the provisions of this schedule, apply accordingly.

(5) The order shall be published by the local authority in the prescribed manner, and such notice shall be given both in the locality in which the land is proposed to be acquired and to the owners, lessees, and occupiers of that land as may be prescribed.

(6) If within the prescribed period no objection to the order has been presented to the Board by a person interested in the land, or if every such objection has been withdrawn, the Board shall, without further inquiry, confirm the order, but, if such an objection has been presented and has not been withdrawn, the Board shall forthwith cause a public inquiry to be held in the locality in which the land is proposed to be acquired, and the local authority and all persons interested in the land and such other persons as the person holding the inquiry in his discretion thinks fit to allow shall be permitted to appear and be heard at the inquiry.

(7) Where the land proposed to be acquired under the order consists of or comprises land situate in London, or a borough, or urban district, the Board shall appoint an impartial person, not in the employment of any Government Department, to hold the inquiry as to whether the land proposed to be acquired is suitable for the purposes for which it is sought to be acquired, and whether, having regard to the extent or situation of the land and the purposes for which it is used, the land can be acquired without undue detriment to the persons interested therein or the owners of adjoining land, and such person shall in England have for the purpose of the inquiry all the powers of an inspector of the Local Government Board, and if he reports that the land, or any part thereof, is not suitable for the purposes for which it is sought to be acquired, or that owing to its extent or situation or the purpose for which it is used it cannot be acquired without such detriment as aforesaid, or that it ought not be acquired except subject to the conditions specified in his report, then if the Local Government Board confirm the order in respect of that land, or part thereof, or, as the case may require, confirm it otherwise than subject to such modifications as are required to give effect to the specified conditions, the order shall be provisional only, and shall not have effect unless confirmed by Parliament. Where no part of the land is so situated as aforesaid before confirming the order, the Board shall consider the report of the person who held the inquiry, and all objections made thereat.

(8) The arbitrator shall, so far as practicable, in assessing compensation, act on his own knowledge and experience, but, subject as aforesaid, at any inquiry or arbitration held under this schedule the person holding the inquiry or arbitration shall hear by themselves or their agents, any authorities or parties authorised to appear, and shall hear witnesses, but shall not, except in such cases as the Board otherwise direct, hear counsel or expert witnesses.

(9) The Board may, with the concurrence of the Lord Chancellor, make rules fixing a scale of costs to be applicable on an arbitration under this schedule, and an arbitrator under this schedule may, notwithstanding anything in the Lands Clauses Acts, determine the amount of costs, and shall have power to disallow as costs in the arbitration the costs of any witness whom he considers to have been called unnecessarily and any other costs which he considers to have been caused or incurred unnecessarily.

(10) The remuneration of an arbitrator appointed under this schedule shall be fixed by the Board.

(11) In construing for the purposes of this schedule or any order made thereunder, any enactment incorporated with the order, this Act, together with the order, shall be deemed to be the special Act, and the local authority shall be deemed to be the promoters of the undertaking.

(12) Where the land is glebe land or other land belonging to an ecclesiastical benefice, the order shall provide that sums agreed upon or awarded for the purchase of the land, or to be paid by way of compensation for the damage to be sustained by the owner by reason of severance or other injury affecting the land, shall not be paid as directed by the Lands Clauses Acts, but shall be paid to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to be applied by them as money paid to them upon a sale, under the provisions of the Ecclesiastical Leasing Acts, of land belonging to a benefice.

(13) In this schedule the expression "Board" means the Local Government Board, and the expression "prescribed" means prescribed by the Board.

(14) The provisions of this schedule, except those relating to land belonging to an ecclesiastical benefice, shall apply to Scotland, subject to the following modifications:—

(*a*) for the reference to section one hundred and twenty-seven of the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, there shall be substituted a reference to section one hundred and twenty of the Lands Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845, and for the reference to sections seventy-seven to eighty-five of the Railways Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, there shall be substituted a reference to sections seventy to seventy-eight of the Railways Clauses Consolidation (Scotland) Act, 1845;

(*b*) for references to an arbitrator there shall be substituted references to an arbiter;

(*c*) for the references to the Lord Chancellor there shall be substituted a reference to the Lord Advocate;

(*d*) for the reference to the Local Government Board there shall be substituted a reference to the Local Government Board for Scotland, and for the reference to a borough or urban district there shall be substituted a reference to a burgh.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Minor Amendments of Housing Acts.

Enactment to be Amended.	Nature of Amendment.
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890 (53 & 54 Vict., c. 70).	
Section 23	After the word "displaced" the words "in consequence of" shall be substituted for the word "by."
Section 34	The words "the order becomes operative" shall be substituted for the words "service of the order."
Section 35	The words "if he is not entitled to appeal to the Local Government Board against the order" shall be inserted after the word "may" where it first occurs.
Section 38 (1) (*a*)	The words "or impedes" shall be inserted after the word "stops."
Section 38 (7)	The words "house or other building or manufactory" shall be substituted for the words "house or manufactory" wherever they occur in that sub-section.
Section 39 (8)	The words "as amended by any subsequent Act" shall be inserted after the word "Act" where it first occurs, and the words "to the power of the Local Government Board to enforce that duty" shall be inserted after the word "execution."
Section 40	After the word "displaced" the words "in consequence of" shall be substituted for the word "by."
Section 85	The words "powers and" shall be inserted before the word "duties."
Section 88	The words "or Part III." shall be inserted after the words "Part II."
Section 89	After the word "Act" where it first occurs the words "or any person authorised to enter dwelling-houses, premises, or buildings in pursuance of this Act," shall be inserted; the words "authority or person" shall be substituted for the words "or authority," and the word "he" shall be substituted for the words "such person."

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Modifications of the Schedule to the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903, in its Application to Scotland.

In the above-mentioned schedule as applying to Scotland, the expression "district within the meaning of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897," shall be substituted for the expressions "borough," "urban district," and "parish" respectively; "Local Government Board for Scotland" shall be substituted for "Local Government Board"; "every such appropriation of lands shall be recorded as a real burden affecting such lands in the appropriate register of sasines" shall be substituted for "every conveyance, demise, or lease of any such lands shall be endorsed with notice of this provision"; "sub-sections one and three (with the substitution of the Local Government Board for Scotland for the Secretary for Scotland) of section ninety-three of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889" shall be substituted for "sub-sections one and five of section eighty-seven of the Local Government Act, 1888"; "Court of Session" shall be substituted for "High Court"; "order of the Court of Session on the application of the Board" shall be substituted for "mandamus"; and "local authority for the purposes of the Public Health (Scotland) Act, 1897, in whose district" shall be substituted for "council of any administrative county and the district council of any county district; or in London the council of any metropolitan borough in which."

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

MATTERS TO BE DEALT WITH BY GENERAL PROVISIONS PRESCRIBED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD.

(1) Streets, roads, and other ways, and stopping up, or diversion of existing highways.
(2) Buildings, structures, and erections.
(3) Open spaces, private and public.
(4) The preservation of objects of historical interest or natural beauty.
(5) Sewerage, drainage, and sewage disposal.
(6) Lighting.
(7) Water supply.
(8) Ancillary or consequential works.
(9) Extinction or variation of private rights of way and other easements.
(10) Dealing with or disposal of land acquired by the responsible authority or by a local authority.
(11) Power of entry and inspection.
(12) Power of the responsible authority to remove, alter, or demolish any obstructive work.
(13) Power of the responsible authority to make agreements with owners, and of owners to make agreements with one another.

51 and 52 Vict., c. 42.

(14) Power of the responsible authority or a local authority to accept any money or property for the furtherance of the object of any town planning scheme, and provision for regulating the administration of any such money or property, and for the exemption of any assurance with respect to money or property so accepted from enrolment under the Mortmain and Charitable Uses Act, 1888.
(15) Application with the necessary modifications and adaptations of statutory enactments.
(16) Carrying out and supplementing the provisions of this Act for enforcing schemes.
(17) Limitation of time for operation of scheme.
(18) Co-operation of the responsible authority with the owners of land included in the scheme or other persons interested by means of conferences, &c.
(19) Charging on the inheritance of any land the value of which is increased by the operation of a town-planning scheme the sum required to be paid in respect of that increase, and for that purpose applying, with the necessary adaptations, the provisions of any enactments dealing with charges for improvements of land.

FIFTH SCHEDULE.

(1) Procedure anterior to and for the purpose of an application for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme:—
  (*a*) Submission of plans and estimates.
  (*b*) Publication of notices.
(2) Procedure during, on, and after the preparation or adoption and before the approval of the scheme:—
  (*a*) Submission to the Local Government Board of the proposed scheme, with plans and estimates.
  (*b*) Notice of submission of proposed scheme to the Local Government Board.
  (*c*) Hearing of objections and representations by persons affected, including persons representing architectural or archæological societies or otherwise interested in the amenity of the proposed scheme.
  (*d*) Publication of notice of intention to approve scheme and the lodging of objections thereto.
(3) Procedure after the approval of the scheme:—
  (*a*) Notice to be given of approval of scheme.
  (*b*) Inquiries and reports as to the beginning and the progress and completion of works, and other action under the scheme.
(4) Duty, at any stage, of the local authority to publish or deposit for inspection any scheme or proposed scheme, and the plans relating thereto, and to give information to persons affected with reference to any such scheme or proposed scheme.
(5) The details to be specified in plans, including, wherever the circumstances so require, the restrictions on the number of buildings which may be erected on each acre, and the height and character of those buildings.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

ENACTMENTS REPEALED

Session and Chapter.	Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
51 & 52 Vict., c. 41.	The Local Government Act, 1888.	Section seventeen, from "who shall not hold" to end of the section.
53 & 54 Vict., c. 70.	The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890.	The words "for sanitary purposes" in paragraph (*a*) of subsection (1) of section six. Subsection (6) of section eight and section nine. Subsection (5) of section twelve. Subsection (2) of section fifteen, including the proviso thereto. Sections seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen. In section twenty-five, the words at the end of the section "such loan shall be repaid within such period, not exceeding fifty years, as may be recommended by the confirming authority." Sections twenty-seven and twenty-eight. In section twenty-nine, the words "means any inhabited building and" in the definition of "dwelling-house." Sections thirty-two and thirty-three. In section thirty-nine, the words "by agreement" in subsection (4) where those words first occur, and all after the word "sanctioned" to the end of that subsection; subsections (5) and (6); the words "to costs to be awarded in certain cases by a committee of either House of Parliament" in subsection (8); and subsection (9) from "Provided that" to the end. In subsection (3) of section forty-seven, the words "the time allowed under any order for the execution of any works or the demolition of a building, or." In section fifty-three subsection (2). Section fifty-four, so far as unrepealed. Section fifty-five, so far as it applies to Scotland. Section sixty-three. Section sixty-five, from "and (iii.)" to the end of the section. In section sixty-six, the words "or special." Section seventy-seven. Section eighty three. In section eighty-five, the words "not exceeding three guineas a day." Section ninety-two, from "but in" to the end of the section. Subsection (3) except paragraph (*c*), and subsection (4) of section ninety-four. Subsections (1), (2), (7), (8), and (14) of section ninety-six. In subsection (3) of section ninety-seven the words "the time allowed under any order for the execution of any works or the demolition of a building or." The First Schedule, so far as it applies to Scotland. The Third, Fourth, and Fifth Schedules.
59 & 60 Vict., c. 31.	The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, Amendment (Scotland) Act, 1896.	Section three.
63 & 64 Vict., c. 59.	The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1900.	Sections two, six, and seven. In section eight the words "Scotland or."
3 Edw. VII., c. 39.	The Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903.	Paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) of subsection (2) of section five, sections six and eight, in section ten the words "in the manner provided by subsection three of section thirty-two of the principal Act," and section sixteen. In section seventeen the words "Scotland or."

TOWN PLANNING PROCEDURE REGULATIONS.

The following regulations under Section 56 of the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909, were issued by the Local Government Board in May, 1910:—

PROCEDURE ANTERIOR TO AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF AN APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO PREPARE OR ADOPT A SCHEME.

Notices of Intention to Apply for Authority to Prepare or Adopt a Scheme: Deposit of Map No. 1, showing Land Proposed to be Included.

ARTICLE I.—(a) At least two months before making an application to the Local Government Board (hereinafter referred to as "the Board") for authority to prepare a town planning scheme, or for authority to adopt a town planning scheme, proposed by all or any of the owners of any land with respect to which the local authority might themselves have been authorized to prepare a scheme, the local authority shall serve upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the land proposed to be included in the scheme, and upon the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of that land is comprised, and also, if any main road is or may be affected by the proposed scheme, upon the County Council, a notice of their intention to make such application. The local authority shall also give notice of their intention to make such application by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority, and the advertisement shall be published at least two months before making the application.

(b) The local authority shall, not later than the date on which the first of the said notices is given, deposit at a place convenient for the purposes of inspection and shall keep deposited thereat, for a period not being less than one month from the date on which the latest of the said notices is given, a map of the land proposed to be included in the scheme. The said map (to be marked and known as "Map No. 1") shall be on the scale of 25·344 inches to the mile, and shall be open for inspection by any person interested, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours on any week-day during the said period. The local authority shall also make suitable provision for affording to any person inspecting the map any necessary explanation in regard thereto.

(c) The said notices shall describe the land proposed to be included in the scheme and shall state the place at which a map of the land is deposited and the period and times during which the same will be open for inspection by any person interested.

(d) A certified copy of Map No. 1 shall be furnished by the local authority to the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of the land proposed to be included in the scheme is comprised.

Special Notice to Councils Interested. [Section 56 (2) (b) of Act of 1909.]

ARTICLE II.—With the view of securing that notice of the proposal to apply for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme in respect of any land shall be given at the earliest stage possible to any council interested in the land, the local authority, independently of the notices required to be given as aforesaid, shall, within seven days after they have decided to consider a proposal for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme in reference to any area of land, serve notice of their decision upon any council interested in the land.

Consideration by Local Authority of Objections, &c.: Conferences: Meeting of Parties Interested.

ARTICLE III.—The local authority before making an application to the Board for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme shall consider any objections or representations made to them in writing in reference to the proposed scheme whether by owners or other persons interested in the land proposed to be included in the scheme, or by owners or other persons interested in any lands in the neighbourhood of the land proposed to be included in the scheme which may be affected by the scheme, or by the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of the land proposed to be included in the scheme is comprised, or by any other council who may be interested in or affected by the scheme; and shall endeavour, by conferences between the local authority or their officers and such owners, persons, or councils, and by any other means available, to secure the co-operation of such owners, persons, or councils in promoting the scheme.

The local authority shall arrange for at least one meeting being held, at which all such owners, persons, or councils as aforesaid shall be entitled to attend or be represented, for the purpose of considering the proposed scheme. Notice of the time and place fixed for such meeting shall be served by the local authority upon all such owners, persons, or councils so far as they can ascertain the same, not less than fourteen days before the time fixed for the meeting.

The Mayor (if the local authority are the Town Council of a borough) or the chairman of the Council (if the local authority are the London County Council or an Urban or Rural District Council) shall be the president of the said meeting, or in the event of the Mayor or chairman being unable or unwilling to act, any person appointed for the purposes by the local authority shall be the president, or, in default of such appointment, the meeting shall choose some person present at the meeting to be president thereof. On opening the meeting, the president, or a member or officer of the local authority, shall give such explanation of the proposed scheme as he thinks expedient.

Application to the Board to be by Resolution: Map No. 2 to be Prepared in Connection with Resolution.

ARTICLE IV.—(a) An application to the Board by a local authority for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme shall be made by resolution of the local authority.

(b) The resolution shall define, by reference to a map prepared on a scale of not less than 25·344 inches to the mile (to be marked and known as "Map No. 2"), the land in reference to which it is desired to prepare or adopt the scheme, and shall state whether the land is entirely within the area of the local authority or wholly or partly within a neighbouring area. In addition to any other particulars required by these Regulations to be shown thereon the said Map shall show clearly by means of boundary lines sharply defined in colour the area of the land included in the proposed scheme, distinguishing between the parts of the land included within the areas of the local authority and within the area of any other local authority. If the area of the land includes any piece of land already built upon or any piece of land not likely to be used for building purposes, any such lands shall be indicated on the map by distinctive colours and any necessary reference notes, and there shall also be shown on the map in like manner the positions of any buildings which have been erected on the land or of any buildings which are in course of erection.

(c) A copy of the resolution certified by the Clerk to the local authority shall be transmitted without delay to the Board by the Clerk, with a covering letter, and accompanied by a statement as to the total number of members of the local authority, the number who voted for the resolution, the number who voted against the resolution, the number who were present at the meeting but did not vote, and the number absent from the meeting.

Documents, &c., to Accompany Application: Map No. 3 to be Prepared.

ARTICLE V.—The application to the Board shall be accompanied by:—

(a) The statutory declaration and exhibits required by Article XXXI. of these Regulations in proof of compliance with the requirements of Article I.

(b) Map No. 2 or a copy thereof duly certified by the Clerk to the local authority.

(c) A map on the scale of 1 inch to the mile (to be marked and known as "Map No. 3"), showing, by distinguishing colours or boundary lines in colour, the district of the local authority, the land included in the proposed scheme, and the area within a distance of five miles from any part of the district of the local authority:

Provided that, if the scheme is proposed to be made or adopted by the council of a rural district, it shall not be obligatory that the map shall extend to the whole of the rural district, but it shall extend to the contributory place or places therein in which any part of the land included in the scheme is comprised, and to the area within a distance of five miles from such place or places:

Provided also that, if in any case the land included in a scheme is wholly outside the district of the local authority, the map shall show at least the area within a distance of five miles from any part of such land.

(d) A copy of all objections made in writing in reference to the proposed scheme so far as the objections have not been withdrawn or removed.

(e) If the application relates to the adoption of a scheme proposed by owners, a copy of the scheme so proposed and a statement of any modifications which the local authority are of opinion should be made in the scheme.

Additional Particulars to be Shown on Map No. 2 in a Case of Preparation of Scheme by Local Authority.

ARTICLE VI.—If the application relates to the preparation of a scheme by the local authority there shall be shown on Map No. 2 the lines and widths of the principal roads which the local authority propose shall be made as part of the scheme, the connections of the proposed roads with existing roads, and the lines of any existing sewers or any existing pipes or mains for the supply of water, gas, or electricity. Any existing roads or ways which it would be necessary to stop up or divert shall also be indicated on the said Map, and if the local authority contemplate that the scheme to be prepared shall provide for certain areas being used for the purpose of open spaces or for other special purposes those areas shall, as far as possible, be indicated on the said map.

Additional Particulars to be Shown on Map No. 2 in the Case of Adoption of Scheme by Local Authority.

ARTICLE VII.—If the application relates to the adoption of a scheme proposed by owners of land there shall be shown on Map No. 2 the lines and widths of all roads proposed as part of the scheme, the connections of the proposed roads with existing roads, and the lines of any existing sewers or any existing pipes or mains for the supply of water, gas, or electricity. Any existing roads or ways which it is proposed to stop up or divert shall be indicated on the said Map, which shall also indicate the areas proposed by the scheme to be allocated for the purpose of open spaces, private or public, or to be used for any other special purposes. The said Map shall also show all such further particulars in relation to the scheme proposed to be adopted as are suitable for indication thereon, *e.g.*, any proposals as to lines of sewers, or of pipes or mains for the supply of water, gas, or electricity.

Information to be Furnished to the Board in Connection with all Applications.

ARTICLE VIII.—In connection with an application for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme, the local authority shall furnish the Board with a statement or statements giving the particulars and information hereinafter indicated:—

(a) A general description of the scheme including information as to the general character of the land proposed to be included in the scheme, the extent to which the scheme applies to land in course of development, the extent to which it applies to land likely to be used for building purposes, and, as regards the last-mentioned land, the grounds for considering that the land is likely to be so used.

(b) The reasons on which the local authority rely in support of their application.

(c) If the scheme includes land already built upon or land not likely to be used for building purposes, the reasons which, in the opinion of the local authority, render it necessary ordesirable to include such lands in the scheme; particulars of the buildings on the lands; such information as the local authority may be in a position to give in regard to the extent to which it would be necessary to provide for the demolition or alteration of the buildings for the purpose of carrying the scheme into effect; and, as regards any land not likely to be used for building purposes, the grounds on which it is considered that such land would not be so used.

(d) Information as to the arrangements in operation in the area of the local authority in regard to sewerage, drainage and sewage disposal, water supply and lighting, and the like information in regard to the area, of any other local authority in which any part of the land included in the scheme is comprised, and also information to show to what extent the arrangements as to sewerage, drainage, and sewage disposal would be available or would require alteration or modification for the purposes of the area included in the scheme. If any company, whether statutory or otherwise, is supplying or has power to supply water, gas, or electricity in the area included in the scheme, it should be so stated and particulars given in regard hereto.

(e) If the area of the land included in the scheme is not wholly within the area of the local authority making the application, information shall be supplied as to the proposals in regard to the authority who are to be responsible for enforcing the observance of the scheme, and for the execution of any works which under such scheme or under Part II. of the Act of 1909 may have to be executed by a local authority.

(f) Information as to any monuments or ancient monuments, within the meaning of the Ancient Monuments Protection Acts, 1882 to 1900, situate within the area included in the scheme, and as to the manner in which they would be affected.

(g) If any land or property of any Government Department would be affected by the scheme, particulars in regard to any such property and as to the Government Departments concerned.

Additional Information to be Provided to the Board in a Case of Adoption of Scheme by Local Authority.

ARTICLE IX.—In connection with an application for authority to adopt a scheme, the local authority shall furnish the Board with a statement or statements giving the additional particulars and information hereinafter indicated:—

(a) The names and addresses of the owners, lessees, and occupiers of each parcel of the land included in the scheme, and the approximate extent of each such parcel.

(b) Information showing in what respects the proposals in the scheme would involvethe suspension of any statutory enactments, bye-laws, regulations or other provisions which are in operation in the area included in the scheme.

(c) Information as to the extent to which it may be contemplated or necessary under the scheme that land included in the scheme shall be acquired (1) by the local authority making the application or (2) by any other local authority.

(d) Definite information as to whether any of the owners by whom the scheme is proposed will, in the event of the scheme being adopted by the local authority and approved by the Board, claim compensation on the ground that his property would be injuriously affected by the making of the scheme; and particulars of any information in the possession of the local authority in regard to the probability of any other person making a claim for compensation on that ground.

(e) If, in the opinion of the local authority, any property will be increased in value by the making of the proposed scheme, information as to such property and as to the estimated increase in value.

Estimate as to Cost of Scheme: Information as to Area, Population, Rates, Debt, &c.

ARTICLE X.—(a) In connection with an application for authority to prepare or adopt a scheme the local authority shall state as nearly as may be practicable the estimated cost of carrying out the scheme, so far as the cost is expected to be borne by (1) the local authority making the application, and (2) any other local authority. The local authority shall also furnish the Board with such information as they may require as to the manner in which the estimated cost is arrived at.

(b) Subject to the proviso hereinafter contained the local authority shall also furnish a statement showing the following particulars with respect to the district of the local authority, that is to say:—

(i.) the acreage;

(ii.) the population according to the last census;

(iii.) the rateable value for the purposes of the poor rate;

(iv.) the amount in the £ of every rate levied during the three last preceding financial years;

(v.) the amount of the balances of the outstanding loans contracted by the local authority and the sum included in such amount in respect of loans for sanitary purposes; and

(vi.) the amount of the loans sanctioned but not raised though proposed to be raised, and the sum included in such amount in respect of loans for sanitary purposes:

Provided that if it is proposed that the cost of the scheme to be borne by the local authority shall be charged upon any contributory place or places in their District the particulars required under heads i., ii., iii., and iv. hereof shall be given with respect to place or places only.

(c) If any part of the cost of the scheme is expected to be borne by a local authority other than the local authority making the application, the first-mentioned local authority shall make a statement showing in regard to their district the several particulars indicated in paragraph (b) of this Article, and shall supply the same to the last-mentioned local authority, who shall transmit it to the Board with the said application.

Notice by Advertisement of Application having been Made to the Board.

ARTICLE XI.—When the local authority have transmitted to the Board an application for the approval of the Board to the preparation or adoption of a scheme, the local authority shall forthwith give notice of such application and of the date of the resolution making the application by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority.

PROCEDURE DURING, ON, AND AFTER THE PREPARATION OR ADOPTION AND BEFORE THE APPROVAL OF THE SCHEME.

Notices of Authority Having Been Given to Prepare or Adopt a Scheme, and of Intention to Prepare or Adopt a Scheme: Persons Desiring to be Heard to Give Notice to Local Authority.

ARTICLE XII.—(a) When authority has been given by the Board to the preparation by a local authority of a scheme with reference to any land or to the adoption by a local authority, with or without modifications, of a scheme proposed by owners of land, the local authority shall forthwith serve upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the land in reference to which authority to prepare or adopt a scheme has been so given, and upon the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of that land is comprised, and also, if any main road is or may be affected by the scheme, upon the County Council, a notice that such authority has been given and that a copy of the order or instrument giving such authority may be inspected, and any necessary explanation or information

in regard thereto may be obtained, without payment of any fee, at a place which shall be specified in the notice, at all reasonable hours (specifying the same) on any week-day pending the preparation or adoption of the scheme. They shall also give notice to the same effect by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority.

(b) If the land in reference to which authority to prepare or adopt a scheme has been given as aforesaid excludes any land in regard to which an application under Article IV. of these Regulations was made to the Board, the local authority shall serve notice of the exclusion of such land upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of such excluded land and upon the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of the excluded land is comprised, and also, if any main road would or might have been affected by the inclusion of the excluded land, upon the County Council.

(c) The notices to be served on owners or other persons or to be given by advertisement under paragraph (a) of this Article shall also state that the local authority propose to prepare a scheme or, as the case may be, to adopt with or without modifications the scheme proposed by owners, and that any person interested or affected desiring to be heard in reference to such proposal, including any persons representing architectural or archæological societies or otherwise interested in the amenity of the proposed scheme, should give notice in writing to the Clerk to the local authority within twenty-one days from the date of the notice.

(d) The local authority shall make suitable provisions for affording to any person interested or affected inspecting the Order or instrument of the Board giving authority to prepare or adopt a scheme any necessary explanation or information in regard thereto.

Consideration by Local Authority of Objections, &c.

ARTICLE XIII.—In connection with the preparation or adoption of a scheme, the local authority shall carefully consider all objections and representations made to them in writing by any persons or councils interested or affected, including persons representing architectural or archæological societies or otherwise interested in the amenity of the proposed scheme.

Preparation of Scheme by Local Authority: Draft Scheme to be Printed and Map No. 4 to be Prepared Showing Details of Proposals.

ARTICLE XIV.—When the local authority have fully considered and developed their proposals and have decided to prepare a scheme in regard to an area of land in respect of which they have been authorized to prepare a scheme, they shall cause to be printed a draft scheme embodying their proposals and shall cause a map or if the case so require maps (to be marked and known as "Map No. 4" or "Map No. 4 (A)," "Map No. 4 (B)," &c.) to be prepared on a scale of not less than 25·344 inches to the mile showing clearly by means of boundary lines sharply defined in colour the area of the land included in the proposed scheme distinguishing between the parts of the land included within the area of the local authority, and within the area of any other local authority, and also showing thereon all such particulars and details in relation to the proposed scheme as can conveniently be indicated thereon by the aid of reference letters or numbers, descriptive notes, distinguishing colours, or otherwise; and especially there shall be indicated and distinguished on the said map or maps.

Existing main roads;

Roads repairable by the inhabitants at large;

Roads or footways over which the public have a right of way;

Roads on which tramways or light railways (a) have been constructed or (b) are authorized to be constructed;

Roads which the local authority propose shall be made as part of the scheme, indicating the widths thereof and any proposals as to the parts thereof to be appropriated or set apart for special purposes, and the connections of such roads with existing roads;

Roads or ways which it is proposed to stop up or divert;

Land already built upon;

Land not likely to be used for building purposes;

Land proposed to be allocated for use as open spaces (a) private or (b) public;

Land to be used for any other purposes, including, *e.g.*, buildings for manufacturing purposes or buildings of a special character in reference either to the purposes to which they are to be applied or to their height or otherwise, indicating any restrictions proposed as to the number of buildings which may be erected on any portion of land or each acre in any portion of land;

Land to be acquired by the local authority for any purpose;

Lines of any existing sewers or any existing pipes or mains for the supply of water, gas, or electricity:

Proposals as to lines of sewers or of pipes or mains for supply of water, gas, or electricity.

Adoption of Scheme by Local Authority: Scheme of Owners to be Printed and also Memorandum of any Modifications Proposed and Map No. 4 to be Prepared Showing Details of Proposals.

ARTICLE XV. When the local authority have fully considered the scheme proposed by owners in respect of an area of land in regard to which the local authority have been authorised to adopt a scheme with or without modifications and have decided to adopt the same with or without modifications, they shall cause to be printed a copy of the scheme proposed by owners, and shall prepare and cause to be printed a memorandum of all modifications which they propose should be made in such scheme and shall obtain from the owners or shall themselves provide a map or maps (to be marked and known as "Map No. 4" or "Map No. 4 (A)," "Map No. 4 (B)," &c.), on a scale of not less than 25·344 inches to the mile, showing thereon all such particulars and details as are required to be shown on the map or maps referred to in Article XIV. of these Regulations.

Notices of Scheme Prepared or of Scheme Intended to be Adopted by Local Authority: Deposit of Draft Scheme, &c., and of Map No. 4 for Inspection.

ARTICLE XVI. (a) At least one month before deciding upon the scheme to be submitted to the Board for approval, whether in regard to a scheme prepared by the local authority or a scheme proposed by owners and proposed to be adopted by the local authority, the local authority shall serve upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the land included in the scheme, and upon the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of the said land is comprised, and also, if any main road is or may be affected by the scheme, upon the County Council, a notice that a draft scheme has been prepared by the local authority or (as the case may be) that the local authority intend to adopt a scheme proposed by owners, and that it is proposed to submit the same, with or without modifications, to the Board for approval, and shall also give notice of such proposal by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority, and the advertisement shall be published at least one month before deciding upon the scheme to be submitted to the Board.

(b) The local authority shall, not later than the date on which the first of the said notices is given, deposit at a place convenient for the purposes of inspection, and shall keep deposited thereat, for a period not being less than twenty-one days from the date on which the latest of the said notices is given, the draft scheme and the map or maps referred to in Article XIV. of these Regulations or (as the case may be) the scheme and memorandum and the map or maps referred to in Article XV. of these Regulations, and the same shall be open for inspection by any persons interested or affected, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours on any week-day during the said period. The local authority shall also make suitable provision for affording to any such person inspecting the said documents and maps any necessary explanation or information in regard thereto.

(c) The said notices shall describe the land proposed to be included in the scheme, and shall state the place at which the documents and maps referred to in paragraph (b) of this Article are deposited and the period and times during which the same will be open for inspection by any persons interested or affected. The notices shall state that the local authority will be prepared to consider any objections or representations which may be made to them in writing during the said period, and the notice to be given by advertisement shall also state that the local authority will be prepared to consider any objections or representations made in writing by any persons affected, including any persons representing any architectural or archæological society or otherwise interested in the amenity of the proposed scheme.

Application of Article III. of Regulations.

ARTICLE XVII.—Article III. of these Regulations shall apply also in regard to procedure before the local authority decide upon the scheme to be submitted to the Board for approval, whether in regard to a scheme prepared by the local authority or a scheme proposed by owners and proposed to be adopted by the local authority.

Making or Adoption of Scheme to be by Order of Local Authority and Map No. 5 to be Sealed in Connection with the Order.

ARTICLE XVIII.—When the local authority have decided upon the scheme to be submitted to the Board for their approval, whether in regard to a scheme prepared by

the local authority or a scheme proposed by owners and proposed to be adopted by the local authority, they shall make an Order under their seal, authenticated by the signature of their clerk or deputy clerk, making the scheme, or (as the case may be) adopting the scheme proposed by owners with such modifications as may have been decided upon by the local authority.

A map or, if the case so require, maps prepared in the manner and containing the particulars and details required by Article XIV. of these Regulations, but to be marked and known as "Map No. 5" or "Map No. 5 A," "Map No. 5 B," &c., shall be sealed with the seal of the local authority in connection with the Order.

Provided that if the map or maps required by this Article to be prepared and sealed in connection with the Order would be identical in all respects with the map or maps prepared in accordance with Article XIV. or (as the case may be) Article XV. of these Regulations, the last-mentioned map or maps may, if the local authority think fit, be used for the purposes of this Article, but if so used they shall also be marked as indicated in this Article as well as in the manner required by Article XIV. or Article XV.

Application to the Board to Approve Scheme to be by Resolution.

ARTICLE XIX. An application to the Board to approve the scheme as made or adopted by the local authority by an Order in pursuance of Article XVIII. of these Regulations shall be made by a resolution of the local authority; and a copy of the resolution, certified by the clerk to the local authority, shall be transmitted without delay to the Board by the clerk, with a covering letter, and accompanied by a statement as to the total number of members of the local authority, the number who voted for the resolution, the number who voted against the resolution, the number who were present at the meeting but did not vote, and the number absent from the meeting.

Documents, &c., to Accompany Application for Approval of a Scheme: Map No. 6 and Map No. 7 to be Prepared.

ARTICLE XX.—When the local authority transmit to the Board the resolution of the local authority requesting the approval of the Board to the scheme as made or adopted by the local authority, they shall transmit to the Board:—

(a) The statutory declarations and exhibits required by Article XXXI. of these Regulations in proof of compliance with the requirements of Articles XII. and XVI.

(b) A sealed copy and three other copies of the Order of the local authority containing the scheme as made or adopted by them, and a certified copy of every map referred to in the Order.

(c) A map on the scale of 6 inches to the mile to be marked and known as "Map No. 6," showing, by distinguishing colours or boundary lines in colour, the district of the local authority and the land included in the scheme.

Provided that, if the scheme is made or adopted by the council of a rural district, it shall not be obligatory that the map shall extend to the whole of the rural district but it shall extend to the contributory place or places therein in which any part of the land included in the scheme is comprised.

Provided also that if, in any case the land included in a scheme is wholly outside the district of the local authority, the map shall show all the area intervening between that land and the district of the local authority.

There shall also be shown on the map by some distinctive colours and any necessary reference notes all recreation grounds or public open spaces and public elementary schools in the area required to be shown on the map, and also the buildings which have been erected in that area up to the time when the map is sent to the Board, distinguishing so far as regards the land included in the scheme the building begun to be erected after the application was made to the Board for their approval to prepare or adopt the scheme.

(d) A map on the scale of not less than 25344 inches to the mile, or a plan drawn to some larger scale (to be marked and known as "Map No. 7") showing the area of the land included in the scheme so divided as to indicate as nearly as may be the portions of such land belonging to different owners. The map or plan shall show as regards each portion of the land the name of the owner, or shall bear numbers having reference to a statement, to be annexed to the map or plan, showing the names of the owners.

(e) A copy of all objections made in writing in reference to the scheme so far as the objections have not been withdrawn or removed in the scheme as finally prepared or adopted by the local authority.

Information to be Furnished to the Board in Connection with an Application for Approval of a Scheme.

ARTICLE XXI.—(a) The local authority shall furnish the Board with a statement or statements giving in regard to the scheme prepared or adopted by the local authority the particulars and information indicated in Articles VIII. and IX. of these Regulations so far as such particulars and information are not contained in the scheme.

The said particulars and information shall be given in regard to every scheme whether prepared by the local authority or adopted by them.

Provided that where the particulars and information furnished to the Board in accordance with Article VIII. or Article IX. or any division of either of those Articles represent fully and accurately the particulars and information required by this Article in regard to the scheme as prepared or adopted by the local authority it shall be sufficient if a reference be made to the particulars and information previously furnished under Article VIII. or Article IX. or any division thereof.

(b) The local authority shall also furnish the Board with a statement or statements giving the particulars and information indicated below so far as they are not contained in the scheme:—

(i.) Information to show whether the scheme admits of satisfactory provision being made in regard to the supply of water, gas or electricity within the area included in the scheme.

(ii.) Information in regard to any tramways or light railways constructed or authorised to be constructed in the area included in the scheme or in the immediate neighbourhood thereof.

(iii.) In regard to any lands proposed to be acquired by (a) the local authority submitting the scheme or (b) any other local authority, any information available as to the probability of the lands being acquired by agreement.

(iv.) Particulars in regard to any land included in the scheme which belongs to (a) the local authority submitting the scheme or (b) any other local authority; the purposes for which and the authority under which such land was acquired or is held; and also information as to any proposal in regard to its use for any other purposes under the scheme

(v.) If the local authority are of opinion that any property will be injuriously affected by the making of the scheme, within the meaning of the Act of 1909, information, so far as it is practicable to give the same, in regard to such property and as to the extent to which the local authority consider that it may be injuriously affected.

(vi.) Detailed particulars of any works which are to be executed under the scheme by any person or local authority, so far as any such particulars are available.

(vii.) If the scheme contains provisions suspending any enactment contained in a public general Act, a full explanation of any such provisions and the reasons which are considered to justify their insertion.

(viii.) If the scheme contains provisions suspending any other statutory enactments, bye-laws, regulations, or other provisions which are in operation in the area included in the scheme, a full explanation of any such provisions and the reasons which are considered to justify their insertion.

(ix.) Particulars of any land forming part of any common, open space, or allotment, within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act of 1909, which is within the area included in the scheme, and of any part of that land which under the scheme is authorized to be acquired or appropriated to any other purpose, and particulars in regard to any land proposed to be given in exchange for the land so to be acquired or appropriated;

(x.) Particulars of any land included in the scheme which is situate within the distance prescribed by Regulations made by the Board under Section 74 of the Act of 1909 from any of the royal palaces or parks.

Estimate and Particulars as to Cost of Scheme: Information as to Area, Population, Rates, Debt, Local Acts, Orders, Bye-Laws, &c.

ARTICLE XXII.—(a) In connection with an application to the Board for their approval of the scheme prepared or adopted by the local authority, information shall be furnished in regard to the estimated cost of carrying out the scheme so far as the cost is to be borne by (1) the local authority making the application and (2) any other local authority. Separate particulars shall be given under the following heads:—

EXPENDITURE.

Purchase of land for open spaces.

Purchase of land for other purposes, specifying them.

Purchase of buildings.

Demolition or alteration of buildings.

Compensation in respect of property injuriously affected by the scheme.
Making or alteration of roads or ways.
Sewerage or drainage.
Cost of preparing the scheme.
Other purposes, specifying them.

RECEIPTS.

In respect of property increased in value.
From other sources, specifying them.

(b) If the statement or statements of particulars furnished under Article X. (b) or (c) of these Regulations has or have owing to lapse of time or other circumstances become inaccurate in any material respect, an amended statement or amended statements of such particulars shall be supplied.

(c) There shall also be supplied a list and a copy of all local Acts, provisional orders, bye-laws, or regulations in force in the area of any local authority any part of whose district is included in the scheme; and in the case of any part of a district other than that of the local authority making the application to the Board being so included, such list and copy shall be supplied by the local authority of that district to the local authority making the application, who shall transmit them to the Board.

Notice by Advertisement of Submission of Scheme to the Board: Objections, &c., may be made to the Board.

ARTICLE XXIII.—When the local authority have submitted to the Board for their approval the scheme prepared or adopted by the local authority they shall forthwith give notice of such submission by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority. The notice shall also state that a copy of the scheme submitted to the Board may be inspected by persons affected, including persons representing architectural or archæological societies or otherwise interested in the amenity of the scheme, at a place to be specified in the notice, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours (specifying the same) on any week-day within a period of one month from the date of the notice, and that any objections and representations by any such persons should be made in writing and addressed to the Board, at their Office, within the said period. A copy of the newspaper or newspapers containing such advertisement shall be forwarded to the Board by the Clerk to the local authority.

Notices of Modifications or Conditions Proposed by the Board: Objections, &c., may be made to the Board.

ARTICLE XXIV.—(a) If the Board propose to make any modifications in, or to attach any conditions to, the scheme submitted for their approval and transmit to the local authority a draft Order for approving the scheme with such modifications and conditions, the local authority shall within fourteen days after the receipt of the draft Order serve a copy of the draft Order upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the land included in the scheme, and upon the Council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of the said land is comprised, and also, if any main road is affected, upon the County Council, together with a notice that any objections or representations in regard to such modifications and conditions should be made in writing and addressed to the Board at their Office within a period of one month from the date of the serving of such draft Order and notice.

(b) The local authority shall also within fourteen days after the receipt of the draft Order give notice by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority that the Board have caused a draft Order to be prepared for approving the scheme subject to modifications or conditions, that a copy of the draft Order may be inspected and any information in regard thereto may be obtained, without payment of any fee, at a place which shall be specified in the notice, at all reasonable hours (specifying the same) on any week-day during the period of one month from the date of the notice, and that any objections or representations in regard to such modifications and conditions should be made in writing and addressed to the Board at their Office within a period of one month from the date of the notice.

(c) The local authority shall furnish the Board within a period of one month from the receipt of the draft Order for approving the scheme with modifications or subject to conditions any objections or representations which they may desire to make in regard to the proposed modifications and conditions, and shall also within the same period transmit to the Board the statutory declaration and exhibits required by Article XXXI. of these Regulations in proof of compliance with the requirements of this Article.

Notice by Advertisement of Intention of the Board to Approve Scheme and to Publish Notice of such Intention in London Gazette.

ARTICLE XXV.—(a) When the Board have decided to approve the scheme submitted for their approval, with or without modifications, and notify the local authority of the decision and transmit to the local authority a draft Order for approving the scheme, the local authority shall within fourteen days after the receipt of such modification give notice by advertisement in some newspaper or newspapers circulating in the area of the local authority that the Board intend to approve the scheme and propose, after the receipt by the Board of a copy of the newspaper or newspapers containing the advertisement, to publish forthwith in the London Gazette, in accordance with Sub-section (4) of Section 54 of the Act of 1909, a notice of such their intention, and that any person or authority interested and deciding to object to the scheme being approved should make his or their objection in the manner prescribed by Article XXVI. of these Regulations within twenty-one days from the date of such publication in the London Gazette.

(b) A copy of the newspaper or newspapers containing the advertisement shall be forwarded to the Board by the Clerk to the local authority immediately on the publication thereof.

(c) The local authority shall deposit at a place convenient for the purposes of inspection and shall keep deposited thereat the draft Order forwarded to them under this Article, for the full period of twenty-one days from the date of the said publication in the London Gazette, and the draft Order shall be open for inspection by any person interested, without payment of any fee, at all reasonable hours on any week-day during the said period.

Prescribing Manner of Objection to Approval of Scheme under and for the Purpose of Section 54 (4) of the Act of 1909.

ARTICLE XXVI.—When the notice of the intention of the Board to approve a scheme has been published in pursuance of Sub-section (4) of Section 54 of the Act of 1909, any person or authority interested and deciding to object to the scheme being approved shall make his or their objection in the following manner, that is to say :—

The objection shall be made to and be brought before the Board by means of a letter, or other representation in writing, which shall be addressed and posted, or shall be otherwise given, sent, or delivered to the Board at their Office. The letter or representation shall indicate clearly the scheme to which the objection is taken, and shall state fully in what respects the person or authority objecting claims or claim to be interested in the scheme and the grounds on which the objection is made.

PROCEDURE AFTER THE APPROVAL OF THE SCHEME.

Notices of Approval of Scheme by the Board.

ARTICLE XXVII.—(a) The local authority on receipt of a copy of the Order of the Board approving a scheme, shall without delay first publish notice of the approval of the Scheme by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the area of the local authority. The notice shall state that the Scheme has been approved with or without modifications or conditions as the case may be, and that the Order of the Board giving the approval and a copy of any map or plan referred to in the Order or Scheme may be inspected and any necessary explanation or information in regard thereto may be obtained without payment of any fee at a place which shall be specified in the notice at all reasonable hours (specifying them) on any week-day during the period of three months after the date of the Order. They shall also, not earlier than the second day after the first publication in a newspaper as aforesaid, serve upon the owners or reputed owners, lessees or reputed lessees, and occupiers of the land included in the Scheme, and upon the council of any borough or of any urban or rural district within which any part of the said land is comprised, and also, if any main road is or may be affected by the Scheme, upon the County Council, a copy of the Order approving the Scheme and a notice that a copy of any map or plan referred to in the Order or Scheme may be inspected, and any necessary explanation or information in regard thereto may be obtained as above mentioned.

(b) The local authority shall make suitable provision for affording any person inspecting the Order or Scheme or any map or plan referred to therein within the said period any necessary explanation or information in regard thereto.

(c) The local authority shall within fourteen days after the receipt of the said Order transmit to the Board the statutory declaration and exhibits required by Article XXXI. of these Regulations in proof of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this Article.

General.

Notices, &c., to Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, and to Commissioners of Works in Certain Cases.

Article XXVIII.—Wherever in these Regulations any notice or Order or Scheme or Draft Order or Scheme is required to be served by the local authority upon any owner of land, the local authority shall send a like notice or Order or Scheme or Draft Order or Scheme to the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries at their office if in the Scheme or proposed Scheme there is any provision for the acquisition or appropriation to any other purpose of any land forming part of any common, open space, or allotment within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act of 1909, and to the Commissioners of Works if any land included in the Scheme or proposed Scheme is situate within the distance prescribed by Regulations made by the Board under Section 71 of the Act of 1909 from any of the Royal palaces or parks.

Notices, &c., to Board of Trade and to Light Railway Commissioners in Certain Cases

Article XXIX.—Where in a scheme proposed to be prepared or adopted by a local authority any land is proposed to be included on which tramways or light railways are constructed or are authorized to be constructed, the local authority shall, when they give the notices required to be given under Article I. of these Regulations, also give notice to the Board of Trade and, as regards light railways, to the Light Railway Commissioners, of the intention of the local authority to apply for authority to prepare or (as the case may be) to adopt a scheme in regard to the said land, and shall from time to time thereafter furnish all such information as the Board of Trade or the Light Railway Commissioners may require in regard to the proposals so far as any tramways or light railways or an authorized route of any tramways or light railways may be affected.

Service of Notices.

Article XXX. A notice required to be served in pursuance of these Regulations shall be served:—

(a) By delivery of the same personally to the person required to be served, or, if such person is absent abroad or cannot be found, to his agent; or

(b) by leaving the same at the usual or last known place of abode of such person as aforesaid; or

(c) by post addressed to the usual or last known place of abode of such person; or

(d) in the case of a notice required to be served on a local authority or corporate body or company, by delivering the same to their clerk or secretary or leaving the same at his office with some person employed there, or by post addressed to such clerk or secretary at his office:

Provided that if the owner of any land is not known to and after diligent inquiry cannot be found by the local authority then the notice may be served by leaving it, addressed to the owner, with some occupier of the land, or, if there be not an occupier, then by causing it to be put up on some conspicuous part of the land;

Provided also that a notice required to be given to an occupier may be addressed by the description of the "occupier" of the land or premises (describing it or them) in respect of which the notice is given, without further name or description.

Proofs of Compliance with Certain Regulations to be Furnished by Statutory Declarations.

Article XXXI.—Proofs of compliance with the requirements of Articles I., XII., XVI., XXIV., and XXVII. of these Regulations as extended by Articles XXVIII. and XXIX. shall to the extent herein mentioned be furnished to the Board by statutory declarations made by the Clerk to the local authority or other person competent to make the same. The declarations shall in each case specify the manner in which the notices required by those Articles to be served upon owners, lessees, and occupiers, and upon any other local authority or council, were served, and the names of the person so served, and shall also show that the other requirements of those Articles as to notices required to be given and as to the deposit of maps or plans or any documents required to be deposited have been duly complied with. There shall also be annexed to the declarations as exhibits:—

In regard to Article I.—

(1) A copy of the form of notice served, (2) a copy of the map deposited for inspection, and (3) a copy of each newspaper containing the advertisement.

In regard to Article XII.—

(1) Copies of the forms of notices served, and (2) a copy of each newspaper containing the advertisement.

In regard to Article XVI.—

(1) A copy of the form of notice served, (2) a copy of each newspaper containing the advertisement, (3) a statement showing the several parcels of land in respect of which notice was served upon each owner, lessee and occupier, (4) a copy of the draft scheme prepared by the local authority and deposited for inspection, or (4a) a copy of the scheme proposed by owners and deposited for inspection, together with a copy of any memorandum prepared by the local authority of modifications in such scheme and deposited with the scheme for inspection, and (5) copies of the maps deposited for inspection.

In regard to Article XXIV.—

(1) a copy of the form of notice served, and (2) a copy of each newspaper containing the advertisement.

In regard to Article XXVII.—

(1) a copy of the Order, (2) a copy of the form of notice served, and (3) a copy of the newspaper containing the advertisement.

Provisions as to Maps.

ARTICLE XXXII.—(a) The maps required in pursuance of these Regulations shall be Ordnance Maps wherever such maps are published in respect of the district or area in relation to which the maps are required, shall be on a scale not less than that specified in each case, shall be mounted on linen and folded in book form, and shall have a scale properly drawn thereon.

(b) Any person interested in or affected by any scheme or proposed scheme shall be entitled to a copy of or extract from any map or plan required in pursuance of these Regulations, on payment of a reasonable fee to be determined by the local authority, and shall be entitled to inspect at all reasonable times any map or plan referred to in Article XXVII. of these Regulations. Any fees received by the local authority shall be carried to the credit of the fund liable to be charged with the expenses of the local authority in connection with the scheme.

Local Authority to Furnish all Information, &c., Required by the Board.

ARTICLE XXXIII.—The local authority shall prepare and furnish to the Board all such maps, plans, sections, elevations and specifications, and all such particulars or information as the Board shall require to be prepared and furnished in connection with any scheme or proposed scheme at any stage of the proceedings in relation thereto.

Board may Consent to Departures from Regulations.

ARTICLE XXXIV.—Where the Board are satisfied that there is reasonable cause for dispensing, either conditionally or unconditionally, with compliance with any requirement of these Regulations, or for varying any such requirement, the Board may, by Order or otherwise as they may think fit, give the necessary dispensation, or may make and give effect to the necessary variation and to any incidents or consequences of that variation; and, in the case of any such dispensation when given subject to any condition, or in the case of any such variation, the local authority or other authorities or persons, as the case may be, shall comply in all respects with the condition or variation and with any requirement of the Order or other writing or direction of the Board giving the dispensation or making the variation as if the condition, variation, or requirement formed part of these Regulations:

Provided that the Board shall not exercise their powers under this Article in such a manner as to dispense with any provisions of these Regulations which are necessary to give effect to the requirements of the Act of 1909 or as so to vary any such provisions that they would cease to give effect to those requirements.

Interpretation.

ARTICLE XXXV.—In these Regulations "the Act of 1909" means the Housing, Town Planning &c. Act, 1909.

Short Title.

ARTICLE XXXVI.—These Regulations may be cited as the Town Planning Procedure Regulations (England and Wales), 1910.

HOUSING INSPECTION ORDER.

The Local Government Board issued in September, 1910, an Order, under Section 17 (1) of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909, which imposes upon every local authority within the meaning of Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, the duty of causing to be made from time to time inspection of its district, with a view to ascertaining whether any dwelling-house therein is in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, and for that purpose to comply with such regulations and to keep such records as may be prescribed by the Board.

The following regulations are prescribed:—

ARTICLE I.—(1) The local authority shall as early as practicable after the date of this Order take into consideration the provisions of Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act of 1909, and shall determine the procedure to be adopted under these Regulations, to give effect to the requirements of that sub-section in regard to the inspection of their district from time to time.

(2) The local authority shall as part of their procedure make provision for a thorough inspection to be carried out from time to time according to the varying needs or circumstances of the dwelling-houses or localities in the district of the local authority.

(3) The local authority shall cause to be prepared from time to time by the Medical Officer of Health, or by an officer designated by them but acting under his direction and supervision, a list or lists of dwelling-houses the early inspection of which is, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, desirable. The list or lists may, if thought fit, relate to the dwelling-houses within a defined area of the district without specifying each house separately therein.

ARTICLE II.—The inspection under and for the purposes of Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 shall be made by the Medical Officer of Health, or by an officer designated by the local authority but acting under his direction and supervision, and the officer making inspection of any dwelling-house shall examine the state of the dwelling-house in relation to the following matters, namely:—

(1) The arrangements for preventing the contamination of the water supply.
(2) Closet accommodation.
(3) Drainage.
(4) The condition of the dwelling-house in regard to light, the free circulation of air, dampness, and cleanliness.
(5) The paving, drainage, and sanitary condition of any yard or outhouses belonging to or occupied with the dwelling-house.
(6) The arrangements for the deposit of refuse and ashes.
(7) The existence of any room which would in pursuance of Sub-section (7) of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 be a dwelling-house so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.
(8) Any defects in other matters which may tend to render the dwelling-house dangerous or injurious to the health of an inhabitant.

ARTICLE III.—Records of the inspection of dwelling-houses made under and for the purposes of Sub-section (1) of Section 17 of the Act of 1909 shall be prepared under the direction and supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, and shall be kept by the officer of the local authority making the inspection or by some officer appointed or employed for the purpose by the local authority.

The records may be kept in a book or books or on separate sheets or cards, and shall contain information, under appropriate headings, as to:—

1. The situation of the dwelling-house, and its name or number,
2. The name of the officer who made the inspection,
3. The date when the dwelling-house was inspected,
4. The date of the last previous inspection and a reference to the record thereof,

5. The state of the dwelling-house in regard to each of the matters referred to in Article II. of these Regulations.

6. Any action taken by the Medical Officer of Health, or other officer of the local authority, either independently or on the direction of the local authority.

7. The result of any action so taken.

8. Any further action which should be taken in respect of the dwelling-house.

ARTICLE IV.—The local authority shall, as far as may be necessary, take into consideration at each of their ordinary meetings the records kept in pursuance of Article III. of these Regulations, and shall give all such directions and take all such action within their powers as may be necessary or desirable in regard to any dwelling-house to which the records relate, and a note of any directions so given and the result of any taken shall be added to the records.

ARTICLE V.—The Medical Officer of Health shall include in his annual report information and particulars in tabular form in regard to and the number of dwelling-houses inspected under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909, the number of dwelling-houses which on inspection were considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation, the number of representations made to the local authority with a view to the making of closing orders, the number of closing orders made, the number of dwelling-houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of closing orders, the number of dwelling-houses which after the making of closing orders were put into a fit state for human habitation, and the general character of the defects found to exist. He shall also include any other information and particulars which he may consider desirable in regard to the work of inspection under the said section.

ARTICLE VI.—The Medical Officer of Health and any other officer of the local authority shall observe and execute all lawful orders and directions of the local authority in regard to or incidental to the inspection of the district of the local authority under and for the purposes of Section 17 of the Act of 1909, and the execution of these Regulations.

ARTICLE VII.—In these Regulations "the Act of 1909" means the Housing Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

ARTICLE VIII.—These Regulations may be cited as the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910.

CLOSING ORDERS.

The returns furnished to the Local Government Board from the local authorities in England and Wales for the year ended March 31st, 1910, afford some interesting information in regard to the closing of dwelling-houses. Prior to December 3rd, 1909, the date on which the Housing, Town Planning &c. Act, 1909, became law, closing orders as regards such houses could only be made by the justices on proceedings taken by the local authority. The effect of the Act of 1909, however, was to enable local authorities to make such orders, a right of appeal to the Local Government Board being at the same time conferred on the owners of the houses.

During the year ended March 31st, 1909, 587 closing orders were obtained by the local authorities, whilst no less than 1,500 such orders were obtained or made during the year ended March 31st, 1910, by the local authorities, being an increase of 913, or 156 per cent. upon the number of closing orders for the year 1908-9. Of these 1,500 orders, 775 were obtained from the justices in the period of eight months—April 1st, 1909, to December 3rd, 1909—thus showing a substantial increase in that period alone over the number of orders obtained during the previous twelve months. The remaining 725 orders were made by the local authorities in the four months—December, 1909, to March, 1910.

In respect of the 725 closing orders made by the local authorities from December 3rd, 1909, to March 31st, 1910, the Local Government Board received appeals against the action of the local authorities as regards only two houses.

PROCEDURE UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

In the following lines, unless otherwise stated, the numbers of the sections refer to the principal Act of 1890. Where any section refers to another Act, the words "Act of 1900," "Act of 1903," "Act of 1909," etc., are used as an abbreviation of the full title of the amended Acts passed in those years.

PART I.—HOW TO GET LARGE SLUM DISTRICTS CONDEMNED.

Part I. provides for the clearing of large unhealthy areas (in urban districts only) (Sec. 3), and the execution of an improvement scheme for the district dealt with.

The authorities empowered to take action under it are the London County Council and all urban district councils or town councils (Schedule I.)

It is the duty of the medical officer of health when he sees proper cause, or when two or more justices or twelve or more ratepayers in his district complain of any unhealthy area therein, to inspect such area, and make an official report on it in writing to the local authority (Secs. 5 and 79).

If the medical officer of health represents the area as not unhealthy, twelve or more ratepayers may appeal to the Local Government Board, who, upon security for costs being given, must appoint a legally qualified medical practitioner to report on such area, and the local authority must act on this report (Secs. 8 and 16).

Improvement Scheme. Where an area is thus officially represented to be unhealthy, the local authority, if possessed of sufficient resources, must make an improvement scheme. The improvement scheme must be accompanied by maps, particulars, and estimates. It need not be confined to the exact limits of the unhealthy area, but may include lands which the local authority considers necessary to the efficiency of the scheme, or for the purpose of providing accommodation for displaced members of the working classes (Secs. 6 and 11). In default of the local authority making a scheme it may be made by the Local Government Board and enforced by *mandamus*.

It must be advertised, and the Local Government Board or other confirming authority must hold a local inquiry, and may then make a Provisional Order confirming the scheme (Secs. 7 and 8).

The local authority may pull down the buildings, clear out the area, and make or widen any necessary streets upon the lands dealt with, after compensating the owners and others concerned (Sec. 12).

Terms of Compensation.—Provision is made for the assessment of compensation by the Purchase Clause in Sec. 21, which enacts:—

1. That compensation shall be based upon the fair market value at the time of valuation without any additional allowance in respect of compulsory purchase:
2. In forming the estimate, due regard is to be had to the nature and condition of the property, and the probable duration of the buildings in their existing state;
3. Deductions are also to be made for existing nuisances—
   (*a*) For an enhanced value by being used for illegal purposes or owing to overcrowding:
   (*b*) For the bad state of repair in which the premises are found:
   (*c*) The property not being reasonably capable of being made fit for habitation.

The arbitrator may be appointed by the Local Government Board, if so requested by the local authority.

The expenses and income of a scheme under this part of the Act must be carried to a "dwelling house improvement fund," and the necessary loans may be raised in the ordinary manner (Secs. 24 and 25).

The Act of 1909 in Sections 22 to 27 modifies this part of the principal Act, as regards official representations; contents of schemes; loans from the Public Works Loan Commissioners; modification, abandonment of or addition to a scheme; the tendering of evidence to secure reduced compensation; the extinction or modification of rights and easements; the application of money borrowed for the Dwelling House Improvement Fund; and by repealing Sections 9, 17, 18, 19, 27, and 28 varies the procedure as to local inquiries, and the service and publication of notices and advertisements.

Re-housing Persons Displaced.—Accommodation must be provided as follows:—

(*a*) In London, either for the whole or not less than half of the population displaced, to the satisfaction of the Home Secretary, unless it can be shown that within the immediate vicinity the required accommodation has been or is to be otherwise provided;

(*b*) In any other urban district such accommodation (if any) as determined by the Local Government Board.

It will, of course, be noted that the whole question of re-housing under other Acts is regulated by the schedule to the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1903, which contemplates the provision of new dwellings, in some cases before demolishing the old

ones, and requires all houses provided under the Act to be used for working-class dwellings at least 25 years. By the Schedule to this Act

(*a*) If "30 or more persons" are to be displaced under Parliamentary powers the promoters of the undertaking must first obtain formal approval of a scheme for rehousing.

(*b*) In fixing the number to be re-housed, persons of the working classes displaced during the previous five years are to be considered.

(*c*) The conditions under which, and the persons for whom, and by whom, rehousing of displaced persons must be carried out are more clearly and stringently defined (Act of 1903).

PART II.—HOW TO DEAL WITH SMALL SLUMS.

Part II. has been considerably modified by the repeal of Sections 32 and 33, and part of 29 and 39 (5), (6), (8), (9), 47 (3) dealing with closing orders, demolition orders, and obstructive buildings, and also by modifications of Sections 29, 36, 37 (1), 38, 46, 49 and 51 dealing with the definition of dwelling house; making of charging orders; compensation for obstructive buildings; confirmation of reconstruction schemes; enlargement of matters that may be provided for under Part II. to the same extent as under Part I.; payments by County and Borough Councils towards Part II. schemes; enlargement of time by local Magistrates; service of notices and description of owner and the inspection of premises by authorised persons.

As amended it provides for—

(1) The inspection of every sanitary district from time to time, with a view to ascertain whether there are any houses unfit for human habitation (Sec. 17 (1), Act of 1909).

(2) The keeping of such records of inspection as the Local Government Board may prescribe (Sec. 17 (1), Act of 1909).

(3) The closing by order of the Local Authority of any dwelling house, represented by any officer of the authority as being unfit for human habitation. (Sec. 17 (2), Act of 1909). The order to become operative subject to an appeal to the Local Government Board, but without recourse to the Courts of Law.

(4) The demolition by Local Authority of any dwelling house where a closing order has remained operative over three months (Sec 18, Act of 1909).

(5) The enforcement by Local Authorities of a provision that houses let under certain rentals shall be kept in all respects reasonably fit for habitation (Sec. 75 and Secs. 14, 15, Act of 1909).

(6) Removal of obstructive buildings (Sec. 38, and Sec. 28 (1), (2) of the Act of 1909).

(7) The reconstruction of small unhealthy areas (Secs. 30 and 40 with Secs. 23, 24, and 33 of the Act of 1909).

It applies to all Urban and Rural Sanitary Authorities, but those in London and rural districts must communicate all steps taken to the County Council (Sec. 45 and Schedule 1).

Obstructive Buildings.—The medical officer of health or any four ratepayers may inform the local authority of any building:—

(*a*) So dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.
(*b*) Which stops ventilation or otherwise conduces to make other buildings injurious to health.
(*c*) Which prevents proper measures from being carried into effect for remedying any nuisance injurious to health (Secs. 31, 38, and 39).

Powers of complaint of the non-exercise of the above powers are given by Sec. 10 of the Act of 1909.

Cellar Dwellings.—After the 1st July, 1910, a cellar dwelling used habitually as a sleeping place is deemed to be a dwelling house unfit for human habitation if—

(*a*) The surface of the floor is more than three feet below the surface of the part of the street adjoining or nearest to the room; and

(*b*) Is either not on an average at least seven feet in height from floor to ceiling, or does not comply with regulations prescribed by the Local Government Board for securing the proper ventilation and lighting of such rooms and the protection thereof against dampness, effluvia, or exhalation.

Small Improvement Scheme.—A scheme on the lines indicated in Part I. may be passed by the local authority for reconstructing any area containing buildings such as those above mentioned, and must make the required provision for the accommodation of persons of the working classes displaced by the scheme, and allowance may be made

to the tenants for reasonable expenses of removal (Secs. 39 and 40). The Local Government Board will decide as to which part of the Act proceedings should be taken under.

PART III.—HOW TO GET MORE WORKMEN'S DWELLINGS.

This is the most important part of the Act, because it enables local authorities to carry out a scheme to build houses for the working classes. There is no provision limiting the power of the local authority; no certificate or other formal proof of deficient house accommodation is requisite; no insanitary property need be closed or demolished. The local authority can decide to build at any time and for any reason which may seem good to it, provided, as in all other municipal work, that the Local Government Board will sanction any necessary loans.

How to Get Land.—Land can be purchased compulsorily if necessary, as provided in Section 2 of the Act of 1909 and the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and no lease, settlement, entail, or other private arrangement can debar a local authority from acquiring it.

By Sec. 7 of the Housing Act of 1900, land can be acquired for the purposes of this Act either inside or outside the district. The price is to be the "fair market value," with no allowance for compulsory purchase (Schedule I. (3), Act of 1909). The value has to be determined in case of dispute by a single arbitrator appointed by the Local Government Board.

What may be Done with the Land.—Land acquired under Part III. may be either—

(1) Leased to companies or builders or working men for the erection thereon of workmen's dwellings (Sec. 5 Act of 1900); or,

(2) The council may itself undertake and carry out—

- (*a*) The erection of lodging houses, block dwellings, tenement houses, cottages (Secs. 53 and 59), and shops for the benefit of the tenants (Sec. 11, Act of 1903).
- (*b*) The purchase and improvement or reconstruction of existing lodging houses, dwellings, or cottages (Sec. 58).
- (*c*) The purchase or exchange of land for the purpose of encouraging such construction improvement, or reconstruction (Secs. 56, 57 and 60), and the laying out or construction of public streets or roads (Sec. 6, Act of 1909).
- (*d*) The provision of a garden, not more than an acre in extent (Sec. 53 and Sec. 50, Act of 1909).
- (*e*) Fitting up, furnishing, and supplying the dwellings with all requisite fittings, furniture, and conveniences (Sec. 59).
- (*f*) Making any necessary bye-laws and regulations (Secs. 61 and 62).
- (*g*) Selling the houses if desirable and necessary after a period of seven years (Sec. 64).

How to Get Money for Land and Buildings under Part III.—The conditions as to loans obtained by a local authority are as follows:—

(1) The London County Council may, with the assent of the Treasury, create consolidated stock, and provide for repayment within 80 years;

(2) London borough councils may, if the County Council think fit, borrow from the County Council or from the Public Works Loans Commissioners;

(3) Urban district councils and town councils may either borrow from the Public Works Loans Commissioners or issue stock or borrow on security of the rates, subject to the following conditions:—

1. The consent of the Local Government Board must be obtained.
2. The period of repayment of the loan must not exceed 80 years.
3. Money so borrowed is no longer to be reckoned as part of the debt of the local authority for the purposes of the limitation on borrowing under Sec. 234 (2) (3) of the P.H. Act, 1875.

Under the Act of 1909, Public Works Loan Commissioners may lend up to 80 years, at a rate which is fixed at present by Treasury minute at 3½ per cent., and it is provided that the interest on loans for long periods shall not be greater than for short periods (Sec. 3).

County Councils may lend to societies of public utility (Sec. 72, Act of 1909) who may also borrow direct from the Public Works Loan Commissioners (Sec. 4, Act of 1909).

General.—The disqualification for tenancy of municipal dwellings is removed from those who have been in receipt poor relief (Sec. 46, Act of 1909). Local Government Board inquiries are modified by Sec. 62. Other modifications are noted in the paragraph on the Housing and Town-Planning Act, 1909 (supra).

The Labourers' Cottages and Labourers (Ireland) Acts consist of the Acts of 1881, 1882, 1883, 1885, 1886, 1891, 1896, and 1897, as consolidated or amended by the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, and the Labourers Act, 1906. The district councils have power to purchase land by compulsory powers if necessary, and to borrow money on the security of the rates. One-acre garden allotments can be provided. Land courts in fixing judicial rents may impose conditions as to building labourers' cottages, if

satisfied there is a necessity for new ones, or as to improving old cottages, and they may also decide as to the rents of such cottages. Powers of representation as to a deficient supply of houses are also given, and the local authority must thereupon proceed to secure the erection of dwellings. Housing subsidies are also payable to local authorities under the various Land Purchase Acts. The terms for loans have varied from 2¾ to 3¼ per cent. The amount borrowed exceeds £3,415,000, and the number of cottages built is over 20,634, divided as follows—Ulster, 1,663; Munster, 10,617; Leinster, 8,018; Connaught, 336. They are let at weekly rents varying from 9d. to 1s. 6d. per week, and their average cost has been about £150. £47,480 was received in rent for the year ending 31st March, 1906; the Government subsidy was £41,610, and the rates contributed £63,000. These sums are just sufficient to pay interest and instalment for repayment of principal amounting to £151,898. The rates are paid by the occupiers.

A new Act passed in 1906 provides for loans up to £4,250,000 being advanced by the Irish Land Commission repayable on the annuity system in 68½ years at 3¼ per cent. for interest and repayment of principal instead of £4 11s. 8d. as formerly. The Exchequer grant of £37,000 is to be divided among the districts building or having built cottages at a *pro rata* amount per cottage. In future it is estimated that the cost of Irish labourers' municipal cottages will be paid 11-33rds by the Government subsidy, 16-33rds by the labourer, and 6-33rds by the rates.

Work Done by Local Authorities with regard to the housing of the working classes has been of a threefold nature.

In the first place, they have taken action under the Public Health Acts to obtain abatement of nuisances, to stop overcrowding, to insist upon existing dwelling houses being made healthy, and to enforce the bye-laws which secure proper construction and sanitation for new dwellings, and also for regulating common lodging houses, and houses let in lodgings.

In the second place, they have taken action under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, to compel the renovation or demolition of single houses, obstructive buildings, or small groups of houses which are, or cause others to be, unfit for human habitation; and under the Artisans' Dwellings Acts, and Part I. of the Act of 1890, they have condemned and reconstructed, after purchase, large insanitary areas containing a number of such houses.

In the third place, they have taken action to a limited extent under Parts I. and II. of the same Act, together with local improvement Acts, and to a greater extent under Part III. of the Act of 1890, the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899, and the Housing of the Working Classes (Amendment) Acts, 1900 and 1903, to provide or encourage the provision of new, healthy housing accommodation in the form of model lodging houses, block dwellings, tenement houses, flats and cottages.

Action taken by Metropolitan Borough Councils Under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, with the aid of a contribution by the County Council.

Under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, metropolitan borough councils are empowered to undertake schemes for the clearance of small insanitary areas either independently of, or in conjunction with, the Council. As a matter of fact all schemes hitherto undertaken by the metropolitan borough councils have been entered upon in co-operation with the Council. The Council contributes a proportion, one-half or one-third, of the net cost of the acquisition of property and of the necessary works in connection with the relaying out of the area apart from the erection of dwellings. It also retains general supervision over the carrying out of the scheme and a power of approving the plans of any dwellings that may have to be erected. Ten schemes have been undertaken, eight of which have been entirely completed, the remaining two being in an advanced stage of progress.

Action taken by the London County Council Under Part III., Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, as extended by the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1900.

Under Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, as extended by the Act of 1900, the Council has provided in various parts of the county a number of tenement dwellings capable of accommodating 4,486 persons; and in addition it has acquired four estates in the suburbs, comprising nearly 340 acres, upon which cottages are being erected. Up to 31st March, 1910, 1,678 cottages, with accommodation for 12,868 persons, had been completed on these estates, making a total accommodation for 17,354 persons provided under Part III. of the Act.

The Tooting or Totterdown Fields Estate.—This estate, comprises about 38¾ acres, and was purchased in 1900, for £44,238. For the purposes of development the estate has been divided into three sections, of which section A contains about 9½ acres, section

B about 12¾ acres, and section C about 16½ acres. About 9½ acres of the estate yet remain to be developed. On Sections A and B, 701 cottages, containing accommodation for 5,104 persons, and two shops had been erected. On Section C roads and sewers have been completed, and 214 cottages with accommodation for 1,525 persons in addition to two shops with dwelling accommodation had been completed up to 31st March, 1910. On the remainder of the Section 314 cottages are to be provided and contracts for the erection of 170 have already been let.

The Norbury Estate.—An estate at Norbury, comprising about 30 acres, was acquired by the Council in 1901, the purchase money amounting to £18,000. A little more than 1½ acres of the estate has been sold to the owner of adjoining property for the sum of £3,400, thus reducing the total area to about 28½ acres. The roads and sewers on about 16½ acres of the estate have already been formed, and 240 cottages, with accommodation for 1,901 persons, have been erected. A further contract for the erection of 109 cottages to accommodate 758 persons is in progress, and in addition to this number plans have already been prepared for 113 cottages to complete the development of that portion of the estate upon which roads have been formed.

The Wood Green and Tottenham Estate.—This estate, known as the White Hart Lane estate, which comprises about 225½ acres, was acquired by the Council in 1901, the total purchase money amounting to £90,225. Roads have been formed and sewers constructed on about 40 acres, on 22½ acres of which cottages have been erected, or are in course of erection, while an additional 3½ acres has been laid out as an estate garden. About 25 acres have been laid out as allotments for the benefit of the tenants of the cottages. Up to 31st March, 1910, 304 cottages, with accommodation for 2,448 persons, had been erected on Sections A and B. In 1903 the Council accepted a generous offer of £10,000, made by Sir Samuel Montagu (the late Lord Swaythling), to be applied towards the development of about 25 acres of the estate. The principal condition of the gift is that the tenancies in the cottages to be erected on the site are to be offered, in the first instance, and from time to time as vacancies occur, to residents of Whitechapel of not less than three years' standing, without distinction of race or creed. On the Tower Gardens section, which has been allocated for the purpose of the gift, 219 cottages capable of accommodating 1894 persons have already been completed. A part of this section, upwards of three acres in extent, has been laid out as an estate garden, the cost being defrayed out of the gift money.

Old Oak Common Lane Estate, Hammersmith.—The Council, in 1905, purchased from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners for £29,858 a site of 54¼ acres at Old Oak Common Lane, Hammersmith. About 7¾ acres of the estate have been acquired by the Great Western Railway Company for the construction of a branch line from Acton to Shepherd's Bush, the Company paying to the Council £10,500 in respect of the value of the land and the damage sustained by the estate. The Council has approved a scheme for the development of the estate by the erection of cottages to accommodate about 8,000 persons.

The other schemes undertaken and completed by the Council under Part III. comprise the Millbank scheme, Westminster; Green Street and Gun Street, Southwark; Hughes Fields, Deptford; Wessex Buildings and Caledonian Estate, Islington; Dufferin Street Dwellings, St. Luke; Briscoe Buildings, Brixton; Holmwood Buildings, Southwark; Bourne Estate, or Reid's Brewery site, Holborn; and the Parker Street Lodging House, Drury Lane, and Carrington House, Deptford.

In addition to schemes carried out by the Council under the Housing Acts, the Council also has to provide re-housing accommodation for persons of the working class displaced by it in connection with the construction of tunnels, the widening of streets, and other public improvements. The number of persons so displaced up to 31st March, 1910, was 12,313, and dwellings, capable of re-housing 12,895 persons have been completed, the principal improvements and the number of persons for whom accommodation had been provided up to 31st March, 1910, being as follow: Blackwall Tunnel, 1,464; Kingsway and Aldwych, 3,788; Rotherhithe Tunnel, 1,990; Thames Embankment Extension and Westminster Improvements, 2,368; Long Lane and Tabard Street (Bermondsey), 400; Mare Street, Hackney, 606; York Road, Battersea Rise, Garratt Lane, and Merton Road, 536; Nine Elms Lane, 238; Fulham Palace Road and High Street, Fulham, 220; and Greenwich Generating Station, 220.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL WORKING CLASS DWELLINGS ACCOUNTS.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1910.

I.—Dwellings in Occupation.

Dwellings.	Accommodation (persons) (†).	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1910.	Date of opening.	Aggregate Capital Expenditure to 31st March, 1910. Land.	Buildings.	Total.	Aggregate Balance on Revenue Account, 1st April, 1909. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Aggregate Balance on Revenue Account, 31st March, 1910. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1910.
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. Part I.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Boundary Street, Bethnal Green and Shoreditch ..	5,380	4,530	1895-1900	62,010 0 0	275,526 6 0	337,536 6 0	+ 16,802 4 10	+ 1,078 5 2	+ 17,880 10 0	35,125 11 2
Cable Street, Stepney ...	800	593	1896-1901	3,660 0 0	37,592 8 7	41,252 8 7	+ 1,124 15 3	+ 173 13 3	+ 1,298 6 6	4,795 13 11
Shelton Street, Holborn ...	284	232	1896	5,100 0 0	19,292 7 5	24,392 7 5	+ 118 4 1	+ 57 13 3	+ 175 17 4	3,282 18 8
*Millbank, Westminster .	1,536	1,081	1899-1902	11,906 12 0	70,390 13 1	82,297 5 1	+ 9,462 7 7	+ 1,130 6 7	+ 10,592 14 2	5,572 10 9
Churchway, St. Pancras ..	832	606	1901-2	8,550 0 0	39,126 14 0	47,676 14 0	+ 5,429 18 8	+ 639 13 2	+ 6,069 11 10	2,794 0 9
Hardy, Greenwich	306	210	1901	1,000 0 0	12,298 9 0	13,298 9 0	− 702 7 3	− 186 3 3	− 888 10 6	797 0 11
*Duke's Court, Westminster	458	361	1902	4,200 0 0	19,193 16 1	23,383 16 1	+ 1,900 16 9	+ 249 17 7	+ 2,150 14 4	1,314 1 6
*York Street, Westminster ..	293	225	1903	3,000 0 0	12,950 6 7	15,950 16 7	+ 768 11 6	+ 117 7 5	+ 885 18 11	712 13 2
*Preston's Road, Poplar	269	125	1904	1,433 14 1	11,412 17 5	12,846 11 6	− 1,603 17 11	− 288 17 9	− 1,892 15 8	493 2 7
St. Luke's— Wenlake, Finsbury	496	351	1905	5,000 0 0	19,774 2 7	24,774 2 7	+ 910 4 3	+ 177 0 10	+ 1,088 5 1	779 14 7
Chadworth, Finsbury	720	548	1907	8,000 0 0	35,793 13 8	43,793 13 8	+ 100 5 11	+ 187 13 11	+ 287 19 10	889 11 10
Clerkenwell and Holborn— Mallory, Finsbury	164	121	1906	1,620 0 0	11,479 2 3	13,099 2 3	+ 364 11 9	+ 86 4 7	+ 450 16 4	318 12 0
Nigel, &c., Holborn ..	1,260	1,037	1908	14,550 0 0	70,971 0 3	85,521 0 3	+ 171 1 11	− 133 14 4	+ 37 7 7	992 18 10
Webber-row, Southwark	1,143	814	1906-7	9,750 0 0	42,926 17 0	52,676 17 0	+ 1,575 11 6	+ 591 9 3	+ 2,167 0 9	1,104 4 10
Dwellings on sites compulsorily appropriated for rehousing, on the working of which a deficiency was anticipated owing to the character or situation of the site.										
Brook Street, Stepney	308	208	1894, 1900	1,800 0 0	15,314 0 9	17,115 0 9	− 1,437 13 6	− 246 0 6	− 1,683 14 0	2,192 1 4
Goldsmith's Row, Shoreditch	144	96	1895	1,000 0 0	7,128 8 11	8,128 8 11	− 443 14 6	− 43 7 10	− 487 2 4	1,208 19 5
Hughes Fields cottages, Greenwich	666	341	1895	3,720 0 0	35,756 1 1	39,476 1 1	− 7,682 4 0	− 867 4 7	− 8,549 8 7	5,979 11 8
Part II.										
Cranley, Holborn ...	60	45	1897	750 0 0	3,017 8 10	3,767 8 10	+ 504 16 7	+ 37 7 3	+ 542 3 10	364 11 10
Borough Road, Southwark .	400	287	1900	5,000 0 0	24,014 4 1	29,014 4 1	+ 865 18 5	+ 5 10 11	+ 871 9 4	2,163 17 4
Cobham, Southwark ...	280	210	1900	2,100 0 0	13,007 1 5	15,107 1 5	+ 1,130 2 9	+ 20 5 9	+ 1,150 8 6	1,031 2 1
Ann Street, Poplar ...	630	377	1901-2	2,260 0 9	23,812 4 8	26,072 4 8	− 632 15 11	− 170 10 8	− 803 6 7	1,445 13 4
Sylva, Deptford ..	144	87	1903	1,000 0 0	5,053 7 7	6,053 7 7	+ 392 10 6	+ 52 5 6	+ 444 16 0	284 8 3
Part III.—Dwellings.										
Parker Street house, Holborn	345	321	1893	3,750 0 0	23,159 9 0	26,909 9 0	+ 479 15 11	− 6 15 9	+ 479 0 2	4,217 2 0
Carrington house, Deptford	802	421	1903	2,200 0 0	54,936 17 7	57,137 17 7	7,614 8 7	− 1,561 16 10	− 9,176 5 5	2,549 9 8
Dufferin Street, Finsbury .	174	145	1892	1,900 0 0	4,714 10 11	6,614 10 11	− 128 9 9	− 0 10 8	− 129 0 5	1,165 8 4
Green Street and Boyfield Street, Southwark	418	322	1897	3,860 0 0	21,074 18 4	24,934 18 4	+ 1,711 7 1	+ 59 6 8	+ 1,770 13 9	2,797 3 10

* Proportion. † The accommodation is arrived at generally by calculating two persons to a room. The census taken March, 1910, showed an average of 1·32 persons per room.

I.—Dwellings in Occupation—(*continued*).

Dwellings.	Accommodation (persons) (†)	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1910.	Date of opening.	Aggregate Capital Expenditure to 31st March, 1910. Land.	Buildings.	Total.	Aggregate Balance on Revenue Account, 1st April, 1909. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Aggregate Balance on Revenue Account, 31st March, 1909. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1910.
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890—Part III. Dwellings.—contd.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
*Millbank, Westminster ...	230	162	1899-1902	2,411 14 5	10,540 5 3	12,951 19 8	+ 1,346 4 1	+ 146 19 2	+ 1,493 3 3	879 2 0
Holmwood, Southwark	72	43	1900	450 0 0	4,777 13 6	5,227 13 6	− 229 8 4	− 30 19 10	− 260 8 2	394 3 5
Totterdown Flds, Wandsworth	6,624	3,282	1903-9	69,198 5 0	271,751 16 11	340,950 1 11	− 777 10 3	+ 731 12 5	− 45 17 10	7,978 15 8
*Preston's Road, Poplar ...	1,035	480	1904	5,516 5 11	33,552 19 10	39,060 5 9	− 4,075 13 5	− 704 13 10	− 4,780 7 3	1,544 14 0
*Hughes Fields dwellings, Deptford and Greenwich ...	440	219	1904	855 6 8	16,374 12 9	17,229 19 5	− 897 3 8	− 352 6 4	− 1,249 10 0	595 14 2
White Hart Lane, Tottenham	4,348	1,390	1904-9	36,425 0 0	135,282 8 7	172,895 8 7	− 1,673 19 8	− 1,847 0 10	− 3,521 0 6	2,864 1 2
Wessex, Islington	1,050	744	1904-5	11,818 13 2	46,060 9 11	57,879 3 1	− 1,466 18 11	+ 108 11 2	− 1,358 7 9	2,247 15 11
Norbury, Croydon	1,893	787	1906-9	23,556 0 0	75,100 2 11	98,656 2 11	− 1,298 0 2	− 79 7 11	− 1,377 8 1	1,084 0 9
Caledonian Road, Islington	1,384	964	1906	15,763 12 7	53,189 16 1	68,953 8 8	− 134 11 2	+ 151 1 8	+ 16 10 6	2,030 9 10
Briscoe, Lambeth	718	372	1906	7,154 7 2	27,917 9 7	35,071 16 9	− 1,351 0 9	− 103 3 7	− 1,454 4 4	886 1 11
Old Oak, Hammersmith ...	—	—	—	-	32 13 7	32 13 7	—	—	—	—
Total—Dwllngs in occupation	—	22,137	—	342,269 11 0	1,584,297 16 0	1,927,755 7 0	+ 13,009 11 7	− 813 11 0	+ 12.196 0 7	104,877 3 5
Interest on cash balances ...	...	...	...	—	—	—	+ 1,580 11 9	+ 360 7 1	+ 1,940 18 10	—
							+ 14,590 3 4	− 453 3 11	+ 14,136 19 5	—
II.—Dwellings in Course of Erection.										
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890— Part I.	...	...	...	—	—	—	− 6,613 17 1	—	− 6,613 17 1	—
Part III.	...	...	...	—	—	—	− 5,601 17 3	—	− 5.601 17 3	—
				—	—	—	− 12,215 14 4	—	− 12,215 14 4	
				342,269 11 0	1,584,297 16 0	1,927,755 7 0	+ 2,374 9 0	− 453 3 11	+ 1,921 5 1	—
III.—Estates in Course of Development.										
Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890—Part III.	...	...	...	123,029 12 6	—	121,841 12 6	− 56,895 14 10	− 7,224 10 5	− 64,120 5 3	10,318 8 10
				465,299 3 6	1,584,297 16 0	2,049,596 19 6	− 54,521 5 10	− 7,677 14 4	− 62,199 0 2	115,195 12 3
						Add—Net contributions from rates to 31st March, 1910 ...		...	63,622 4 9	
						Balance in hand on 31st March, 1910, after taking into account the net contributions from rates			1,423 4 7	

* Proportion. † The accommodation is arrived at generally by calculating two persons to a room. The census taken March, 1910, showed an average of 1·32 persons per room.

Dwellings under Improvement Acts.

Dwellings.	Accommodation (persons) (†).	Persons in occupation 31st March, 1901.	Date of opening.	Aggregate Capital Expenditure to 31st March, 1910. Land.	Buildings.	Total.	Aggregate Balance on Revenue Account, 1st April, 1900. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Result of year's working. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Aggregate Balance on Revenue Account, 31st March, 1910. Surplus (+) Deficiency (−).	Accumulations of sinking fund to 31st March, 1910.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Battersea Bridge, Battersea	286	206	1901	1,350 0 0	15,704 7 8	17,054 7 8	+ 411 6 7	+ 38 10 3	+ 449 16 10	1,022 19 0
Colton Street, Poplar	360	224	1901	1,400 0 0	12,768 12 5	14,168 12 5	− 310 16 4	− 106 5 4	− 417 1 8	923 5 2
Durham, Battersea	536	370	1904	2,380 0 0	24,684 13 0	27,064 13 0	− 2,763 18 1	− 368 9 1	− 3,132 7 2	1,072 15 3
*Duke's Court, Westminster	152	120	1902	1,400 0 0	6,397 18 8	7,797 18 8	+ 633 12 4	+ 83 5 11	+ 716 18 3	438 0 2
*York Street (late Russell Court), Westminster	97	75	1903	1,000 0 0	4,316 15 6	5,316 15 6	+ 256 3 9	+ 39 2 5	+ 295 6 2	237 11 5
Herbrand Street, Holborn	680	530	1904	7,000 0 0	26,659 2 2	33,659 2 2	+ 2,162 10 2	+ 380 7 9	+ 2,542 17 11	1,395 5 1
Bruce House, Westminster	699	699	1906	8,830 0 0	46,968 15 4	56,798 15 4	+ 1,986 16 0	+ 874 15 10	+ 2,861 11 10	1,215 19 6
Bourne, Holborn	2,642	1,910	1902 4	44,000 0 0	148,843 2 3	192,843 2 3	+ 4,929 14 3	+ 927 7 9	+ 5,857 1 3	7,927 10 2
*Millbank, Westminster	2,664	1,874	1899 1902	20,650 10 2	122,083 15 11	142,734 6 1	+ 16,453 15 11	+ 1,960 8 4	+ 18,414 4 3	9,644 17 0
Swan Lane, Bermondsey	1,270	809	1902-4	5,000 0 0	55,870 3 11	60,870 3 11	− 6,019 3 6	− 1,073 9 10	− 7,092 13 4	2,464 19 1
Valette, Hackney	416	277	1905	3,000 0 0	18,172 11 1	21,172 11 1	+ 537 2 0	+ 78 4 7	+ 615 6 7	612 12 6
*Hughes Fields dwellings, Deptford and Greenwich	220	110	1904	427 13 4	8,187 6 4	8,614 19 8	− 448 11 11	− 176 3 2	− 624 15 1	297 16 10
Bearcroft, Fulham	220	89	1906	700 0 0	9,560 12 9	10,260 12 9	− 121 9 0	− 139 7 6	− 260 16 6	202 18 8
Dwellings on sites compulsorily appropriated for rehousing, on the working of which a deficiency was anticipated owing to the character or situation of the site.										
Council, Poplar	240	123	1894	621 0 0	16,420 7 0	17,041 7 0	− 3,762 1 2	− 343 9 7	− 4,105 10 9	2,641 13 4
Westview, &c., Greenwich	464	316	1894	1,148 9 3	32,307 14 11	33,456 4 2	− 7,188 2 10	− 472 12 7	− 7,660 15 5	5,161 9 7
Idenden, Greenwich	400	245	1896	1,500 0 0	17,156 10 6	18,656 10 6	− 870 11 6	− 5 9 3	− 876 0 9	2,538 9 11
Barnaby, Bermondsey	400	305	1904	2,875 0 0	16,516 17 1	19,391 17 1	− 42 17 6	− 39 19 7	− 82 17 1	690 4 0
Brightlingsea, Stepney	340	196	1904	1,000 0 0	13,671 5 10	14,671 5 10	− 945 7 7	− 234 9 9	− 1,179 17 4	527 0 6
Bekesbourne, Stepney	380	261	1907	1,120 0 0	17,670 6 5	18,790 6 5	− 114 18 6	− 68 0 10	− 182 19 4	356 5 5
Darcy, Hackney	190	132	1904	1,250 0 0	9,741 12 3	10,991 12 3	− 125 9 9	− 21 10 9	− 147 0 5	407 12 10
Wandsworth Road, Lambeth	238	169	1905	1,560 0 0	11,343 1 3	12,903 1 3	+ 157 3 4	+ 32 3 2	+ 189 6 6	419 8 3
Total—Dwllngs in occupation	—	9,040	—	108,212 12 9	635,045 12 3	743,258 5 0	+ 4,814 16 9	+ 1,364 18 0	+ 6,179 14 9	40,218 13 8
Interest on cash balances	...	...	...	—	—	—	+ 763 4 11	+ 195 17 0	+ 659 1 11	—
Dwellings in course of erection	...	...	...	—	—	—	+ 5,578 1 8 − 3,897 7 9	+ 1,560 15 0	+ 7,138 16 8 − 3,897 7 9	—
							+ 1,680 13 11	+ 1,560 15 0	+ 3,241 8 11	
				108,212 12 9	635,045 12 3	743,258 5 0	+ 1,680 13 11	+ 1,560 15 0	+ 3,241 8 11	40,218 13 8
Deduct—Net contributions to rates after deducting contributions from Tramways Account to 31st March, 1910									2,079 2 10	...
Balance in hand on 31st March, 1910, after taking into account the net contributions to rates									1,162 6 1	

* Proportion. † The accommodation is arrived at generally by calculating two persons to a room. The census taken in March, 1910, showed an average of 1·32 persons per room.

II.—HOUSING IN THE CITY.

The Corporation of London has erected Artisans' Dwellings in the City as under, viz:—

Under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Act, 1875, are situated on a site in Stoney Lane, Middlesex Street, which was cleared between 1877 and 1879. The site covers 79,198ft., or nearly two acres, and five separate blocks of dwellings have been erected, at a total cost of £201,415. Each of the blocks is five storeys high, counting the ground floor, and altogether they contain 241 tenements. Under three of the blocks are 36 shops, with 34 rooms at the rear, and this brings the total number of habitable rooms, exclusive of the shops, up to 535. The rents are as follow:—Large shop, with basement and one room, 28s. per week; shop, with basement and two rooms, 25s; small shop, with basement and one room, 16s.; shop and basement, 13s.; three-room tenements, 8s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. per week; two-room tenements, from 6s. to 9s. per week; and one-room tenements, 4s. to 5s. per week. Rentals, in the year 1909-10, amounted to £5,928, against an expenditure of £3,917, including £1,044 interest on loan. There was thus a balance of £2,011 in favour of the account.

Tower Bridge Buildings, in Dockhead, were taken on lease by the Corporation for 25 years. They are of the model dwelling style, and comprise basement, ground, and four floors. The area of the site is approximately 6,830 square feet, the buildings covering about 4,720 square feet. Excluding the shops on the ground floor, the dwellings consist of 70 rooms, divided into 31 suites of one, two, and three rooms, providing accommodation for about 30 families. The weekly rents range from 9s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. The rents for the year 1909 amounted to £814, and the outgoings to £811.

Viaduct Buildings stand on a site which, with a covered yard, is 8,400 square feet. They are four floors high, including the ground floor, and contain 40 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and one bedroom. The number of persons occupying the dwellings is 178. The total rentals for 1909 amounted to £779, the rents charged ranging from 8s. 6d. to 6s. per week.

The dwellings erected voluntarily by the Corporation in Farringdon Road were built in 1865, at a cost of £54,568, and extended in 1880, at a cost of £5,199. The area of the site is about 26,800ft. super. The buildings are six floors high, including ground floor, and contain 12 shops, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and two bedrooms; 84 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and two bedrooms; and 84 dwellings, each with parlour, scullery, w.c., &c., and one bedroom. The total number of persons accommodated is 834. The rents per set of rooms range from 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per week, and the total rentals for 1909 amounted to £3,959.

III.—THE BOROUGH COUNCILS.

Battersea.—The Council has built, by direct labour, tenements and houses, on the Latchmere Estate, for 315 families of the working classes. Each house or tenement is self-contained, is wired for electric light, 1d. in the slot at 1d. per unit, and is provided with combined food cupboard and dresser, and ample shelving, with patent combined kitchen-range, copper, and bath arrangements, and back garden. The walls are of hard stock bricks, the fronts faced with picked stocks, with red hard courses and quoins to the windows. The roofs are of Welsh slate, capped with red tiles. Wages paid by the Council were:—Plumbers and plasterers, 11d. per hour; carpenters, bricklayers, electricians, and masons, 10½d. per hour; lathers and painters, 9d. per hour; scaffolders, 8d. per hour; labourers and watchmen, 7½d. per hour. Forty-eight hours was a week's work. The price of the building worked out at under 7d. per foot cube, or £78 per room, not counting the bathroom-scullery, with an area of 75 square feet. The houses are supplied with water by an artesian well, 456 feet deep, sunk on the estate. The average cost of electric light to the tenants is 1¾d. per night in winter, and ¾d. in summer. Streets and buildings cover nearly eight acres, while nearly four acres are reserved for a recreation-ground.

On the Town Hall Estate there are 14 houses containing two three-room tenements each, and four houses containing two two-room tenements each, fitted up similar to those on the Latchmere Estate. Wood block flooring, however, is provided on the ground floors. The last financial returns were as follows: Latchmere Estate, receipts £7,896; expenditure (including interests and repayment of loans) £7,807, surplus £89. Town Hall Estate, receipts £793; expenses £860; deficit £67. When the repayments are balanced against this the result is that they may reasonably claim to be self-supporting. The houses are divided into three distinct types, viz., four-room tenements, three-room tenements, and five-room houses. The height of all rooms is 8ft. 9in. clear, and each tenement has its own separate entrance and back garden.

Bermondsey.—The Borough Council, under Part II. of the Housing Act, 1890, has erected four blocks of model dwellings capable of accommodating 980 persons in 490 rooms on the Fulford Street and Braddon Street area. These dwellings were constructed from competitive designs, adjudicated upon by the Vice-President of the Royal Institute of British Architects. They are on the balcony system, and cost £83 per room, or 8¾d. per foot cube.

Camberwell.—Two schemes have been undertaken by the Council under Part III. (Sections 57 and 59), one in Camberwell for reconstructing an insanitary area and the other in Grove Vale, Dulwich, for providing new dwellings. Four houses have also been purchased in Downes Street, Peckham.

At Grove Vale a plot of land, about eight acres in extent, was purchased for £5,100, after setting aside a portion for public improvements. Ninety-five houses have been erected giving 183 tenements. The scheme is completed, and the total cost of the site and the houses is over £60,000. The estate is quite self-supporting, after setting aside the unnecessarily liberal proportion for repairs fund as required by the London County Council as a condition of the loan.

The financial results show a surplus at March, 1910, of £1,737 17s. 10d. after paying all working expenses, with interest and repayment of loans and £497 16s. per annum set aside as a repairs fund. Empties last year were £27 and arrears nil, on a rental of £4,989. The repairs fund amounts to £1,572.

The total outlay of the Council on all its housing schemes is over £120,000.

Chelsea.—The Council bought Onslow Dwellings in 1901, and, in Beaufort Street, near Battersea Bridge, also purchased, about seven years ago, a cleared site, some 1·6 acres in extent, and has erected artisans' dwellings thereon. These dwellings consist of five blocks of six-storied houses, known as Sir Thomas More Buildings, and contain 261 tenements, with 583 rooms, costing £88 13s. per room. A drying-room, day and night hot water supply, including boiling water for kettles, and eight bathrooms are also provided. All partitions are of fire-proof material 2½ inches thick, and the walls are finished with distemper. The floor area is 240 square feet for one-room, 372 and 384 square feet for two-room, and 525 square feet for three-room tenements. In 1905-6 the Council erected Pond House upon the site of Nos. 21-31, Pond Place.

The Council has further erected Grove Buildings, containing 120 tenements with 200 rooms, upon a site in Grove Cottages, Manor Street, Chelsea, the site having been given to the Council by the freeholder, Lord Cadogan.

Hammersmith.—In November, 1903, three blocks of eight tenements for 24 families were opened in Yeldham Road. The rooms are lighted by electricity from the adjacent works. The buildings, the total cost of which was £5,954, were built on vacant land.

Hampstead.—A site was acquired in Lower Cross Road, at the corner of Upper Park Road, and three blocks of dwellings, with accommodation for about 250 people, have been erected and are occupied. The sets of rooms are self-contained, each having its own scullery, water-closet, &c.

St. Marylebone.—The Borough Council has provided 52 tenements of various sizes on a site in John Street. The London County Council sanctioned a loan of £12,265 for the buildings on the condition that the Borough Council set aside £103 a year as a repairs fund. The buildings were completed in March, 1905. They consist of seven stories in red Ibstock facings, relieved with picked Fletton bricks, which are largely used throughout and set in Portland cement mortar. The back part of the roof is flat and used as a drying ground. Entrance halls, corridors, staircases, landings and wash-houses, are of glazed brickwork from floor to ceiling. There are two wash-houses, each with two washing troughs on each floor, with dust galleries for sanitary dustbins between. The Council has since decided to light the whole of the tenements with electricity. There were very many more applicants than tenements.

St. Pancras.—The London County Council, under Part I. of the Housing Act, has cleared the area known as Churchway, and erected model dwellings thereon. The Borough Council, under Part II., decided to deal with four other areas—the Brantome Place, Prospect Terrace, Chapel Grove, and Eastnor Place areas. Brantome Place area has been demolished, and model dwellings erected known as Flaxman Terrace. These new buildings have a frontage of 360ft., and are six storeys high, including half-basement and attics. The half-basement is made attractive by a long slope planted with evergreens. The buildings contain 48 three-room tenements and 36 two-room tenements, with total accommodation for 432 persons. Each tenement is self-contained, having its own scullery and w.c., and is entered from a lobby to secure privacy. The combined kitchen and scullery for each tenement contains a washing trough, a copper, a larder, a dresser, a coal bunk, a gas cooker and a double-faced

range. By lifting up a shutter in the middle of the range the fire can be transferred into the living-room. Each bedroom has a dress cupboard with shelves and pegs. The buildings are lighted with incandescent gas. The basement of the superintendent's lodge is available as a drying room for clothes at a small charge. At the rear of the buildings is an open space averaging 50ft. wide. Perambulator and bicycle sheds are available at a small charge. Rents range from 6s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. a week for two-room tenements, and from 9s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. for three-room tenements. The average area of living rooms is 160ft., of the bedrooms of the two-room tenements 129ft., and of the three-room tenements 102 to 108ft. The total cost of the buildings, exclusive of land, was £22,000. Prospect Terrace area has been demolished, and new blocks of model dwellings are approaching completion at a cost of £19,000. The buildings consist of a block of six storeys, including half basement and attic storeys, and comprise 36 three-room tenements and 34 two-room tenements. Each tenement has a separate scullery and w.c., and is entered from a lobby so as to give absolute privacy to the tenants. The scullery, is completely equipped as a kitchen, with washing trough, independent copper for washing clothes, larder, dresser, coal bunk, gas cooking range and double-faced range, the fire of which can be transferred to the sitting-room by the movement of a shutter. The Council has also erected working-class dwellings in Great College Street. The site extends to 15,404ft., and the buildings accommodate 332 persons. Each tenement is self-contained, having its own washhouse, copper, and sanitary conveniences, and a small covered balcony on which a dustbin stands. The contract for the erection of the buildings amounted to £17,734, but to this must be added the cost of the site, viz., £6,500. Model dwellings are also proposed to be constructed on Chapel Grove and Eastnor Place areas. In the first case accommodation will be provided for 400 persons in the place of 501 who will be displaced by the execution of the scheme, while in the latter case, 100 persons will be re-housed, 189 being displaced.

Shoreditch.—The Shoreditch Vestry cleared a large insanitary area in Moira Place, displacing 533 persons. Artisans' dwellings were erected in 1899, capable of rehousing 400 people, and further blocks of dwellings, with shops, have been erected for another 148 persons. Under Part III. of the Act the Council has also purchased an estate at Haggerston, and intends developing it for housing purposes.

Stepney.—Two schemes under Part II. were inaugurated by the late Limehouse Board of Works, the sites being practically cleared before the Council came into existence. The Queen Catherine Court scheme was sanctioned at the end of 1893. The number of persons displaced was 133. The area of the whole site is about 9,000 super. feet, and a block of dwellings ("Edward Mann Buildings") has been erected on 6,000 super. feet, and the remainder of the site has been let as a store. These dwellings accommodate 128 persons. The Council has also purchased under the provisions of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, seven private houses adjoining the area in Dorset Street and Brunswick Place, which the Council let as workmen's dwellings.

The King John's Court scheme was formally commenced on the 11th July, 1894, when the Limehouse District Board of Works passed a resolution directing a scheme to be prepared with reference to an area having 8,500 super. feet abutting on Limehouse Causeway. The scheme was approved by the London County Council in May, 1896, and, after holding a local inquiry, the Local Government Board confirmed on 20th December, 1899, an Order made by it. As the Order of the Local Government Board only authorised the Borough Council to erect dwellings to accommodate 56 persons, a further Order was obtained from the Board on the 30th September, 1903, appropriating the land forming the site of the dwellings for the purposes of Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890. Artisans' dwellings, named Potter Dwellings, were erected on the area to accommodate 132 persons, and were opened on 11th March, 1904.

Westminster.—The Westminster City Council purchased a site from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, with a frontage to Regency Street of 305 feet, to Page Street of 175 feet, and to Vincent Street of 228 feet, containing a superficial area of nearly 1½ acres. Three parallel blocks, known as Norfolk House, Probyn House, and Jessel House, have been built, six storeys in height, including half-basement and attic storeys. There are two roadways, or playgrounds, 40 feet wide between the blocks, at the ends of which arcading has been constructed to connect the buildings, so as to form continuous and artistic frontages. The buildings house about 1,600 persons, there being 793 rooms divided into 342 tenements. The rents include chimney-sweeping and the free use of venetian blinds, baths and hot water supplies, and drying-room. The cost of the land and buildings was approximately £95,000, or about £5,000 less than the architects'

original estimate, and the rents are adjusted to a scale that will, after providing for a sinking fund to repay the total outlay on the buildings in 60 years, and on the land in 80 years, give a nett return on the expenditure of 3¾ per cent. per annum. The scheme is therefore self-supporting, ample provision having been made for all outgoings. The dwellings are occupied only by members of the working classes principally employed, at low wages, within the City of Westminster. The one, two, and three-room tenements are on the associated principle, but the four-roomed are self-contained.

In July, 1906, there were opened the City of Westminster Dwellings, Marshall Street, Golden Square, W. The building is five storeys in height, and has a total of 20 tenements, containing 50 rooms. The rents are higher than in Regency Street, owing to the greater value of the land.

Woolwich.—Twenty-five dwellings have been erected by the Council in Barge House Road and the Manorway, North Woolwich, under the provisions of Part III. of the 1890 Housing Act. The whole scheme has cost £8,883 19s., exclusive of the site, which was previously in the possession of the Council. Each building contains a large living-room, with a scullery at the rear on the ground floor, containing a bath, and three good-sized bedrooms upstairs. There are two houses at 10s. per week, seven at 9s. per week, nine at 8s. 6d. per week, and seven at 8s. per week.

PROVINCIAL CITIES AND TOWNS.

IN considering the housing work done outside London it will be convenient to deal first with the various clearance and improvement schemes, and afterwards with the various schemes for building new dwellings.

CLEARANCE AND IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES.

In connection with street improvements, housing schemes have been carried out in Bath, Bristol, Carlisle, Hull, Keighley, Manchester, Norwich, and Plymouth, necessitating the erection of about 250 cottages in place of dwellings demolished. Under Local Improvement Acts much work has been done at Glasgow, Liverpool, and Douglas (Isle of Man).

Liverpool.—Under the Liverpool Sanitary Amendment Act, 1864, in which year it is estimated that no less than 22,000 structurally insanitary houses existed in this city, the medical officer of health is empowered to report to the Council that certain houses (specifying them) are unfit for human habitation and ought to be demolished, which report is subsequently brought before the Grand Jury at Quarter Sessions. Their decision in favour of demolition is called a "Presentment." The City Council has in the past made very extensive use of this Act, but as a large site for rebuilding cannot always be assured by this method of procedure, it has in recent years adopted several "Schemes" under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. Up to the end of the year 1909 the number of houses remaining to be dealt with was about 4,150, whilst the total amount expended was as follows:—Housing, £622,679; Demolition, £358,059.

Glasgow.—The Glasgow Improvements Act, 1866, created an Improvement Trust which has been administered by the City Council. The scheme comprised the acquisition of 88 acres in the centre of the city, including the Saltmarket, High Street, Trongate, Bridgegate, &c. The houses were old, dilapidated, and insanitary, and the wynds and closes narrow and irregular. The population of the area was about 51,000, densely crowded, and living in an insanitary condition. Thirty new streets have been formed, and 26 streets widened, occupying about 23 acres formerly covered with houses. Two filthy streams which run through the district have been covered in; the Alexandra Park has been acquired and laid out, and since 1889 the Corporation itself, as Improvement Trustees, has built dwellings upon the various sites. Building by municipal rather than private agency was only adopted for six lodging-houses until 1889, when inadequate prices for land let on lease compelled the Corporation to begin the erection of block dwellings.

The Glasgow Improvements Act, 1897, authorised further improvements, including the purchase of 25 acres of land, within or without the city, as sites for workmen's dwellings. A new improvement rate, limited to 1½d. in the £, is authorised to be imposed equally on landlord and tenant. The increasing revenue from rent-producing properties has enabled the Improvements Committee to provide a sinking fund to repay all loans within 60 years, and to maintain the rate last year at ½d.

The purchase and improvement of lands and buildings have involved the expenditure of £2,000,000, and new buildings have cost over £400,000. Property has been sold

and feu duties created to the value of £1,000,000, and the municipality holds property valued at £880,000. The amount drawn from the rates in 30 years is about £600,000.

Birmingham Great Improvement Scheme.—This Corporation carried out several schemes under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Acts, 1875. The first area dealt with was 93 acres in extent, from New Street on the south, to Aston Road on the north. The houses were old and dilapidated, and the death rate double that of the healthiest part of the city. The estimated expenditure was as follows:—Cost of purchasing properties, £1,310,000; street making, £34,000; total, £1,344,000. Less value of surplus land, £794,000. Nett cost, £550,000. One of the streets formed on the area is Corporation Street, 1,484 yards long, about 22 yards wide. The Corporation did not acquire all the properties. It purchased about 45 acres and 1,867 dwelling-houses out of 3,744 upon the area. About 1,200 were taken down; the remainder were repaired and put in sanitary condition by removing buildings where too crowded, rebuilding conveniences, paving yards, providing proper system of drainage, &c. The greater portion of land acquired has been let on building lease, 75 years, for shops and other premises. The ground rents produce about £46,596 per annum, and the rents of premises left standing on the uncleared portion of the land amount to £15,351 per annum gross. The Corporation acquired other areas not so centrally situated, and has provided thereon 103 cottage dwellings, which have been built under the Housing Act of 1890.

Greenock. The Corporation of this town carried out an extensive scheme under the Artisans' Dwellings Improvement Act, 1875, and as the land was unsuccessfully offered for sale, they had to build dwellings themselves. The total cost of the scheme was about £205,000, of which £72,500 was expended on new buildings. The debt has now been reduced to £170,819.

Swansea.—Under the same Act this Corporation carried out an improvement scheme at a cost of £128,540 for demolishing insanitary areas. The land was offered for sale or lease, as it was said that local builders would provide for those displaced. On part of the area a public library and some houses of a good class were erected. The nett cost of the scheme is about £3,400 a year.

Wolverhampton.—This Corporation re-arranged or demolished 16 acres of slums in the centre of the town. The expenditure was £231,948, but the property resold met half this amount, and the charge on the rates last year was £5,798. It was stated that private enterprise would provide sufficient accommodation, but the working classes are finding a scarcity of good houses, and a small model scheme for 50 new dwellings on the flat system has now been carried out by the Council under Part III. of the Act of 1890.

Douglas.—The Council has spent £55,000 on clearance schemes, and £16,000 on three blocks of artisans' dwellings. Another block consisting of 7 two-flat houses, containing 14 dwellings, is in course of erection. Ground floor: Living room, three bedrooms, scullery, bath, &c.; proposed rental 6s. per week clear. Upper flat: Living room, five bedrooms, scullery, bath, &c.; proposed rental, 7s. 6d. per week clear; separate entrance door to each flat. Cost of the seven houses (fourteen flats), £3,500; land, £1,000.

Under the Artisans' and Labourers' Dwellings Acts, 1851 to 1882, some large unhealthy areas were cleared in Birmingham, Greenock, Nottingham, Swansea, and Wolverhampton.

IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES UNDER PART I.

of the Act of 1890 resemble very closely those under the Artisans' and Labourers', &c., Acts, with the exception that in most cases the local authorities have themselves provided a larger amount of new accommodation. The cost of purchasing slums has been somewhat less owing to the improved terms of compensation under Sec. 21 of the Act of 1890.

Bath.—Lampards Buildings Scheme:—This site, covered formerly by narrow courts, has been cleared, and 34 houses, containing 38 dwellings, erected thereon. Nearly all are tenanted. The rents are collected weekly, with very little trouble. This has been rather a costly scheme owing to compensations to owners of property and other charges, also to the fact that retaining walls had to be erected to support contiguous properties, the site being upon a very steep gradient. A wonderful improvement in the neighbourhood has been effected. Cost of erection of houses, £7,200; compensations, purchase of old properties, erection of retaining walls, street works, &c., &c., £9,500; total capital outlay, £16,700

Birkenhead.—Cleared 2¼ acres of land and 338 houses, and built 18 cottage dwellings and 88 tenement dwellings. Twenty-two double tenements are in course of erection at Tunnel Road and Egerton Street, at an estimated cost of £8,006.

Birmingham.—Cleared slums in Milk Street, and built 61 two-storey flats.

Brighton.—Cleared areas in Cumberland Place, St. James Street and Spa Street, at a cost of £105,892, less £15,587 received for land sold.

Devonport.—Cleared areas in James Street and Ordnance Street, and covered them with 105 tenement houses. Capital cost £48,277.

Leeds.—Carrying out scheme for clearing 75 acres. Cost £500,000.

Manchester.—Cleared Oldham Road and Pollard Street areas, five acres, costing about £107,006. Displaced 1,870 persons and rehoused 1,824, at a cost of £113,932. Death-rate of district materially reduced.

Plymouth.—Cleared 7,973 yards and displaced 813 persons, at cost of £34,667. Built blocks and flats to house about 1,600 persons, at total cost of £73,260 excluding land. Income £3,590. Expenditure £1,582, in addition to capital charges.

Portsmouth.—Cleared 3,136 yards for £4,000, and sold site for £640. Another Improvement Scheme for an adjoining area is now under consideration.

Prescot.—Borrowed £6,000 for clearance scheme for 80 years under Act of 1903, and carried out some of the work. In 1905 another sum of £1,750 was borrowed for completing the work.

Salford.—Cleared areas displacing 1,459 persons. Built municipal lodging-house for 285 persons, with block dwellings and cottages to house a total of 3,170 persons Total capital expenditure £281,927, involving a subsidy of £4,546 from the rates.

Sheffield.—Cleared the Crofts area of about five acres, at a cost of £114,139, and built 181 dwellings, five saleshops &c., on part of the site, at a cost of £37,040, excluding £4,153 housing valuation of the site included in above.

Southampton.—Area of about three acres cleared, and lodging-house and artisans dwellings, flats, and cottages erected at total cost of £77,663.

Stretford.—Cleared area and built 20 double tenement houses.

Sunderland.—Cleared area at cost of £2 14s. 1d. per yard. Built 48 two-roomed dwellings at 3s. 9d. and 4s. per week, and 36 three-room dwellings at 4s. 6d., 4s. 9d., and 5s. per week.

Wigan.—Cleared area. Built 160 cottages, which have been sold.

ACTION UNDER PART II.

Schemes under Part II. have been very few in number.

Three schemes carried out at Manchester were:—

Chester Street, area 1½ acre, acquired almost entirely by agreement, and 318 persons displaced at a cost of £15,141.

Pott Street area, 1¼ acre, acquired with 127 houses and 299 persons displaced at a cost of £14,621.

Harrison Street area, ¾ acre, acquired with 79 houses and 250 persons displaced at a cost of £5,147.

In addition to these schemes, however, a number of local authorities have tried to close or demolish unhealthy dwellings under Secs. 32 and 38 of the Act of 1890 Unfortunately the cumbrous and ineffective procedure has crippled much of their work, and it has been practically impossible to get unhealthy menes compulsorily demolished. It is to be hoped the Act of 1909 will make for improvement.

DWELLINGS BUILT BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

The workmen's dwellings built by local authorities may be divided into two groups:

1. Those provided on or near the area dealt with by one of the foregoing improvement schemes to house a part of the displaced population. The money required in such cases has been generally included in the loans before mentioned, but in some cases the dwellings have been built by adopting Part III.
2. Those provided under Part III. of the Act of 1890 on new sites acquired for the express purpose, and mainly with a view to increase the general accommodation of districts where there has not been a sufficient supply of healthy houses.

The Tables which follow have been adapted by permission from the "Housing Handbook."

The dwellings erected have been of five types, as follow:—

1. Common lodging-houses, with either bunks or cubicles.
2. Block dwellings four or five storeys high.
3. Tenement houses of three storeys.
4. Cottage flats in two-storey self-contained dwellings.
5. Cottages of various sizes, self-contained, with gardens.

The municipal dwellings erected include common lodging-houses, block dwellings, tenement houses, cottage flats, and cottages. Appended are details as to number, cost, and financial working of the municipal lodging-houses brought up to date:—

Town.	Beds.	Total Cost.	Cost of building and furnishing per head.	Charge per Night.
		£	£	
Aberdeen	261	18,363	70	5d.
Belfast (1902)	222	12,310	55	6d. or 3s. per week.
Croydon	84 men 17 women	7,435	71	men 6d., women 5d.
Darwen (1898)	110 men 20 women	7,920	61	5d.
Glasgow—seven (1871-1879) ...	2,156 men 248 women	107,000	39	3d. and 5d.
Huddersfield (1880)	164 men 11 women 8 double	6,492	35	4d. and 6d. 4d. 8d.
Leith (1894)	200	8,833	41	5d. or 2/6 per week.
London—				
Parker Street, Drury Lane ...	345	23,159	67	6d.
Carrington House	802	54,937	68	6d.
Bruce House	699	45,329	65	6d. and 7d.
Manchester (1899)	467	28,252	60	6d., or 3s. week.
Salford (1894)	285	16,880	59	6d. or 2s. 9d. week.
Southampton (1899)	253	18,148	87	6d. or 3s. a week.

Income and Expenses.

Town.	Receipts.	Expenses.	Details of Expenses.				
			Interest on Loans.	Repayment of Loans.	Working Expenses.	Repairs, &c.	Rates, Taxes, & Insurance
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aberdeen (2 years) ...	1,447	2,017	784	inclusive	1,333	inclusive	inclusive
Belfast (3 years) ...	1,718	1,809	279	169	1,189	94	78
Croydon (1 year) ...	765	956	223	62	507	87	77
Darwen (1 year) ...	572	710	218	—	560	31	54
Huddersfield (1 year) ...	1,155	883	124	—	539	142	78
Leith (1 year)	1,225	1,077	106	200	636	23 inclusive	112
London—							
Parker Street ...	3,152	3,153	768	200		2,185	
Carrington House ...	4,123	5,684	1,776	371		3,536	
Bruce House	7,420	6,545	1,846	326		4,373	
Manchester (1 year) ...	4,824	4,085	—	—	3,503	396	186
Salford (4 years) ...	2,306	2,260	440	—	1,624	194	249
Southampton (1 year)	1,877	2,166	469	96	1,312	55	234

The seven Glasgow lodging houses show receipts £11,923; working expenses, £12,563: equal to a loss of £640—but this is after paying interest on cost and providing sinking fund of 1 per cent.

Other lodging houses have been or are being provided at Blackburn, Bury, and Perth.

Glasgow Municipal Family Home. The charges have been modified as follows:—

Widower and one child	7s. 4d. per week.
,, two children	8s. 10d. ,,
,, three ,,	10s. 0d. ,,
,, four ,,	11s. 6d. ,,
,, five ,,	13s. 6d. ,,

These charges include lodging for men and board and lodging for children. The tariff for board for adults is, breakfast, 2½d.; dinner, 4d.; tea, 3d. Nurses are provided without any extra charge.

The average daily number of inmates of the Home, computed for a period of three months in 1905, was 240, and this may be taken as roughly representing a general average.

The average income for three years was about £3,000, and the average expenditure was about £3,300.

Block Dwellings.—The favourite type of block building is four, five or more storeys high, and contains tenements of one, two, three, or four rooms, more or less complete as separate dwellings, packed together and piled up on a limited area, with no gardens and no separate yards, but with common passages and staircases, and an absence of all privacy outside the room door.

Each block is generally in charge of a caretaker or superintendent, and the common passages are sometimes lighted, cleaned, and controlled by him.

These block dwellings consist mainly of two classes: (1) Those which have the appurtenances, such as washhouses, scullieries, and w.c.'s, in common for several families, and (2) those which have their own separate appurtenances, and are self-contained in every respect except the approaches.

The following tables give particulars as to Block Dwellings erected by Large Towns outside London:—

Name of Council, Date of Erection, and Situation.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per Week.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Estimated Value of Site.
Ireland.				£	Sq. Yards.	£
Dublin—						
Montgomery Street and Purdon Street	380	One	1 6 to 2 9	Total cost 70,000	—	
	64	Two	3 6 to 4 6		—	
	16	Shops	12 6		—	
Benburb Street	65	One	1 6 to 2 0	Total cost 26,500	—	
	65	Two	3 0 to 4,0		—	
	9	Three	4 6 to 5 0		—	
	5	Shops	—		—	
Scotland, Part I.						
Edinburgh—						
(1897) High School Yards	—	—	—	—	—	14,520* per acre.
	24	One	2 7	10,545	1,310	1,000
	32	Two	3 10 to 4 4			
(1898) Tynecastle	24	One	2 7	9,015	2,758	1,500
	40	Two	3 3 to 4 1			
(1900) Tron Square	8	One	2 7	17,877	8,740	5,775
	97	Two	3 5 to 4 3			
(1901) Portsburgh Square	49	One	2 0 to 3 3	6,024	1,176	750
	12	Two	3 6			
(1902) Bedford Crescent	34	One	2 5 to 2 9	13,011	4,840	3,630
	53	Two	3 6 to 4 3			
	4	Three	4 6 to 5 0			
(1903) Potterrow	19	One	2 10 to 3 3	4,170	1,228	675
	12	Two	4 3			
Glasgow—	588	One	2 0 to 3 0	463,411 inclusive	—	£1 10 0 to £6 10 0 per sq. yd.
Glasgow Improvements Acts.	1,321	Two	3 2 to 5 2		—	
	257	Three	5 9 to 7 0		—	
	16	Four	—	—	—	
	241	Shops	—	—	—	

* Actual cost of land.

Name of Council, Date of Erection, and Situation.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per Week.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
England.				£	Sq. Yards.	£
Artisans' and Labourers', etc., Dwellings Acts.						
Douglas—	66	Four	4 0, 4 6, 5	10,900	2,200	4,800
Liverpool—	72	Two	2 6 to 3 6			
(1869) St. Martin's Cottages	36	Three	3 6 to 4 6	14,756	3,290	*c*3,175
	16	Four	4 9 to 5 6			
(1885) Victoria Square	21	One	1 9			
	162	Two	3 0 to 4 6	*a*57,952	9,000	*10,125 (22 6 sq. yard.)
	86	Three	4 9 to 5 6			
(1890) Juvenal Street	45	One	2 0 to 2 9			
	54	Two	3 6 to 5 3	*b*13,121	2,538	*3,045 (24 0 sq. yard.)
	2	Three	5 6			
Part I.						
Manchester—	48	One	2 6 to 3 0	60,577	7,779	*5,585 (†97,431)
(1894) Oldham Road (No. 2 Block)	237	Two	3 6 to 5 0			
(1894) Pollard Street	5	One	2 6	26,220	3,383	*1,691 (†9,546)
	130	Two	3 0 to 4 0			
Artisans' and Labourers' etc., Dwellings Acts.						
Nottingham—	16	One	1 3	14,000	2,400	Corporation property.
(1875) Victoria Buildings	14	One ½	2 3 to 2 6			
	26	Two ½	2 9 to 4 6			
	16	Three ½	3 6 to 4 0			
	12	Four ½	5 0			

* Nominal housing valuation. † Actual cost of land.

a Includes 12 shops. *b* Includes one shop. *c* Actual value.

Tenement Houses (Provinces).—Tenement houses usually consist of two and three-storey buildings arranged in rows like ordinary houses, and containing from two to six families in each house. They differ from block dwellings in the height and construction of their main walls, and also in the arrangement of the scullery, store, and w.c., which are generally part and parcel of each dwelling, and situated at the back of the other rooms. They are intermediate between the cottage and the block dwelling, but as a rule one main entrance serves for several families, who have to use a common back yard, and for all practical purposes no part of the premises can be considered private except the actual rooms occupied.

Like block dwellings, and for the same reasons, tenement houses have become increasingly unpopular with the working classes, who very properly prefer the comparative privacy of the separate cottage. As a rule, no local authority would now erect houses of the tenement description unless it were practically forced to by the circumstances of the situation. For instance where a clearance scheme in a large urban area, where land is expensive, requires to be followed by re-housing on a considerable scale the cost of cottages would be prohibitive, either block dwellings or tenements would have to be adopted, and of the two, tenements would probably be preferred. The only quite recent cases of tenement dwellings having been erected by municipal authorities are the Combermere and Burlington Street dwellings provided by the Liverpool City Council in 1909 and 1910 respectively.

In Liverpool, however, a departure from the tenement system has now been made in the Bevington Street scheme, which has involved the clearance of a large area, and where re-housing is taking place to the extent of providing accommodation for no fewer than 1,300 people. Here, in addition to the flats or tenements, a considerable number of self-contained cottages will be provided. The departure is regarded by the Corporation as experimental, and its financial effect remains to be seen.

The following table gives particulars of the chief municipal tenement houses dwellings:

Name of Council, Date of Erection, and Situation.	No.	Rooms.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	Acres.	£
Aberdeen—	46	One	2 0	15,209	2¼	2,700
14 houses, 128 tenements.	70	Two	3 0			
	12	Three	3 6		Sq. yds.	
Birkenhead—	2	One	2 6	7,411	—	767 S
Mason Street & Green Lane	18	Two	4 0 to 4 6			1,060 R
	22	Three	4 6 to 5 0			
Getley Street	20	Two	3 0 to 4 2	4,272	—	659 S
	8	Three	5 0			275 R
Egerton Street	9	Two	4 6	3,412	1,060	530
	9	Three	5			
Devonport—	23	Two	5 0 to 5 6	14,314	2,730	4,929
(1899-1902) James Street	16	Three	6 6 to 6 9			
(1902-3) Ordnance Street	3	Four	7 6			
	43	Two	3 0 to 5 6	18,486	4,909	10,548
	20	Three	6 6 to 6 9			
Leicester (1900)	18	Two	3 0 to 4 1½	6,420	2,839	†1,232
	24	Three	4 0 to 5 1½			
Liverpool—	60	Two	2 3 to 2 9			
(1897) Gildart's Gardens	86	Two	3 6			
	2	Three	4 6			
(1904) Gildart's Gardens	31	One	2 0 to 2 6	32,164	9,003	*5,402
	22	Two	2 9 to 3 6			
	79	Three	4 0 to 4 6			
	9	Four	4 6 to 5 3			
(1901) Dryden and Rachel Streets	160	Two	3 0 to 4 0	26,631	5,943	*3,565
	16	Three	4 6			
	6	Four	5 6			
(1902) Kempston Street	38	Two	3 3 to 3 6	17,430	3,810	Subject Annual Rent Charge.
	30	Three	5 0			
	11	Four	5 0			
(1903) Kew Street	70	Two	2 9 to 3 6	19,974	3,897	*2,338
	34	Three	3 9 to 4 6			
	10	Four	5 0			
(1902-3) Adlington Street area	48	One	2 3 to 2 9	42,033	10,363	*6,218
	70	Two	2 9 to 4 0			
	135	Three	4 0 to 5 0			
	18	Four	4 6 to 6 0			
(1904) Stanhope Cottages	12	Four	4 6 to 5 3	9,712	2,840	*1,704
	20	Three	4 0 to 4 6			
	8	Two	2 9 to 3 6			
	20	One	1 9 to 2 6			
(1904) Mill Street	15	Four	4 9 to 5 6	10,513	2,305	*1,383
	15	Three	3 9 to 4 6			
	6	Two	2 9 to 3 6			
	19	One	1 9 to 2 6			
(1904) Hornby Street area	170	Two	2 9 to 3 6	82,579 *a*	25,581	*15,348
	221	Three	4 0 to 4 6			
	47	Four	4 6 to 5 3			
(1906) Hornby Street area	9	One	1 9 to 2 6	18,946 *b*	5,020	*3,012
(1905) Upper Mann Street	46	Two	2 9 to 3 6			
	21	Three	3 6 to 4 6			
(1906) Upper Mann Street	21	Four	4 9 to 5 6			
(1905) Clive Street and Shelley Street	30	Two	2 9 to 3 6	18,574	3,960	*2,376
	42	Three	3 9 to 4 6			
	12	Four	4 9 to 5 6			
(1905) Eldon Street (concrete tenement)	12	Three	3 9 to 4 6	4,054	413	243
(1909 Combermere Street	36	Two	2 9 to 3 6	9,200	2,053	2,730
	12	Three	3 9 to 4 6			
(1910) Burlington Street	42	Two	2 9 to 4 0	22,613	7,793	*4,675
	54	Three	4 0 to 5 0			
	18	Four	5 0 to 5 9			
Manchester—						
(1899) Pott Street (three storey)	39	Three	5 0 to 5 6	14,598	4,554	2,227
	3	Four	6 0 to 6 3			
Chester Street (two storey)	36	Two	4 6			
Oldham Road (No. 2 block)	36	Three	5 9 to 6 0			
	16	One	3 0	Each 83	4,880	(‡15,141)
	32	Two	4 6	,, 166		2,440
	16	Three	5 9	,, 249		(‡27,486)
Rochdale Road Tenements	32	Two	4 6	13,349	2,444	1,225
	32	Three	5 6			

* Housing value of land. ‡ Actual cost of land. R, *Roads*. S, *Site*. *a* Including six shops and coal yard. *b* Including one shop. † Site consists partly of Corporate land appropriated for the purpose, an annual rental of £25 being charged to Housing Account.

Name of Council, Date of Erection, and Situation.	No.	Rooms.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	Sq. yds.	£
Norwich—	6	Two	2 0	1,800	23 poles	
	3	Three	2 6			
	3	Four	3 0			
Plymouth	6	Three	4 3 to 4 6			
	12	Two	2 6 to 3 0			
Salford—						
(1895) Queen Street	69	Three	4 6	11,762	2,968	(‡10,341)
Sheffield—	8	One ½	3 0	26,116	5,071	3,169 S
(1901) Crofts Flats	62	Two ½	5 0			3,445 R
(dwellings over shops)	54	Three ½	6 0			
(1907) Crofts Flats	23	One ½	3 6	10,924	1,573½	983 S
	34	Two ½	5 0 to 5 6			
(1905) Snig Hill	16	Three	4 6 to 4 9		2,526	
	2	Four ½	6 0 to 6 6			
	8	Five ½	6 0 to 6 3			
	12	Six	6 6 to 8 0			
(1904) Westbar	2	Five	6 0	637		
(1904) Gibraltar Street	8	Five	6 6	1,600		
,, Kelvin Buildings	6	Five	6 6	2,040	600	
,,Whitehouse ,,	8	Five	6 6	2,300	730	
Wolverhampton	60	Two & Three	2 6 to 3 0	5,032	3,970	546

‡ Actual cost of land.

Cottage Flats.—Cottage flats are two-storey, self-contained dwellings, with one upper flat and one lower flat, somewhat like two-storey tenement houses, but they have separate access to the street, and are each occupied by only one family. Some have balcony access, but others have separate front doors and back stairs, with separate yards or gardens.

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	sq. yards.	£
Birmingham—	24	Two	3 0	10,100	4,030	3,350
Milk Street	28	Three	4 6	including		Estimated.
	5	Three	5 6	roads.		
	4	Four	5 0 to 11 0			
Brentford—	14	Two ½	5 0	427	1,733	960
Starnage Road	14	Three ½	6 0	double flat.		
Brighton—	6	Three	5 0	342	part of 4 ac.	
May Road	6	Four	5 0 to 5 6	double flat.	—	Gift.
Tillstone Street	20	Five	8 0	453 dbl. flat.	1,750	350 R
Carlisle	30	Two	2 6	5,700	2,100	667
	10	Three	3 0			Roads, &c.
Dublin—						
Bow Lane	76	Two	2 0 to 3 6	—	—	
	5	Three	4 0 to 4 6	—	—	
Blackhall Place	65	Two	3 0 to 4 0	Total		
	15	Cottages	7 6	cost	—	
	5	Shops	—	13,000		
Inchicore	55	Three	3 0	125 each.	part of	4,500
	55	four	6 0	160 each.	10 acres.	
St. Joseph's Place	80	Dwellings	4 6	26,000	—	
St. Bride's Alley	138	Dwellings	6 7		—	
Ealing	36	Three	6 0	—	—	—
East Ham—	30	Three ½	6 6	360	178	50 to 60
Savage Gardens	102	Four ½	6 9 to 7 0	to	double flat.	double flat.
Brooks Avenue	80	Four ½	6 9 to 7 0	400	—	—
Hornsey—	24	Two ½	6 0	3,986	2,500	1,000
Highgate						per acre.
Liverpool—	24	Two	4 0 to 5 0	6,254	2,214	*1,328
Arley Street	22	Three	5 0 to 5 9			
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	14	One	2 6 to 3 0	19,550	10,464	1,643 R.
	112	Two	4 3 to 4 9			2,685 S por. remn.an. rnt £87 11s. 6d.
Newcastle	72	One	3 6	7,440	1,663	C.R. £30
Plymouth—	66	Two	4 0 to 5 0	33,000	4,400	4,900*
Prince Rock	64	Three	5 0 to 6 0			
Looe Street	97	Two	3 9 to 5 0	30,000		
	12	Three	5 6			
	22	One	2 0 to 2 3			
Richmond, Surrey—	6	Three ½	5 6	1,932	1,600	250
Manor Grove	6	Two ½	4 6			
Victoria Place	10	Three	6 6	4,284	1,664	600*
	10	Three	5 6			

* Housing value of land. R, *Roads.* S, *Site.*

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Weekly Rent.	Cost of Building.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site.
				£	sq. yards.	£
Sheffield	6	Two ½	4 0			
High Wincobank	6	Three ½	4 3			
Stretford	24	Two	3 3 to 3 9	5,912	4,117	34 per annum.
,,	16	Three	4 6			
Swansea (1910)	44	Four	4 9 to 5 -	300	10,700	Corporate Estate.
West Ham—						
Bethell Avenue	27	Three ½	6 0 to 6 9	13,600	4,229	1,360
,,	27	Three ½	6 6 to 7 3			
Corporation Street	45	Three ½	6 6	23,927	9,182	3,333
,,	45	Four ½	7 0			
Eve Road	40	Two ½	6 0	15,409	7,176	2,675
,,	40	Three ½	6 6			
Invicta Road	27	Two ½	5 6	13,728	5,697	2,390
,,	27	Three ½	6 6			
Rendel Road	9	Two ½	5 6			
,,	9	Three ½	6 6			
Wise Road	47	Three ½	7 0	27,454	10,190	Leasehold.
,,	47		7 0			
,, (single houses)	11	Five ½	10 6			

NOTE.—In the case of Brentford, East Ham, and West Ham, the actual cost of the site is given. Roads and sewers cost Stretford £517: West Ham (Bethell Avenue) £539: (Corporation Street) £730. Eve Road £611.

Cottages (Provinces).—These are provided in the shape of two-storey, self-contained dwellings on separate sites, occupied by only one family, and provided as a rule with that greatly appreciated appurtenance—a separate yard or garden.

The cost of construction, per room is less than that of any other type of dwelling occupied by workmen. The following table gives particulars as to 3,678 cottage dwellings, containing 17,199 rooms, erected by various municipalities:—

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per week.	Cost of Building each Cottage.	Area of Site.	Cost of Site, Roads, etc.
				£		£
Aberystwith	24	Five	4 6 exclusive	180	¾ acre.	C.R. 30
Do.	18	Four	4 6 inclusive	153		168 R
	4	Two	3 0			56 S
Altrincham	4	Four	4 6	158	1 acre.	240 R
	18	Four	4 9			
Bangor	34	Four	4 0 to 5 6	154	1 acre.	1,588 S
	9	Seven	7 0 to 7 3			303 R
Barking Town	85	Four ½	6 3 to 6 6	200	3 acres.	1,365 S
	72	Four	5 6	147	2½ acres.	1,782 R
	11	Four ½	7 9	240	—	975 S, 711 R
Barnes—	14	Four ½	7 3	208	—	—
Mortlake	21	Four ½	7 0	225	2¼ acres.	1,600 S
	21	Five ½	8 3	247	yds.	960 R
Birkenhead	18	Five ½	6 6 to 7 6	353	—	1,004 S R
Birmingham—Ryder Street	22	Five	5 6 to 6 6	182	2,100	5,000 S R
Lawrence Street	81	Five	5 0 to 6 3	175	7,066	16,000 S R
Bognor	2	Five ½	5 6 to 5 9	225	968	66
Bradford	66	Four ½	5 6	245 inclusive	10,268 yards	2,091 S
*Foxfleet St. (through dwgs.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Longlands Dis. (ten. dwgs.)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brighton—St. Helen's Road	31	Five ½	7 6	272	part of 4 acres.	Gift S 293 R
Dewe Road	30	Four	6 6	201	4,684 sq. yds	374 R
May Road	25	Five	6 6 to 7 -	243	part of 4 ac.	—
Tillstone Street	30	Six	11 6	294	4,911 sq. yds	706 R
Burton-on-Trent	50	Five	5 3	180	5¼ acres.	175 S
	38	Four & Five	5 0 & 5 6	160	—	per annum 1,850 R
Chester	12	Four	4 6	180 inclusive	—	—
Clonmel—	35	Four	2 0 to 2 6	156	3½ acres	800
(Ireland)	10	Five	5 2	195	—	—
Croydon	12	Five ½	11 0 to 13 0	294	—	1,950
	46	Five ½	7 9 to 8 0	250	3⅝ acres.	1,516 S
	40	Three ½	6 6	190	—	2,122 R
	1 shop	Five ½	16 6 & taxes	450	—	—
Darwen	6	Four	4 9	185	6,300 sq. yds	35 S
	14	Four ½	6 6 to 7 0	244	—	per acre
	11	Five ½	7 6	280	—	35 R
	11	Six ½	8 0	300	—	

S, *Site*. R. *Roads*. C.R., *Chief Rent*. * Details not yet available.

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per week.	Cost of Building each Cottage.	Area of Site.	Cost of Sites, Road, etc.
Ealing	103	Five ½	7 6 to 10	*£32,340	5 acres	†£3,838 S 2,326 R
East Grinstead	18	Five	7 0	226	¼ acre.	412 S
Eccles	46	Six & bathr.	6 9	258	7.308	C.R. £6018s
	12	Six & bathr.	8 6	250		845 R
Erith	24	Four ½	7 6	239	2 acres	2,310 S
	24	Five ½	8 6	250	—	—
Esher	10	Four	6 0	220	1 acre	300 S
Exeter	49	Four ½	5 0	156	—	860 S 1,587 R
Farnham	10	Four	4 6	181 inclusive	—	—
	10	Five	6 0			
Finchley	12	Three	5 9	180	4¾ acres	1,850 S
	12	Four	7 6	230	—	2,000 R
	18	Five	8 6	252	—	
	18	Six	10 6	288	—	—
Folkestone	50	Five ½	8 0 8 6	305	2 acres	1,130 S 1,071 R
Grays (Essex)	25	Five ½	6 6	210	2⅔ acres	449
Guildford	10	Five	6 6	200	part of 4 acres.	1,700 S 400 R
	8	Six	7 6			
Heston and Isleworth	8	Four	5 9	—		
	7	Five	6 9	218	1·03 acres.	1,289 G R
	7	Six	8 3	—		
Hereford	21	Five	4 6 to 5 0	190	1,682 sq. yds	3,515 S, 400 R
Hornsey	68	Five ½	8 6	249	4½ acres	2,738 S
	40	Four ½	6 6	217	—	2,060 R
Highgate	12	Five ½	9 0	—	2 acres	2,000 S
	24	Four ½	7 6	—	—	—
Hornsey—	36	Three ½	6 6	210		
2nd Scheme, 1904	38	Four ½	8 0	260	6 acres.	3,600
	40	Five ½	9 6	310		
	26	Six ½	11 3	360		
Huddersfield	158	Five	4 10 to 5 8	170	3 acres	187 S per annum 2,198 R
Keighley	24	Four ½	5 6 to 5 9	219	⅝ acre	718 S, 468 R
Leeds—Derwent Avenue	10	Five	5 0	204	—	441 S
Leigh (Lanc.)—					sq. yds.	
Platt Street and	14	Four ½	5 6	202	1,650	880 S
Organ Street	20	Four ½	5 6	185	1,990	379 R
Linthwaite	4	Four ½	3 6	225	—	48 S per annum 289 R
Llandudno	19	Four ½	7 6	212	2,250	562 S
	32	Three to Eight	5 0 to 10 0	143 to 274	13,940	1,463 S 1,926 R
Manchester—						
Miles Platting	60	Four ½	5 6	220	7,011	2,711 S 1,419R
	22	Five	7 0	255	6,158	2,117
	40	Five	7 0	257	5,847	2,010
George Leigh Cottages	18	Five	7 9	327	2,910	1,435 S 525 R
Blackley Estate	94	Four	6 4 to 7 0	239	8¼ acres	—
	56	Five	7 9	—	—	—
Merthyr Tydfil	100	Five	5 3	171	18,580 s. yds 140 sq. yds. per house exclusive of roads	Included in cost of house
,, ,,	38	Four (1 being bathroom and scullery combined)	4 3	145		Ditto
,, ,,	35	Four (ditto)	4 6	148	200 (ditto)	Ditto
,, ,,	15	Five (ditto)	5 6	160	200 ,,	Ditto
,, ,,	38	Five (ditto)	5 9	195	130 ,,	Ditto
,, ,,	53	Five (ditto)	5 3	188	190 ,,	Ditto
,, ,,	15	Four (ditto)	4 6	170	190 ,,	Ditto
Middlesbrough	5	Four	5 0	173	552	37 per 33 cottage
	12	Four	5 0	204	1,172	335
Neath	18	Four	4 6	141	2½ acres	20 S per house 17 R
	21	Four	4 0	121		per house
	22	Five	5 6	175		20 S 17 R
Newcastle—	4	Three	6 9			
(Walker Estate)	4	Four	7 9 *	2,800	3,910 sq. yds	—
	4	Five	8 9			
Nottingham—						71 per
Coppice Road	100	Five ½	6 3 to 6 9	266§	7,973	cottage inclusive.

* These figures include the cost of site and building of 18 double cottage flats, each containing kitchen, scullery, and two bedrooms. † Only part of site utilised. *S., Site. R, Roads. C.R., Chief Rent.*

† Considerable expense was incurred in widening and reforming existing highway, but cost not apportioned upon the dwellings. § Exclusive of the cost of site and street works.

Name of Council.	No.	Rooms in each.	Rent per week.	Cost of Building each Cottage.	Area of Site.	Cost of Sites, Road, etc.
				£		£
Prescot (1903-4)	33	Four	4 6	150	—	—
	5	Five	5 6 to 5 9	—	—	—
Plymouth	14	Five	8 0	—	part of	—
	13	Four	7 0 to 8 0	—	27½ acres	—
Rhyl	12	Six	5 6 to 7 6	230	—	250
Richmond (Surrey), 1894	28	Four ½	6 0 to 6 3	186	5⅜ acres	4,100 S
1894	22	Six ½	7 6 to 8 0	252	—	1,857 R
1899	14	Four ½	6 3 to 6 6	239	—	—
.. Manor Grove	16	Five ½	7 3	243	—	—
..	40	Six ½	7 9	275	—	—
1905	2	Five ½	7 6	302	—	—
	1	Six	8 0	332	—	—
1908 North Road	40	Four ½	7 9	225	1¼ acres	3,121 S 320 R
Risca	50	Six & bath	6 0	215	9,200 yds.	£56 10s. C.R.
	48	Six & bath	5 6	176		340 R
Salford (1900)—						
Hopwood Street	36	Four	6 2	174	—	7,466 S 678 R
Barracks Site	108	Four	5 11 to 6 3	—	10½ acres	38,500
	122	Five	7 0 to 8 0	—		
	87	Six	9 0 to 9 3	—	—	—
Seaford Road	210	Four	5 11 to 6 9			
	11	Five	7 0 to 7 3	170	5⅛ acres	8,434 S 5,142 R
	7	Six	8 0 to 9 3			
Springfield Lane	49	Four	35 at 6 2	—	5.034 yds.	—
	2	Five	1+ at 6 3 1 at 6 9 1 at 7 0	—		
Sheffield (1905)—						
Hand's Road	20	Five	6 6	255	3,176 sq. yds	1,715 S 215 R & S
High Wincobank	43	Four ½	5 0 to 5 6	202	part of	
	76	Five ½	7 0 to 7 6	126	60 acres	
	12	Five	6 6	210	—	
Exhibition	2	Three ½	6 0 to 6 6	—	—	10,025 S
	6	Four ½	6 3 to 7 6	—	—	9,507 R & S
	26	Five ½	7 3	—	—	
	8	Six ½	7 3 to 8 6	—	—	
	2	Seven	10 0	—	—	
Button Lane	2	Four	5 3 to 5 6	205	445 yds.	445 S
	6	Five	6 0 to 6 6			
Leverton Street	3	Five	6 0	237	233 yds.	233 S
Edmund Road	11	Four ½	—	186	8,200	6,122 S 1,763 R
	59	Five ½	—			
Southend-on-Sea	40	Four & six	7 5 to 8 6	296	part of 5 acs.	2,670
Southgate	12	Five ½	6 6 to 8 0	250	½ acre	250 S
Southwold	16	Five ½	4 0	150	3,000 sq. yds	—
Stafford	6	Four	4 3	198	7,168½ sup. yds.	Perpetual chief rent £32 4s. 6d. per annum
	34	Five	4 6	14		
Stanley (Durham)						
Council Street	24	Four & bath	6 0	218	2,160	540
Stretford	62	Five ½	5 0	174	8,420 sq. yds	2,424 S 1,384 R
Swansea—						
(1902)	4	Five	6 6	260	—	Corporate
(1906-7)	53	Six	6 6	209	—	Estate
(1909-10)	4	Four	6 -	160	—	do.
	4	Six	8 -	220	—	do.
(1909-10)	52	Five	5 6	180	9,400	do.
Wellington	16	Five ½	5 0	198	—	1,200
Wexford	17	Four & five	3 3 to 5 0	160-206	—	350
Whitley Upper	7	Five	3 9	223 inclusive.	—	Nil
Wigan	14	Five	5 0 to 5 6	160	—	—
Workington	18	Four	5 6	161	1.704	640 S R
Wrotham	12	Six	6 0	246	1½	150 S 170 R
Rural Councils.						
Linton (Cambs.) scheme	10	Five	2 6	145	2½ acres.	165
Maldon (Essex)—						
(1905) Bradwell	6	Five	3 6	241	1 acre.	45 S
Malpas	12	Five	3 9 to 4 6	188	1¼ acres.	125
Sevenoaks (Kent)	6	Five ½	5 0	263	¾ acre.	130
(1900) Penshurst	8	Five ½	4 6 to 4 9	232	1 acre.	£5 5s. ground rent
(1905)		Four ½	4 0			

S. Site. R, Roads. C.R., Chief Rent.

Financial Results of Schemes for Municipal Dwellings.—Appended are two tables giving some returns as to the financial working of a number of municipal dwellings, showing the period of accounts averaged, the capital outlay, receipts, working expenses,

and rent returns per cent. on outlay—that is to say the percentage that would be left for distribution if the dwellings were not subject to any charges for undertakings having to pay dividends to shareholders. As the rent of tenement houses was in most cases fixed at a fairly low rate, it will be seen that the best groups may be considered well supplied, but the best groups of dwellings on close areas allow a total deficiency of one per cent. per annum, in addition to the capital also saved for working-men, the yearly close sites to "housing schemes."

Details of Capital, Expenses, and Returns.

I.—Groups and Single Tenements in Urban Districts and Boroughs.

Name and Period of Erection of Group.	Original Outlay.	Rents Received.	Working Expenses.			Total Working Expenses.	Net Income per cent. on Outlay.
			Rates, Taxes, Water and Insurance.	Repairs, Decorations and Maintenance.	Superintendence and Salaries.		
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Abercorn, 2 years	18,213	990	[illegible]	[illegible]	36	282	3 9 0
Cherry-street, 1 year	4,100	268	—	40	28	68	3 6 8
Lennox-street, 3 years	4,230	390	90	1	—	100	3 8 0
Berners Trustees—							
King Edward's Rd., 4 yrs.	26,185	1,433	420	180	36	646	3 9 0
Hackney Road, 2 years	14,338	1,035	156	90	30	276	3 10 0
Barnes, 2 years	16,900	1,045	280	100	20	390	3 4 0
Bermondsey, 1 years	6,951	375	90	90	15	195	2 16 0
Brighton—							
W. Hill-st., Round, 2 yrs.	6,738	533	150	60	24	234	3 10 0
Lewes Road, 2 years	6,883	515	150	60	24	234	3 8 0
Ivy Place, 4 years	2,796	178	50	20	8	78	2 16 0
Thomas Street, 1 years	16,742	1,136	300	120	36	456	2 14 0
Elm Grove, 2 years	6,838	420	90	40	12	142	3 0 0
Burmantofts Dwgs., 2 years	16,140	1,080	440	150	40	630	3 10 0
[illegible], 1 years	1,201	135	50	15	6	71	3 16 0
[illegible], 1 year	1,000	264	—	18	8	26	3 6 0
[illegible], 2 years	12,000	1,254	370	120	40	530	3 6 0
Jackson, 2 years	1,200	120	40	12	4	56	3 6 0
Free Hall, 2 years	43,000	3,150	900	360	90	1,350	3 4 0
Hall, 2 years	15,802	1,200	360	150	40	550	3 8 0
Isaac, 2 years	1,436	138	40	15	6	61	3 12 0
Fixer, 2 years	11,336	1,056	300	100	30	430	3 16 0
Farnham, 2 years	16,000	1,200	360	150	40	550	3 8 0
Flaxley, 2 years	16,000	1,200	360	150	40	550	3 8 0
Parker-st., 5 years	14,456	1,040	300	100	30	430	2 19 0
Orb, 2 years	6,000	445	140	60	16	216	3 12 0
[illegible], 1 year	1,743	330	88	30	8	96	3 6 0
[illegible], 2 years	11,337	1,015	274	100	30	404	3 4 0
Hackney, Lodge-st., 1 year	6,186	361	100	30	8	138	2 6 0
Hackney, 1 year	1,200	1,200	300	90	30	1,320	3 6 0
Hackney, 17 years	6,340	340	100	30	8	138	2 16 0
Leeds, 2 years	6,000	480	150	60	24	234	3 18 0
Leeds, 1 years	11,370	936	270	90	30	390	3 7 0
Lewisham, 1 years	15,000	1,100	300	120	36	456	3 0 0
Manchester—							
Bradley Lane, 2 years	45,335	2,670	800	300	100	1,200	3 0 0
Mansion, 2 years	1,450	150	40	15	6	61	3 10 0
Mansion, 2 years, 1 years	1,000	1,382	300	150	60	510	3 8 0
Pollard, 6 years	45,723	2,127	600	250	90	940	3 2 0
Salford, 1 years	4,120	433	90	40	16	146	3 10 0
Salford, 1 years	45,046	2,325	650	300	100	1,050	3 0 0
Manchester, 1 years	36,700	2,445	540	200	60	840	3 4 0
Salford—							
Barnard-st., 2 years	11,010	1,113	1,956	150	250	2,356	3 13 0
Salford, 1 years	43,438	3,696	1,046	500	100	1,670	3 16 0
Salford, 2 years	6,704	323	100	40	12	152	3 4 0
Sandford-st., 5 years	14,422	890	260	90	30	380	2 16 0
Sandford, 2 years	11,000	1,000	300	120	30	450	3 10 0
Southwood, 1 years	11,300	1,000	300	120	30	450	3 8 0
Stanley, 1 years	1,900	450	170	60	20	250	3 12 0
Salford, 1 years	8,000	371	90	30	8	128	3 4 0
West Ham—							
Bernard, Queen's, 1 years	14,000	900	300	90	30	420	3 0 0
[illegible], 1 years	21,000	1,707	500	200	60	760	3 12 0
Eve Road, 1 years	26,000	2,100	600	250	80	930	3 11 0
West Road, 1 years	27,450	2,000	600	250	80	930	3 8 0
Ireland Yard, Round—							
Roads, 2 years	16,116	1,030	280	120	36	436	2 14 0
Workhouse, 1 year	13,000	1,252	400	150	40	590	3 14 0
[illegible], 1 years	9,000	1,000	300	90	30	420	3 0 0

* Including Sanitary Rent, 10%. † Special Repairs.

Slight discrepancies between total working expenses and total of [illegible] due to [illegible].

N.B.—In nearly every case of [illegible] rates paid in Charges on Capital Account, [illegible].

II.—Buildings on Slum Sites, mainly block dwellings, tenements and flats, in connection with such schemes under Parts I. and II.

Council and Period of Accounts Averaged.	Capital Outlay.	Rents Received.	Working Expenses.			Total Working Expenses	Nett Return per cent. on outlay.
			Rates, Taxes, Water, and Insurance.	Repairs, Lighting, and Maintenance.	Superintendent and Sundries.		
Bath—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Lampard's Bldgs, 1 yr.	16,700	459	103	62	23	188	1·62
Dolemead's Dwllgs,1 yr	10,500	490	144	82	25	251	2·28
Birkenhead, 1 year ...	26,913	1,128	203	95	42	340	2·92
Birmingham							
Ryder Street, 4 years ..	5,000	343	65	55	10	130	4·26
Laurence Street, 4 yrs..	17,500	1,260	232	387	24	643	3·64
Milk Street, 4 years ...	16,100	608	128	94	16	238	2·24
Bradford, 2 years... ...	19,033	997	203	250	5	458	2·84
Carlisle, 2 years	5,700	112	25	150	1	176	—
Devonport—							
James Street, 5 years ..	19,243	721	161	127	—	288	2·20
Ordnance Street, 4 years	29,034	916	218	136	—	354	1·92
Douglas, 1 year	15,629	743	173	34	—	207	3·48
Drogheda, 1 year... ..	5,000	214	45	—	11	56	3·16
Feeles, 1 year	12,698	764	292	30	12	334	3·38
Edinburgh—South Back of Canongate, 1 year ..	3,145	119	19	6	12	37	2·61
Cowgate and High School Yards, 1 year	11,545	549	80	68	36	184	3·16
McLeod Street, Tynecastle, 1 year	10,515	469	73	26	55	154	2·99
Tron Square, 1 year ...	23,652	772	147	122	112	381	1·65
Bedford Crescent Allan Street, &c., 1 year ...	16,641	643	100	102	162	364	1·68
Portsburgh Square, 1 yr	6,774	347	49	42	26	117	3·39
Potter Row, 1 year ...	4,845	222	40	36	17	93	2·64
Pipe St., Portobello,1 yr	12,078	425	101	51	51	203	1·84
Church Place, Saunders Street, &c., 1 year ...	2,926	154	46	42	18	106	1·64
Greenside, 1 year ...	22,210	785	244	109	75	428	1·61
Robertson's Close, 1 yr.	1,725	94	16	12	7	35	3·42
Hereford, 3 years	7,820	251	52	21	—	73	2·28
Leicester, 7 years... ...	8,036	445	117	79	19	215	2·87
Liverpool†—							
St. Martin's Cotgs. 39 yrs	17,928	1,125	208	582	59	849	3·16
Victoria Square, 22 yrs	68,077	2,994	553	766	127	1,446	2·39
Juvenal Street, 18 years	16,166	360	141	271	38	450	3·06
Arley Street, 11 years ..	7,583	452	104	62	17	183	4·22
Gildart's Grdns., 11 yrs.	37,558	1,672	350	305	86	741	2·44
Dryden Street, 7 years.	30,196	1,351	270	362	98	730	2·41
Kempston Street, 6 yrs	28,492	747	156	138	30	324	1·60
Kew Street, 6 years ...	22,312	593	196	157	25	378	1·51
Adlington Street, 5 yrs	48,250	2,533	511	350	107	968	3·06
Stanhope Cottges, 4 yrs	11,408	471	103	98	23	224	2·14
Mill Street, 4 years ...	11,896	319	99	87	14	200	0·87
Hornby Street, 1 year..	97,927	4,092	879	672	230	1,781	2·36
Eldon Street, 3 years ...	4,202	120	25	13	6	44	1·82
Clive Street and Shelley Street, 3 years ...	20,950	611	160	106	36	302	1·48
Upper Mann Street,2 yrs	21,958	662	174	111	40	321	1·57
Manchester—							
Oldham Road (1) ..	32,174	1,849	324	345	36	705	3·55
Oldham Road (2) ...	66,162	3,101	714	715	239	1,668	2·17
Pollard Street	27,911	1,065	284	342	199	825	0·68
Chester Street	16,875	962	253	332	64	649	1·85
Pott Street	19,898	911	236	325	33	594	1·59
Rochdale Road... ...	14,574	922	181	256	38	445	3·27
Norwich, 2 years	1,800	73	27	18	—	45	1·10
Plymouth—							
How St. & Looe St.,2 yrs	62,146	1,370	431	214	77	722	1·04
Salford—							
Queen Street, 2 years ...	22,103	729	210	142	52	404	1·47
Hopwood Street, 2 yrs.	14,324	560	250	26	—	276	2·00
Southampton—							
Artisans' Dwellings,3yrs	9,961	298	119	69	—	188	1·12
Cottages, 1 year ...	17,387	1,189	295	14	17	456	4·20
Sunderland, 2 years ...	32,180	682	206	66	89	361	1·12
Stretford, 2 years ...	5,913	400	88	50	12	150	4·24
Wolverhampton, 2 years.	5,578	336	85	23	21	129	3·70
Yarmouth (Great), 4 yrs	2,500	153	40	10	—	50	4·12

Slight discrepancy between total working expenses and total of separate items is due to use of round figures.

N.B.—In most of the above cases land is only charged to capital outlay at housing valuation.

† The percentages and the detailed figures in Liverpool refer to different periods.

NOTES AND GENERAL INFORMATION AS TO PROVINCIAL TOWNS.

Altrincham.—Scheme completed, 1907. Land was obtained at nominal cost. The Council has under consideration the extension of the housing scheme and building further cottages.

Barnes.—The houses are all tenanted and continue to be extremely popular.

Bath.—Dolemeads District Scheme:—42 working class dwellings have been erected in a low-lying and formerly very unhealthy district, situate almost at river level, and subject, occasionally, to serious floods. The site has been raised above the level of the highest known flood. The rents are collected weekly, no arrears being allowed. This portion of the scheme cost £10,500, of which £7,090 was for erection of buildings, and although somewhat costly a vast improvement has been effected. Eight other houses of similar type have been erected on Corporation land adjoining by a builder as his own speculation. The Local Government Board has approved of a further outlay of £10,000 in this district, upon similar dwellings and a street widening connected therewith. Ten cottages have been erected and the building of the remainder is now in progress.

Birkenhead.—Bought 1,798 yards of land for £1,573, and paid £1,138 for a portion of this for new municipal houses.

Birmingham.—The capital expenditure in Birmingham under the Housing Acts amounts to £34,100, the receipts to £2,195, the working expenses to £1,264 and the loan charges to £1,108. In 1900 the Council bought 17 acres of land at Bordesley Green, three miles from the centre of the city, to meet a reported deficiency in the cottage supply. The Council decided, however, in 1902, not to build on this land, but to lease it if possible to private enterprise to provide workmen's dwellings thereon. The land has been leased, with the sanction of the Local Government Board, to the Ideal Benefit Society at a rental of nothing the first year, £200 the second year, and £400 per annum thereafter, the society to build not more than 22 houses to the acre, and the Corporation to contribute £4,000 to the cost of the roads, There will be a subsidy from the rates for the first 21 years, but not afterwards. Since 1902 to November, 1910, under Part II., 3,043 houses which were "unfit" have been rendered habitable; 2,113 closing orders have been made by the Justices or the Local Authority, and in November, 1910, 158 houses were undergoing repairs; 2,015 houses have been demolished, and 63 converted to workshops; 137 courts were opened to the street by the removal of 302 houses, at a cost to the Corporation of £10,332 10s. for compensation.

Bradford.—Sixty-six workmen's dwellings, as an instalment towards the provision of accommodation at a distance for the persons to be displaced from an insanitary area, have been built at Faxfleet Street and are occupied. Building cost 4½d. per foot cube. Five blocks of tenements have been erected in Longlands District, comprising 132 tenement dwellings to accommodate 348 persons, and are all now occupied.

Brighton.—Some of the cleared area was sold under a condition that working-class dwellings should be erected. Thirty cottages and ten double tenements have been thus provided.

Carlisle.—Receipts from dwellings, £171; working expenses, £161.

Chelmsford.—Some years ago seven houses of an inferior type, dilapidated and out-of-date, were purchased provisionally by the Town Council for £495, with a view to their adaptation under Section 57, Part III., of the Act of 1890, but the Local Government Board advised the Council not to spend the money in this way on such bad property, but rather to erect new tenements or cottages. The purchase was not completed. The question of erecting houses for the working class has been frequently under consideration. A scheme for the erection of 20 houses has been adopted and is now before the Local Government Board.

Chester.—The Housing Committee has approved of a scheme to build on Corporation land the following houses: 8 one-bedroom houses at 2s. 6d. per week; 16 two-bedroom houses at 3s. 3d. per week; 4 three-bedroom houses at 3s. 6d. per week. Tenants earn less than 25s. a week. The Council has approved the principle of meeting the deficiency arising from the excess of expenditure over income out of the rates. The Medical Officer of Health having reported the site on which it was proposed to erect the houses to be unsuitable for domestic buildings, the Committee abandoned the site, and is now awaiting reports upon other available sites.

Chiswick.—Twenty houses have been built at Strand-on-the-Green in two blocks, 10 houses with 19ft. frontage, costing £400 each, and 10 with 18ft. frontage, costing £365 each, the land and roads costing £973. The rents are 4s. 9d., 5s. 3d., 5s. 9d.,

and 6s. 3d. each. Twenty-nine houses at Powell Road have been purchased and thoroughly overhauled, at a total cost of £10,500. Each house contains two flats of three rooms each, with separate w.c., the tenants having the joint use of the yard at the rear. Rent, 6s. each flat.

Coventry.—The Council has completed two blocks of houses in different parts of the town, viz.:—

(1) A block of 48 self-contained houses at Narrow Lane, about one mile and a half from the centre of the city, containing the following accommodation:—Ground floor—Large living room, scullery with bath, pantry, coal-place, and w.c.; first floor—three bedrooms. The total area of the site is 8,302 square yards, and a sum of 1s. 2½d. has been allowed for the land taken (this being already the property of the Corporation). The houses are estimated to cost £200 each. The rents are 5s. 6d. per week. (2) A block of 22 tenements, on the dual-tenement system, at Short Street, near the centre of the city. Eleven tenements are on the ground floor and 11 on the first floor. The accommodation in each consists of a living room, bedroom, scullery with bath, and pantry, and w.c. The total area of the site is 1,262 square yards, and 10s. per yard has been allowed for this (the land being already the property of the Corporation). The estimated cost of each tenement is £150. The rents are 4s. 3d. per week.

Croydon.—Additional land not yet utilised has been purchased at a cost of £4,550 for the erection of cottages. Cost per foot cube of 86 cottages was 7d.

Devizes.—In addition to letting out 54 building plots, the Council has built 12 cottages on Corporation property, under the provisions of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. These cottages have been occupied since March, 1907. The total cost of erection, including laying out site, works out at, approximately, £186 per cottage, exclusive of value of site, for which a ground rent of £6 6s. is charged. Ten of the cottages are let at 5s. 6d. per week, and the other two at 6s. Up to the end of 1910 the rents received have proved sufficient to meet all expenses, inclusive of service of loan instalments, and for the past half-year the Council has been able to adopt a bonus scheme under which, tenants who have kept their houses in good order, and have punctually paid their rents during the preceding quarter, receive at the end of the quarter a bonus of 3d. in the pound on the rents paid by them. Since the spring of the year 1908 a number of cottages have been erected by speculative builders upon a property on the outskirts of the borough, which has recently come into the market and been sold in small plots. It is found that several plots of land originally leased to workmen occupiers have now got into other hands, owing to the workmen leaving the town, but a fair percentage of persons of the artisan class appear to have acquired the freehold of their houses, in many instances with the aid of building societies.

Devonport.—The Council has erected three shops and 105 houses, let at rents of 3s. to 7s. 8d. per week. The capital expenditure, including cost of cleared sites, has been £48,277; receipts, £1,633; working expenses, £713, giving a nett return of £920 towards loan charges of £1,887. The Ordnance Street scheme is completed.

Ealing.—Of an estate of 6½ acres, five acres have been covered by the erection of 103 cottages and 36 flats, at a total outlay of £38,504. The total gross rental is £2,766 per annum. The flats have two bedrooms, kitchen, and scullery, and are let at 6s. per week.

Edmonton.—Eighteen acres of land have been acquired, partly for a depôt and partly for the erection of workmen's dwellings. No scheme, however, has been adopted, and the land is now used for temporary allotments.

Finchley.—Sixty cottages are now erected, and there is land, part of the site, divided into 30 plots and let in allotments.

Flockton (U.D.C., population 1,280).—Out of 259 houses in this district, only 100 have more than two rooms, and the Council has appropriated, for building six houses under Part III., a portion of four acres of land acquired for a sewage scheme, at a cost of £66 per acre. The six houses, exclusive of the site, have cost £975. The rents are 3s. 6d. per week, producing £54 12s. per annum. The sanction of the Local Government Board was obtained in 1909 for the erection of a further six houses, at an estimated cost of £1,000, exclusive of the site, and these were completed during 1910.

Hampton.—After a very full investigation by accountants and a special committee, at the instance of hostile critics, it has been officially decided that these municipal cottages pay their way, and are no charge upon the rates.

Hendon.—The Council has passed a resolution to apply to the Local Government Board for the necessary sanction to a loan for the erection of 50 cottages at Child's Hill in accordance with the plans of Mr. Hornblow.

Hereford.—The Council adopted a scheme approved by the Local Government Board, under Part II. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, under which an insanitary area was cleared, and a piece of land 9 acres in extent acquired for making provision for the persons displaced. This land was leased to a Limited Company, one condition being that it erected 21 cottages thereon to meet the requirements of the Local Government Board. The Council made the roads and laid the sewers. The company has since erected 45 other cottages and is contemplating erecting others to the total number of 100.

Heston and Isleworth.—Twenty-two cottages are built, and there is land available for 30 more houses.

Hornsey.—One hundred and forty-four cottages and 24 flats have been erected for some time, and 140 houses, fitted with Cornes's combination bath, were completed in 1904. The cost per foot cube was class A 6d., class B 6¼d., and class D 6½d. The complete Hornsey schemes, including 308 cottages costing £94,485, showed in the year ending 30th September, 1910, receipts £6,535, working expenses £2,263, gross profit £4,272, equivalent to 4 2-5 per cent. on outlay. Rates, taxes, and water are estimated in the new scheme at 22 per cent. of the gross rental. Empties and repairs at 10 per cent.

The borough engineer, Mr. E. J. Lovegrove, advocates very strongly the principle of the four-class scheme carried out in Hornsey, whereby a certain percentage of the houses, rather larger and better than the ordinary cottages, are let at such fairly high rents as 11s. 3d. per week, thus facilitating the supply of a cheap cottage for 6s. 6d. per week, giving combined living and sitting room, scullery, bath (hot and cold water), larder, w.c., coal-house, and two bedrooms, with a front and back garden—accommodation at a rental not to be found elsewhere in London. It also appears that even those higher-rented cottages were taken up by working men of small wage but with wage-earning families who desired to keep under the parental roof instead of taking lodgings. Certainly the idea of varied accommodation is the very essence of success in housing schemes.

Hull.—In addition to the 40 tenements in blocks the Council have erected on three sides of a quadrangle 11 six-room dwellings, with garden, at 6s. 6d. per week, 34 four-room dwellings at 5s. 3d. per week, and 32 four-room dwellings at 6s. per week

Llandudno.—The nineteen cottages built by the Council in 1897 have been continuously let at 7s. 6d. per week, and there is a very long list of applicants for vacancies. Each cottage has a frontage of 18ft. 4in., and the depth of the plot of land is 56ft. The accommodation consists of living room 14ft. by 13ft. 9in., kitchen-scullery 18ft. by 9ft. 6in., pantry, coal-house, and w.c. on ground floor, with three bedrooms 13ft. 6in. by 9ft. 6in., 15ft. 3in. by 8ft. 3in., and 11ft. 9in. by 8ft. 6in. respectively. The external walls are of rubble, local stone cemented and pebble dashed externally. The internal walls are of brick, with lath and plaster stud partitions on the first floor.

The height of rooms is 9ft. on ground floor, and 9ft. 3in. on first floor. The roof is of Bangor slates laid with a 4in. lap. All the rooms on the ground floor are paved with blue Staffordshire tiles on 4in. of concrete.

There are now altogether 32 dwellings, namely, 24 houses and eight flats.

The cost of building has been as follows:—Eight flats at £143 per flat, six houses at £117 per house, eight houses at £207 per house, 19 houses at £212 per house, and 10 houses at £274 per house.

The Council is satisfied that the cottages have supplied a long-felt want. Its action has also been an inducement to private speculators to build a more modest class of house than had been the practice.

The terms of repayment of the loan are 80 years for the land and 60 years for the buildings. The percentage of the gross rent allowed for repairs is 1 per cent., and this has been found to be sufficient.

Liverpool.—The special feature of Liverpool housing is the erection of tenement houses, mostly three-storey high, of a very plain character, on cleared areas or other districts in central parts of the city, so as specially to accommodate persons displaced. The Council has erected up to now 2,332, tenements for this purpose, containing 193 one-room, 1,095 two-room, 845 three-room, and 196 four-room dwellings with 20 shops. Rents and costs are given in the foregoing tables. There are, in addition,

334 tenements in course of construction. The total number of tenements completed to the end of 1910 was 2,332, comprising 5,721 rooms. There were also 20 shops, and the cost of building, together with the valuation of sites for housing purposes, was £471,251, while the gross annual rental was £22,953. Thus the average inclusive cost was about £80 per room, and the average rent about 1s. 6d. per room per week. The nett return on the later dwellings is from £1¼ to £4¾ per cent.; and the charge on the rates in respect of rehousing the dispossessed is £11,951 per annum, or a rate of about ¾d. in the £. This, however, includes the provision of a sinking fund, which will put the ratepayers in possession of valuable properties at the expiration of periods varying from 60 to 80 years.

Manchester.—The foregoing pages show that the Council has cleared several large areas, and has erected on them block dwellings, tenement houses, cottages, and a model lodging-house, of the Rowton House type, which has recently been full each night for some time. Plans have been prepared for the development of the Blackley Estate of 243 acres on the city boundary, which was acquired at a cost of £36,646, for the purpose of providing houses for the working classes under Part III., and also for allotments. The following houses have been completed:—

56	Class A	5 rooms, scullery and bathroom,	cost £246 each
55	„ B	4 rooms, scullery and bathroom,	cost £248 „
38	„ C1	Ditto, but smaller	cost £243 „

In Rochdale Road 32 three-room and 32 four-room dwellings have recently been erected at a cost of £13,206, inclusive of site.

The Corporation has not attempted to carry out its re-housing schemes on a commercial basis, but has decided to treat them as part of a great work of sanitary amelioration, part of the cost of which should be met from the rates. A lodging house for women was erected in 1910 at a cost of £13,000. The model lodging house for males has been enlarged at a cost of £3,000 to accommodate an additional 120 persons.

Merthyr Tydfil.—The Merthyr Corporation carried out its first scheme in 1902, and built 100 houses, which are never vacant. In 1906 the Corporation built a further 38 houses of a different type in another part of the district. These houses were fitted with a patent range, boiler and bath, and hundreds of applications were received from would-be tenants. Two other schemes have since been carried out, 50 houses being built in 1907, and 38 in 1908, in districts where dwellings were in great demand. A fourth scheme of 68 houses is nearing completion. These houses are very similar to the houses built under the second scheme in 1906, and are just as highly appreciated. Land has been obtained for the building of another 50 houses at Pentrebach, and when completed the Corporation will have nearly 350 houses suitable for, and let at rentals within the reach of, the working classes.

Nantwich.—The Housing Committee of the Council reports that there are 707 houses out of 1,734 in the town of Nantwich, containing only two bedrooms.

Neath.—Twenty-two houses have been erected in three blocks to complete the site acquired. They cost to build £175 each, with £19 per cottage for roads and sewers, and they will be let at 5s. 6d. per week. Each cottage has Cornes and Haighton's patent fittings and bath. All are occupied.

Newcastle-on-Tyne. — The Council has erected a block of two-storey dwellings consisting of 14 single rooms, at 2s. 6d. to 3s. per week, and 112 two rooms at 4s. 3d. to 4s. 9d., on a site of 10,464 square yards in the hands of the Council at 10s. per yard, the total cost of site, buildings, and street works being about £23,878, including the provision of an asphalted recreation-ground of about 740 square yards near the centre of the area. A cottage exhibition was held in 1908 on part of the Corporation's Walker Estate, under the auspices of the National Housing Reform Council, and the Council built four cottages of each of the following types:—

Class I. Two bedrooms, living-room, scullery, and bath; maximum cost £195.
Class II. Three bedrooms, living-room, scullery, and bath; maximum cost £235.
Class III. Three bedrooms, parlour, living-room, scullery, and bath; cost £260.

The Council has built 72 one-room tenements, at 3s. 6d. per week, with complete equipments, suitable for aged people without families, on a site adjoining South Byker playground.

Nottingham.—The five-storey tenement dwellings known as Victoria buildings were erected in 1875, on Corporation land, at a cost of £14,000.

The Coppice Road cottages of the Nottingham Corporation were built (also on Corporation land) in 1890, at a cost per dwelling of £266 for building alone. The estimated cost of site, street works, &c., amounted to £71 additional per house.

Penshurst (Sevenoaks R.D.C.).—In addition to the six pioneer cottages, eight new cottages were built in 1903 for £1,717, or with extras, £1,850. The loan is for 40 years at 3½ per cent., and the land is leasehold for 99 years. The cottages are all let, and no rent has been lost.

Plymouth.—The Council has built four blocks of flats, containing 264 rooms, at a cost of £31,645, on ¾-acre of cleared area, under Part I. It has also bought 29½ acres of vacant land on the outskirts, at a cost of £19,206, and has built on part of it 182 houses (mostly flats), at a cost of £42,903 for 606 rooms. Nearly a fourth of the area cleared is still available for building purposes. The rents are as follows:—Five rooms, 8s.; four rooms, 7s. to 8s.; three rooms, 4s. 3d. to 6s.; two rooms, 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week. The total income last year was £3,547, and the working expenses were £1,691, leaving a nett return on capital of £1,856.

The sum spent on clearance and building 317 dwellings for 1,585 persons was £108,000, involving a charge on the rates of £2,965.

The average death-rate of the borough for ten years (1896-1905), compared with the previous ten years (1886-1895), were as follow:—

Average 10 years. 1896-1905	Average 10 years. 1886-1895	Reduction.
18·47.	21·21.	2·47 per 1,000.

This reduction is equal to a saving of 323 lives a year.

The averages for the district in which the unhealthy area dealt with under Part I. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act of 1890 is situated, viz., How Street and Looe Street, were as follow:—

Average 10 years. 1896-1905	Average 5 years. 1891-1895	Reduction.
18·8.	22·5.	3·7 per 1,000.

Prescot.—Thirty-eight houses have been built at a cost of £6,200, and are let at 3s. 3d. to 5s. 9d. per week. Part of the money was borrowed locally, owing to excessive rates of interest asked by the Public Works Loans Commissioners.

Richmond [(Surrey).—There are now 135 houses in Manor Grove, containing 666 rooms and 135 sculleries, costing altogether £38,702, including site, or an average inclusive cost of about £58 per room. The income to March, 1910, averaged £2,451 per annum, working expenses £860, and the gross profit £1,591, equivalent to 4¼ per cent. on the total capital outlay. The twenty conclusions (p. 131 "Housing Handbook") hold good, except that the period of repayment of loan has been extended to 58 years. A scheme for clearing three acres under Part I. has been begun, and already over £44,786 has been spent in the purchase of the area. The scheme for re-housing 300 of the 500 persons dispossessed will, unfortunately, be crippled from the start, owing to the site for the first 200 being situated in a somewhat inaccessible position at one of the most distant parts of the borough, and costing no less than £2,000 per acre with roads. Forty cottages have been built here, at a cost of £12,707, including site, and ten double tenements have been built on the cleared area at an estimated cost of building of £4,884, including site as valued for housing purposes. Revenue figures for these last-mentioned cottages and tenements are not yet available.

Risca.—The Council has erected 48 houses, each with living-room, kitchen, scullery bath-room, and larder on ground floor, three bedrooms on first floor, and outside coal-house and w.c., all for 5s. 6d. per week inclusive. The Council has also erected 50 houses, letting at 6s. per week clear, and 34 houses are nearing completion let at 5s. 6d. a week clear. Application has been made for sanction to erect a further 97 houses.

Rotherham.—Ten cottages, let at 7s. 3d. and 7s. 6d. per week, have been erected. Each house has 165 square yards of land at 1s. 3d. per yard, and the cost of building is £237 per cottage, or 4d. per cubic foot.

Salford.—The Council has built a lodging-house, a street of tenements, and four cottage estates, at a total cost of £250,113, of which £174,104 was for the building and £76,009 for the site of 3,067 rooms in 703 dwellings, being £56 per room for building and £24 per room for site and roads. The model lodging-house cost £1,555 for site and £15,326 for building (see pp. 63-64 "Housing Handbook"). Front streets are 36ft. wide and back passages 12ft. wide, and all paved or flagged. The buildings are faced with hard red coal shale bricks, which are very impervious, the living-room floors are grooved and tongued boarding, the kitchen floors of red tiles on concrete bed. The gross income for the Queen Street and King Street dwellings has averaged £1,336, and the working expenses, including rates, £722 (exclusive of interest and redemption of loans), leaving a gross profit of £614.

Sheffield.—The Corporation is clearing a large insanitary area (Crofts) at a cost to 25th March, 1910, of £109,986 (after allowing for value of site charged to cost of dwellings which have been erected on a portion of the site). The capital outlay on the dwellings to 25th March, 1910, including value of site (£4,153), is £41,193. One-hundred-and-eighty-one dwellings (on the flat system) and five sale-shops have been erected. Thirty-one of these dwellings consist of one room let at 3s. per week, 96 two rooms at 1s. 6d. to 6s. per week, 51 three rooms at 6s. per week, and the five sale-shops let at 5s. to 7s. 6d. per week each. Attached to each of the dwellings are a small scullery and a separate w.c. and coal-place. The Corporation has also erected a block of 20 cottage houses in another part of the city (Hand's Road) under Part III. of the Act. The total cost to 25th March, 1910, was £6,104, including £715 for site. The accommodation includes larder, kitchen, and coal-cellar, sitting room, and three bedrooms, with w.c. for each house. These let at 6s. per week each. The Corporation has also purchased three other sites in various parts of the city at a cost respectively of £16,289 (High Storrs), £10,025 (Wincobank), and £6,122 (Edmund Road). Nothing has yet been expended on the erection of dwellings on the first-mentioned site. The second is an estate of about 60 acres on the north-east side of the city, in an elevated position, but within comparatively easy distance of the great engineering works of the city. The estate has been planned out, and 175 cottages and flats have already been erected. Ninety-nine of these houses consist of a living-room and scullery, with coal-house, pantry, and w.c. on the ground floor, and two or three bedrooms and a separate bath-room on the first floor. The houses are let at rents of 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. per week, clear of rates and taxes. Twenty further houses, consisting of living-room, scullery, three bedrooms, bath, and w.c., built on this estate are let at 5s. per week. An important feature in respect to the above scheme is that each house is to have an area of 200 yards of land. Twelve cottage flats have also been erected, containing living-room, scullery, with bath and one or two bedrooms. These are let at 4s. to 4s. 3d. per week, clear of rates and taxes.

In addition to the above, 44 cottage houses, erected in 1907 in connection with the cottage exhibition, were purchased by the Corporation. These houses are of three classes, as follows:—Class A, living-room, scullery, with bath and two bedrooms, 6s. to 6s. 6d. per week; class B, living-room, scullery, bathroom and three bedrooms, 7s. 3d. to 8s. per week; class C, living-room, parlour, scullery, bathroom and three bedrooms, 8s. to 10s. per week, all clear of rates and taxes. On the third site 70 houses have been built, of which 45 contain four rooms and scullery, at 5s. 9d. to 6s. per week; 25 contain five rooms and scullery, let at 6s. 9d. to 7s. 6d. per week. The capital expenditure to 25th March, 1910, on the whole of the Wincobank Estate, exclusive of site, is £43,633, including street and sewer work, etc. An entirely new development of the question of artisans' dwellings has taken place in Sheffield within recent years. A section of the Corporation's local Act of 1900 authorises the Corporation to appropriate any surplus lands acquired by it, and not required for the purposes for which they were purchased, and utilise them for various objects, including the erection of dwellings under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts. Certain pieces of land in the centre of the city or near to it have come into the possession of the Corporation as a result of street improvements carried out under local Acts, and the Corporation has erected thereon sale-shops and dwellings, and flats over the same. Five blocks of property have been erected on such lands, comprising 19 flats and 43 dwellings. The flats are let at rents of 4s. 6d., 4s. 9d., and 6s., and the dwellings at 5s. 9d., 6s., 6s. 3d., 6s. 6d., and 8s. per week, free from rates and taxes.

Shipley (Yorks.).—The Council has received sanction to borrow £6,525 for 29 new dwellings, each with four rooms, scullery and bath, to let at 5s. 6d. per week, to re-house persons displaced by improvement works. The estimated cost of building was £197 per cottage. The site, of nearly an acre, cost £229, and street works are estimated at £560. The whole of these houses have been erected and are occupied.

Southampton.—The capital expenditure up to 31st March, 1910, has been £77,663; the income £3,528; working expenses and loan charges £1,982. Sixty-nine cottage flats have recently been erected at a cost of £17,387, and a new wing has been added to the lodging house, at an approximate cost, of £3,300 to accommodate 72 persons. The following particulars as to cost of construction may be interesting:—The lodging-house, including furniture and utensils, cost £87 10s. per bed, and is generally filled. The 24 tenements cost £116 per room, or 8d. per foot cube; brickwork was £14 per rod. The average depth of foundations is 5ft.

South Shields.—In connection with a street improvement scheme, under a local Act, the Corporation sold a site of 3,148 square yards to a private individual, who built 28 double tenements at a cost of £322 per double tenement, and let the same at rentals of 5s. 6d. for three rooms and a scullery, and 7s. 6d. for four rooms and a scullery.

Stafford.—Forty cottages have been built at a cost of £7,900, and six let at 4s. 3d. and 34 at 4s. 6d. per week; the sinking fund of £140 being met by the rates as a matter of definite policy.

Stretford.—In addition to 40 dwellings already provided under Part I. of the Act of 1890, at a cost of £5,913, the Local Government Board has sanctioned a loan of £25,015 for 58 years for the provision of 112 semi-detached dwellings under Part III. of the Act, on a site of about four and a half acres. The first instalment of the scheme, consisting of 40 houses let at 5s. per week, was completed in 1907. The second instalment, consisting of 22 houses, has recently been completed.

Teddington.—The housing scheme, which was before the Council for a long period, has been abandoned, and sanction obtained from the Local Government Board for the appropriation of part of the land for cemetery extension.

West Ham.—Sites have been purchased for £17,000 for other schemes at present postponed. The income from completed schemes was £6,570, the working expenses £2,850, and the nett return £3,720, or 3·5 per cent. on outlay, as against £4,972, or 4·8 per cent., the actual loan charges on outlay.

Wolverhampton.—A site of 3,970 square yards was bought for £546, and 50 tenements on the flat system have been built for £5,032, or £40 per room, and are let at rentals of 2s. 6d. for two rooms, and 3s. for three rooms.

Yarmouth (Great).—Eight dwellings, built for £930, have been let at 2s. 6d. each per week, and twelve dwellings, built for £2,500, have been let at 5s. per week.

SCOTLAND.

Aberdeen.—The receipts from the workmen's dwellings were £867 in 1909-10, and the total outgoings, including loan charges, were £1,088. Cottages have not been erected under the Housing of the Working Classes Act.

Edinburgh.—Slum areas have been bought for £107,731, and new houses containing 761 rooms have been built, and old buildings containing 300 rooms have been reconstructed for £93,431. There are altogether 301 one-room dwellings at 2s. to 3s. 3d. per week, 374 two-room dwellings at 3s. 3d. to 4s. 4d. per week, four three-room dwellings at 4s. 6d. to 5s. per week, and 12 shops at rents of from £11 to £19 per annum. The receipts for 1909-10 were £5,061 12s. 2d., the working expenses £2,941 13s. 1d., and the nett return on capital £2,119 19s. 1d. towards total loan charges of £8,614 6s. 8d. Thus the gross profits were only sufficient to pay 2¼ per cent. on building cost alone, and the actual rents, averaging 1s. 10d. per room per week, were subsidised to the extent of 3s. 1d. per room per week to meet the cost of site.

Glasgow.—Much work has been done in the erection of block dwellings and lodging-houses, as mentioned elsewhere, with the object of housing the very poor. These include 588 one-room, 1,321 two-room, and 257 three-room dwellings. Altogether, 2,182 dwellings containing 3,975 rooms have been erected by municipal action in various parts of the city. The lodging-houses show a profit of 4 to 4½ per cent., this amount being sufficient to cover depreciation and sinking fund. For the past year, however, these institutions have shown a loss of £639. The dwellings give a return of about 4½ per cent. on the cost of building alone and without debiting anything as a rent charge for land against the dwellings built before the year 1898. The rent "per 1,000 cubic feet" varies from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 8d. per week, and the cost of building has varied from £70 to £93 per room. The management expenses are from 26 to 29 per cent. of the receipts—about half of this percentage being for rates, taxes and insurance. Two typical blocks for the very poor are those in St. James' Road and Haghill tenements. In all cases dwellings on the balcony, block, or flat system are provided. Rents vary from 10s. per month to 15s. per month per room, or one-room dwellings, 11s. 3d. per month; two-room dwellings, 18s. per month; three-room dwellings, 24s. 6d. per month. The proportion of the site built upon is from 40 to 55 per cent., and the cost of site has varied from 4s. 6d. to £6 per square yard. Glasgow's great difficulty is the tendency to crowd the centre rather than to disperse population towards the outskirts. It may be mentioned that

the Glasgow Municipal Commission on the Housing of the Poor, appointed by the Corporation in 1902, has now presented its report and recommendations, and these recommendations, so far as approved, have been remitted to various committees interested, in order that they may consider and report as to what action should be taken in the direction of carrying them into effect. Prizes of £75, £50, and £25 have been given for the best competitive designs for laying out the Riddree Estate as a model village in self-contained houses of not more than four or five rooms, competitors to state the rent which they consider should be charged.

Leith.—Action has been taken under Parts I., II., and III. of the Act of 1890. Capital expenditure, £134,615; receipts, £6,745; working expenses, £1,716; loan charges, £1,781.

Paisley has a municipal lodging-house, with beds, let at 4d. and 4½d. per night.

Perth.—Two large blocks of working men's houses were built under a local Improvement Act of 1893, which required the erection of new houses in place of others demolished in the formation of new streets. The first block was completed in 1900, built of stone, four storeys in height; 68 dwelling houses with four shops and offices on ground floor; 16 one-roomed houses at 2s. 4d. per week including rates; four three-roomed houses at 5s. 4d. per week including rates, the remaining houses are two-roomed, at rents varying from 3s. 4d. to 4s. 7d. including taxes; cost £12,220, equal to about £15 19s. 6d. per square yard. The second block was completed in 1903-4, built of brick and rough cast, four storeys in height, 44 dwelling houses. Eleven single-roomed houses; five three-roomed, and the remainder two-roomed. Rents similar to those in the other block. Cost £6,300, equal to about £11 6s. 8d. per square yard. All the houses are built on the balcony system, with staircases open to air.

IRELAND.

Belfast.—Free railway house tickets for houses over 5s. per week rental are common. The tram fares are 1d. for about 1½ miles, and workmen's tickets by train are 2d. return for three miles. Rents are very low, and self-contained dwellings are the rule for even the very poorest. £33,700 has been spent on clearance schemes, and a further improvement scheme, under the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, estimated to cost £100,000, is now in hand. A model lodging-house, erected for £9,844 in 1902, has since been enlarged at a cost of £2,466.

Clonmel.—Under Part III. 35 four-room cottages, costing £114 each, and ten five-room dwellings, costing £218 each, were provided. There has been a deficit of £8 on the year's working, after taking credit for rates on the dwellings. The rents are from 2s. and 2s. 6d. to 5s. per week. A new scheme is about to be carried out, which includes 44 four-roomed dwellings, to be built of concrete blocks, on three sites. Two of the sites are the property of the Corporation.

Cork.—Two areas have been cleared, and 383 three-room dwellings, with 76 four-room dwellings, have been built, and let at rents of 1s. 9d. to 3s. 9d. per week.

Drogheda.—Forty-two dwellings, costing £5,000, were erected by the Corporation in 1899. Besides this, a sum of £5,000, known as the "Cairnes Trust Fund," provided in 1891 by the late Thomas Plunkett Cairnes, has been expended in building houses let at low rents. As these rents accumulate more houses are erected, so that the number of improved dwellings is gradually increasing.

Dublin.—Fifteen streets, containing 1,665 families, have been declared unhealthy areas by the Medical Officer of Health. Since 1879 more than 3,000 houses have been closed as unfit for habitation. At present there are more than 500 derelict houses. On the south side of the city there are upwards of 700 houses in a very defective condition. They comprise 2,982 rooms, occupied by 2,149 families, or 7,844 persons. On the north side there are about 700 similar houses containing 2,401 rooms, occupied by 1,496 families, or 5,802 persons. The inspections of tenement houses numbered 74,000, including 232,513 inspections of rooms. Forty-five insanitary houses were closed during the year by Magistrates' Order under the Public Health Act. During

the year 766 defective house drains were repaired and reconstructed, and 392 water-closets were erected under notices from the sanitary department. The number of families provided for is as follows: By the Corporation, 1,200; by companies, 4,028; by private persons, 325; total, 5,553 families, or 22,000 persons. The municipal dwellings are in eight districts, and are let at rents from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. for one room, 2s. to 4s. 6d. for two rooms, 4s. to 5s. for three rooms, and 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d. for self-contained houses, the average weekly rent being 3s. 4d. The average cost of these dwellings has varied from £79 to £126 per room, including the acquisition of the site. Altogether, it is estimated that £500,000 will be spent under the Act of 1890. It may be mentioned that loans to the extent of over £50,000 have been granted under the Small Dwellings Acquisition Act, 1899. Parts of several streets have been declared unhealthy during the past year.

Rathmines.—The Council has recently built 291 dwellings, let as follows—three rooms, 4s. and 4s. 6d.; two rooms, 3s. and 3s. 6d.; one room, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 9d. per week, providing accommodation for 1,200 persons. The total cost of the new dwellings with land was £42,046. There are also 64 houses, costing £11,000, which have been built for some time, and are paying 2½ per cent. on capital.

Section 13.

Education in the United Kingdom.

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EDUCATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

England and Wales. General.—The earliest "appointed day" for the coming into operation of the Education Act (1902) was 1st April, 1903, and the first local education authority to get to work was the Wimbledon Urban District Council, now a borough.

The Education Acts of 1902 and 1903 (London) abolished at one stroke 2,564 School Boards elected under the Elementary Education Act, 1870, and also the 787 School Attendance Committees created in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1876. The powers belonging to these bodies, of providing and maintaining efficient and sufficient public elementary school education, together with the power of compelling the school attendance of every child between 5 and 14, not being otherwise educated, were inherited by the new authorities which now number 328. These local education authorities are comprised as follows:—

61 administrative counties.
1 administrative county, London.
1 Isles of Scilly.
74 county boroughs.
137 boroughs with a population over 10,000.
54 urban districts with a population over 20,000.

There are, in addition, 109 smaller municipal corporations, and 749 urban district councils, known as the "Minor Local Authorities," which possess (concurrently with county councils) powers for higher education only, *i.e.*, may levy a rate not exceeding 1d. in the pound for educational purposes.

Schemes for Education Committees.—Under the Act each authority had to create an Education Committee, under a scheme approved by the Board of Education, to which "stand referred" all educational matters, except the power to raise a rate and the power to borrow money.

During the year the following 15 authorities have secured amendments in their schemes:—Cumberland, Cornwall, Staffordshire, Bury, Batley, Ashton-under-Lyne, Kingston-upon-Thames, Maidstone, Newbury, Southend-on-Sea, Tunbridge Wells, Barry, Heanor, Heston and Isleworth, and Stanley.

Although the "Minor Local Authorities" are not obliged to establish Education Committees with powers for higher education, the number of Education Committees formed under Part II. of the Act is 74. The subjoined table gives an analysis of the composition of the Education Committees:—

Local Education Authorities.	Education Committees.				
	Number of Council.	Number of Members.	Councillors.	Non-Councillors.	Women.
(a) For all purposes of the Act:					
63 Administrative Counties	4,525	2,493	1,789	704	(146)
74 County Boroughs	3,696	2,045	1,378	668	(130)
(b) For the purposes of Part III., possessing also concurrent powers under Section 3:					
*137 Boroughs, over 10,000 population ...	3,404	2,598	1,658	940	(203)
† 54 Urban Districts, over 20,000 population ..	1,056	1,137	721	417	(76)
(c) Minor Local Authorities, with concurrent powers under Section 3:					
74 (1) 12 Boroughs	205	172	110	62	(14)
74 (2) 62 Urban Districts	911	656	487	181	(87)
402	13,798	9,102	6,142	2,960	(656)

* The following six have relinquished their powers, either under Part II. or III. of the Act, to the county:—Bangor, St. Albans, Stafford, Thornaby-on-Tees, Truro, and Warwick. Also Chichester Borough Council has formed a Joint Education Committee with West Sussex County under Section 17 (5).

† The Watford Urban District Council has relinquished its powers under Part III. to the county.

Expenditure of the Board of Education (England and Wales).—The chief items in the payments (amounting in all to £13,484,117) by the Board of Education for the financial year ended 31st March, 1909, were as follows:—

	£
1. Public Elementary Schools—	
Grants	11,039,619
Building Grants in Aid of Public Elementary Schools	21,815
Allowances and Pensions to Teachers	113,031
2. Training of Teachers—	
Maintenance Grants for Training Colleges, &c.	430,340
Building ditto ditto	60,757
3. Secondary Schools, Pupil Teachers, &c.	740,068
4. Technical Institutions, Evening Schools, &c.	494,211
5. Scholarships and Prizes	18,658
6. Administration	197,495
7. Inspection and Examination	235,373

Definition of Elementary and Public Elementary Schools.—An elementary school is defined by Sec. 3 of the Education Act, 1870, as a school "at which elementary education is the principal part of the education there given," but the term does not include any school "at which the ordinary payments, in respect of the instruction, from each scholar, exceed ninepence a week."

A public elementary school is a school which satisfies certain further conditions imposed by the Act (Sec. 7), and is conducted in accordance with the code of regulations of the Board of Education.

Under the Act of 1902 a public elementary school must, except in certain cases (Sec. 15), be maintained by the local education authority. If the buildings are also provided by the local education authority the school is a council school, otherwise it is called a voluntary school.

The power to provide instruction in a public elementary school is limited (except by consent of the Board) to the provision of instruction for scholars who, at the close of the school year, will not be more than 16 years old [Sec. 22 (2)].

This statutory limit of age is the same for higher elementary schools.

On the other hand, as regards certified schools for the blind, deaf, mentally defective, physically defective, or epileptic, not only the power to provide instruction, but the period of compulsory attendance, is extended to the completion by the scholars of their sixteenth year of age, whether this occurs in the course of the school year or at the end of it.

Religious Instruction.—The religious instruction given in public elementary schools under the Education Act, 1902, is subject in Council schools to the "Cowper-Temple" clause, [14 (2) Elementary Education Act, 1870], which provides that no religious catechism or formulary distinctive of any particular denomination may be taught. But in both Council and Voluntary schools the conscience clause (7, Elementary Education Act, 1870) exists, which provides, in effect, that the parent can withdraw his child from all religious instruction. The "Model" bye-law of the Board of Education has been adopted in many areas, and enables the parent to withdraw his child from the school premises while religious instruction is given.

1. England. (A) Elementary Education—

Schools and Accommodation.—The following table gives a summary of the number of public elementary and other schools recognised by the Board of Education on the 31st July, 1909:—

	Council Schools.		Voluntary Schools.		Total.	
	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.
Public Elementary Schools	6,518	3,480,470	12,297	3,098,343	18,815	6,578,813
Ditto (not maintained by Authorities)	—	—	61	17,034	61	17,034
Higher Elementary Schools	38	11,601	2	472	40	12,073
Certified Efficient Schools	—	—	75	9,527	75	9,527
Schools for the Blind	19	751	18	1,423	37	2,174
Schools for the Deaf	33	1,991	13	1,994	46	3,985
Schools for Defective (day schools)	200	13,936	—	—	200	13,936
do. do. (boarding schools)	2	69	9	771	11	840
Schools for the Epileptic (boarding)	1	46	4	358	5	404
Total	6,807	3,508,864	12,479	3,129,922	19,286	6,638,786

The Voluntary schools include the following classes :—

	Church of England.	Wesleyan.	Roman Catholic.	Jewish.	Other Schools.
Number of schools	10,488	265	1,017	12	515
Accommodation	2,469,151	92,379	386,983	10,692	139,138

The following is a comparative table of ordinary public elementary schools, certified efficient schools, higher elementary schools, and special schools on the dates named :—

Date.	Ordinary Public Elementary Schools.				"Certified Efficient" Schools.	
	Council Schools.		Voluntary Schools.			
	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.
31st July, 1906	5,960	3,200,262	12,793	3,364,612	77	10,739
31st July, 1907	6,160	3,307,519	12,647	3,270,856	72	9,498
31st July, 1908	6,331	3,392,934	12,492	3,182,592	74	9,753
31st July, 1909	6,518	3,480,470	12,358	3,115,378	75	9,527

Date.	Higher Elementary Schools.		Special Schools.			
			Blind or Deaf.		Defective or Epileptic.	
	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.
31st July, 1906	28	9,387	82	5,763	177	11,056
31st July, 1907	35	11,312	83	5,816	187	12,045
31st July, 1908	34	10,911	82	5,936	199	13,734
31st July, 1909	40	12,073	83	6,159	212	15,180

Provision of Schools.—The following are the changes in the supply of ordinary public elementary schools during the period 1st August, 1908, to 31st July, 1909 :—

		No.	Accommodation.
Schools added to the annual grant list	Council	233	92,894
" " "	Voluntary	31	5,027
Schools removed from ditto ... "	Council	127	34,373
" " "	Voluntary	96	21,912
Voluntary schools transferred to local education authorities		94	29,338
Council schools re-transferred to managers		—	—

Ages of Scholars.—The question of the education of infants, which still continues under discussion, is illustrated by the following comparative figures :—

Year.	Number of Scholars on Register.					Total.
	3-5	5-7	7-12	12-15	15+	
1904-5	534,317	1,175,316	2,939,359	990,227	5,870	5,645,089
1905-6	452,393	1,185,392	2,948,571	1,003,129	6,652	5,596,137
1906-7	414,168	1,188,096	2,964,822	1,000,469	6,744	5,574,299
1907-8	389,324	1,200,924	2,983,600	1,001,226	6,954	5,582,028
1908-9	375,610	1,211,923	3,007,940	1,015,759	7,155	5,618,387

Teaching Staff.—The adult teaching staff in the Public Elementary Schools on the last day of the school year is shown comparatively as follows :—

Statistical Year.	Certificated Teachers.		Uncertificated (including Provisionally Certificated).		Supplementary Teachers.		Provisional Assistant Teachers.		Student Teachers.	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
1904-5	25,999	48,043	4,855	33,495	—	17,460	34	58	—	—
1905-6	27,077	52,295	4,335	32,499	80	18,047	382	2,420	—	—
1906-7	28,080	56,155	4,133	32,403	189	17,354	318	1,746	—	—
1907-8	28,686	57,027	4,622	35,143	148	16,475	257	1,167	—	—
1908-9	29,389	59,632	4,828	34,843	110	15,151	108	634	510	1,017

The average salaries of the certificated teachers show a steady increase as compared with previous years, and were as follows:—

Year.	Men.		Women.	
	Head Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Head Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1907-8	171 11 7	124 6 6	119 3 3	89 4 8
1906-7	168 0 5	119 1 11	116 4 10	86 8 10
1905-6	160 9 5	114 8 10	109 13 2	83 11 3
1903-4	156 11 6	112 4 4	104 0 1	80 15 4
1903	151 9 11	110 3 1	100 5 9	79 0 1
1902	148 17 0	108 11 5	98 7 10	78 13 7

Aid Grant (Sec. 10 Education Act, 1902) (England).—The following table gives a general summary of the payments on account of "aid grant" made for the year ended 31st March, 1909:—

Local Education Authorities.	Assessable Value.	Average attendance.	Produce of a 1d. Rate.	Aid Grant, 1908-9.	
				Amount.	Equal to average grant per scholar of
1. Administrative Counties—	£		£	£	s. d.
(*a*) Areas under County Councils	67,260,355	1,912,341	266,250	893,933	9 4·2
(*b*) Boroughs	19,386,214	553,046	75,158	259,994	9 4·8
(*c*) Urban Districts	9,414,271	293,269	36,375	140,601	9 7·1
Total of above	96,060,840	2,758,656	377,783	1,294,529	9 4·6
2. London	43,833,187	651,989	173,506	244,495	7 6
3. County Boroughs	50,038,195	1,517,102	192,436	723,185	9 6·4
Total for Urban Areas (1 (*b*) and (*c*) 2 and 3)	122,671,867	3,015,406	477,476	1,368,277	9 0·9
Total	189,932,222	4,927,747	743,726	2,262,211	9 2·2

Special Grants (England) for year ended 31st March, 1909, in aid of certain local education authorities for elementary education:—

	£
Berkshire—	
Reading County Borough	5,393
Cumberland—	
Carlisle Borough	358
Durham—	
Hartlepool Borough	1,338
Stockton-on-Tees Borough	1,368
Felling Urban District	440
West Hartlepool County Borough	3,471
Essex—	
East Ham Borough	16,075
Harwich Borough	563
Barking Town Urban District	507
Leyton Urban District	9,710
Walthamstow Urban District	13,597
West Ham County Borough	48,947
Hampshire—	
Southampton County Borough	1,225
Kent—	
Erith Urban District	2,193
Lancashire—	
Oldham County Borough	6,027
Middlesex—	
Edmonton Urban District	8,946
Enfield Urban District	3,946
Tottenham Urban District	18,638
Wood Green Urban District	2,237
Norfolk—	
Norwich County Borough	3,204
Northamptonshire—	
Kettering Urban District	945
Staffordshire—	
Burslem Borough	1,418
Longton Borough	405
Coseley Urban District	695
Rowley Regis Urban District	1,172
Walsall County Borough	3,296
Warwickshire—	
Aston Manor Borough	1,391
Yorkshire—	
Halifax County Borough	4,974
Rotherham County Borough	672
Total	£168,167

Accounts of Local Education Authorities (England) for the year ended 31st March, 1908.

Elementary Education:—

(i.) Loan Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Loans raised	1,879,676	1. Purchase of land and erection, enlargement, or alteration of school buildings	1,700,061
2. Other receipts	9,848	2. Furnishing of school buildings	65,914
		3. Other payments	99,306
3. Total receipts	£1,889,525	4. Total payments	£1,865,283

(ii.) Current Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Parliamentary Grants—		1. Ordinary public and elementary schools (excluding loan charges)—	
(*a*) Under Agricultural Rates Act, 1896	96,875	(*a*) Purchase of land and erection of buildings	270,234
(*b*) Other than for industrial and special schools	10,129,875	(*b*) Maintenance of land, buildings	561,240
(*c*) Industrial and special schools	71,178	(*c*) Salaries of teachers	13,249,798
2. Endowments	22,668	(*d*) Other maintenance expenses	2,417,222
3. School fees	114,142	(*e*) Contributions to local education authorities	20,959
4. Industrial and special schools receipts	42,513	2. Higher elementary schools (excluding loan charges)—	
5. Other receipts from local authorities	26,430	(*a*) Purchase of land and erection of buildings	410
6. Ditto (*a*) for rent of houses	8,314	(*b*) Maintenance of land, buildings	2,127
(*b*) Miscellaneous	188,991	(*c*) Teachers' salaries	65,349
7. Net amount to be met by rates	9,838,539	(*d*) Other maintenance expenses	13,424
		(*e*) Contributions to local education authorities	43
		3. Industrial and special schools	483,718
		4. Administration	1,073,403
		5. Loan charges	2,320,804
		6. Medical inspection	3,198
		7. Meals	10,728
		8. Other payments	41,490
8. Total receipts	£20,539,532	9. Total payments	£20,534,155

Higher Education:—

(i.) Loan Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Loans raised	436,354	1. Purchase of land, &c.	496,550
2. Other receipts	3,850	2. Other payments	4,775
3. Total Receipts	£440,204	3. Total Payments	£501,325

(ii.) Current Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Residue grants	798,960	1. Secondary Schools, P.T. centres	1,420,011
2. Parliamentary grants	933,057	2. Technical evening schools	1,481,831
3. Rates	1,467,283	3. Training of teachers	132,481
4. From local authorities	133,717	4. To local authorities	177,378
5. Fees	347,097	5. Administration	201,332
6. Other receipts	129,467	6. Loan charges	21,742
		7. Other payments	132,277
7. Total receipts	£3,809,583	8. Total payments	£3,762,790

(B.) **Secondary Schools (England).—Schools on the Grant List.**—The number of schools on the 31st July, 1909, was 804, of which 346 were for boys, 277 for girls, and 181 for both. These schools employed 8,436 teachers, including 4,338 men. The number of pupils in attendance was 135,671, of whom 33,715 were under 12 years of age, 89,627 were between 12 and under 16, and 12,329 were over 16 years of age; 296 of the schools were responsible to the local authority, 29 to the Girls' Public Day Schools Trust, 42 were Roman Catholic schools, and 437 were Foundation and other schools.

On 31st January, 1909, the total number of pupils in the schools was as follows:—

	Fee-paying.		Free.		Total.
	Ex-public Elementary Schools.	Other.	Ex-public Elementary Schools.	Other.	
Boys	23,517	26,971	20,763	2,019	73,270
Girls	15,566	24,691	19,919	2,225	62,401
	39,083	51,662	40,682	4,244	135,671

Technical Institutions.—The number of institutions recognised was 40, with 787 teachers, and 2,939 students on account of whom grants were paid.

Schools of Art.—There were 220 of these schools recognised by the Board, with 1,437 teachers and 41,340 students.

Day Technical Classes.—The number of courses for which grants were paid was 175; there were 861 teachers, with 9,481 grant-earning students.

Art Classes.—There were 44 classes recognised by the Board, with 120 teachers and 2,981 students in attendance.

Evening and Similar Schools.—6,478 evening schools, classes, or centres were recognised during the year under review. 32,154 teachers were engaged at these classes in teaching 704,816 students, of whom Government grant was paid in respect of 561,242.

In addition, there were 3,959 schools and classes not working under Art. 34 of the Board's code; these had a staff of 27,927 teachers, while Government grant was paid on 476,636 students.

Training of Teachers:—

(i.) For Elementary Schools:—

Number, accommodation, provision, and religious connections of training colleges at the beginning of the session:—

	1908-9.				1907-8.				1906-7.			
	Number.	Accommodation.			Number.	Accommodation.			Number.	Accommodation.		
		For Resident Students.	For Hostel Students.	For Day Students.		For Resident Students.	For Hostel Students.	For Day Students.		For Resident Students.	For Hostel Students.	For Day Students.
1.—University Training Colleges:—												
(*a*) For Men only	5	—	—	384	5	—	—	324	5	—	—	324
(*b*) For Women only ...	2	—	60	235	2	—	37	235	2	—	36	236
(*c*) For Men and Women...	10	—	258	1,928	8	—	226	1,458	8	—	216	1,386
(*d*) Total	17	—	318	2,547	15	—	263	2,017	15	—	252	1,946
2.—Council Training Colleges:—												
(*a*) For Women only ...	7	161	187	961	5	161	132	531	3	164	—	380
(*b*) For Men and Women...	7	—	386	915	6	—	210	1,162	3	—	132	617
(*c*) Total	14	161	573	1,876	11	161	342	1,693	6	164	132	997
3.—Voluntary Training Colleges:—												
(*a*) For Men only:—												
(i.) Church of England	11	1,127	—	56	11	1,174	—	30	11	1,172	—	30
(ii.) Wesleyan	1	130	—	10	1	140	—	—	1	140	—	—
(iii.) Roman Catholic ...	1	114	—	2	1	114	—	—	1	106	—	—
(iv.) Undenominational	1	143	—	1	1	143	—	1	1	143	—	1
(v.) Total...	14	1,514	—	69	14	1,571	—	31	14	1,561	—	31
(*b*) For women only:—												
(i.) Church of England	19	2,065	137	285	20	2,062	151	287	20	2,025	151	233
(ii.) Wesleyan	1	124	—	20	1	135	—	15	1	129	—	12
(iii.) Roman Catholic ...	6	614	—	—	6	618	—	—	6	525	—	—
(iv.) Undenominational	5	646	—	43	5	644	—	43	5	639	—	38
(v.) Total...	31	3,449	137	348	32	3,459	151	345	32	3,318	151	283
(*c*) Total	45	4,963	137	417	46	5,030	151	376	46	4,879	151	314
4.—Total of Heads 1-3:—												
(*a*) For Men only	19	1,514	—	453	19	1,571	—	355	19	1,561	—	355
(*b*) For Women only ...	40	3,610	384	1,544	39	3,620	320	1,111	37	3,482	187	899
(*c*) For Men and Women...	17	—	644	2,843	14	—	436	2,620	11	—	348	2,003
(*d*) Total	76	5,124	1,028	4,840	72	5,191	756	4,086	67	5,043	535	3,257

Hostels.	1908-9.		1907-8.		1906-7.	
	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.
1. Attached to University Colleges ...	12	318	11	263	11	252
2. Attached to Council Colleges ...	13	573	8	342	3	132
3. Attached to Voluntary Colleges ...	3	137	4	151	4	151
4. Total	28	1,028	23	756	18	535

(ii.) For Secondary Schools:—

There were 17 colleges recognised, whilst the number of students who completed a course of training during the year was 187.

(iii.) For Teachers of Domestic Subjects:—

The Board recognised 17 schools for domestic economy, at which there were 831 recognised students.

II. Wales. (A.) Schools and Accommodation.—The following table gives a summary of the number of public elementary and other schools recognised by the Board of Education on the 31st July, 1909:—

	Council Schools.		Voluntary Schools.		Total.	
	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.
Public Elementary Schools	1,133	390,954	690	131,140	1,823	522,094
Higher Elementary Schools	4	1,220	—	—	4	1,220
Certified Efficient Schools	—	—	2	212	2	212
Schools for the Blind	1	19	1	60	2	79
Schools for the Deaf	1	40	1	98	2	138
Schools for Defective (day schools) ...	4	86	—	—	4	86
Total	1,143	392,319	694	131,510	1,837	523,829

The Voluntary schools include the following classes:—

	Church of England.	Wesleyan.	Roman Catholic.	Jewish.	Other Schools.
Number of Schools	614	—	49	—	27
Accommodation	111,441	—	15,684	—	4,015

The following is a comparative table of ordinary public elementary schools, certified efficient schools, higher elementary, and special schools on the dates named:—

Date.	Ordinary Public Elementary Schools.				"Certified Efficient" Schools.	
	Council Schools.		Voluntary Schools.			
	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.
31st July, 1906 ...	1,030	352,340	744	141,976	2	212
31st July, 1907 ...	1,070	367,204	718	136,222	2	212
31st July, 1908 ...	1,095	379,487	704	133,403	2	212
31st July, 1909 ...	1,133	390,954	690	131,140	2	212

Date.	Higher Elementary Schools.		Special Schools.			
			Blind or Deaf.		Defective or Epileptic.	
	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.	No.	Accommodation.
31st July, 1906 ...	6	1,815	5	222	2	66
31st July, 1907 ...	4	1,120	4	217	4	86
31st July, 1908 ...	4	1,120	4	217	4	86
31st July, 1909	4	1,120	4	217	4	86

Provision of Schools.—The following are the changes in the supply of ordinary public elementary schools during the period 1st August, 1908, to 31st July, 1909:—

		No.	Accommodation.
Schools added to the Annual Grant List ...	Council	54	8,216
,, ,, ,, ...	Voluntary	3	538
Schools removed from ditto	Council	15	2,690
,, ,, ...	Voluntary	13	1,118
Voluntary schools transferred to local education authorities... ...		4	658

Ages of Scholars.—The following is a comparative summary of the number of scholars of various ages on the school registers:—

Year.	Number of Scholars on Register.					
	3-5.	5-7.	7-12.	12-15.	15 and over.	Total.
1904-5	48,951	87,831	218,148	69,812	465	425,207
1905-6	45,252	88,306	219,750	72,954	556	426,818
1906-7	44,837	90,434	221,453	72,800	695	430,219
1907-8	42,725	93,754	224,207	72,943	741	434,370
1908-9	41,814	96,516	228,465	74,293	635	441,723

Teaching Staff.—The following is a comparative statement of the number of teachers on the staff of schools on the last day of the school year:—

Year.	Certificated Teachers.		"Uncertificated" including Provisionally Certificated Teachers.		Supplementary Teachers.		Provisional Assistant Teachers.		Student Teachers.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
1904-5	2,281	2,414	675	3,321	—	1,564	12	8	—	—
1905-6	2,337	2,566	593	3,322	11	1,729	87	358	—	—
1906-7	2,443	2,801	618	3,479	30	1,928	95	367	—	—
1907-8	2,519	2,896	698	3,804	47	1,962	94	363	1	—
1908-9	2,637	3,115	840	3,871	36	2,053	60	231	53	68

The average salaries of the certificated teachers was as follows:—

	Men.		Women.	
	Head Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.	Head Teachers.	Assistant Teachers.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1907-8	144 18 5	112 18 10	108 8 5	81 11 1
1906-7	143 12 7	109 16 0	107 0 10	77 17 8

Aid Grant (Sec. 10 Education Act, 1902) (Wales).—The following table gives a general summary of the payments on account of "Aid Grant" made for the year ended 31st March, 1909:—

Local Education Authority.	Assessable Value.	Average Attendance.	Produce of a 1d. Rate.	Aid Grant, 1908-9. Amount.	Aid Grant, 1908-9. Equal to average grant per scholar of
1. Administrative Counties—	£		£	£	s. d.
(*a*) Areas under County Councils	6,397,518	222,978	25,323	108,555	9 8·8
(*b*) Boroughs	218,842	9,245	845	4,658	10 0·9
(*c*) Urban Districts	1,729,976	68,455	6,807	33,980	9 11·1
Total of above	8,346,336	300,678	32,976	147,194	9 9·5
2. County Boroughs	2,321,381	72,574	9,178	34,741	9 6·9
Total for Urban Areas (1 (*b*) and (*c*), and 2)	4,270,199	150,274	16,831	73,300	9 9·2
Total	£10,667,717	373,252	£42,155	£181,936	9 9·0

Special Grant (Wales) for year ended 31st March, 1909, in aid of certain local education authorities for elementary education:—

	£
Carmarthenshire—	
Llanelly Urban District	1,499
Glamorganshire—	
Merthyr Tydvil County Borough	3,212
Aberdare Urban District	2,614
Barry	8,165
Mountain Ash	3,317
Pontypridd	2,775
Rhondda	5,705
Swansea County Borough	1,298
Monmouthshire—	
Abertillery Urban District	2,170
Ebbw Vale Urban District	1,074
Pembrokeshire—	
Pembroke Boro'	98
	£31,832

Accounts of Local Education Authorities (Wales) for the year ended 31st March, 1908:—

Elementary Education:—(i.) Loan Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Loans raised	228,399	1. Purchase of land; and erection, enlargement, alteration, or furnishing of school buildings	182,683
2. Other receipts	512	2. Other payments	2,901
3. Total receipts	£228,911	3. Total payments	£185,534

(ii.) Current Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Parliamentary Grants	806,374	1. Ordinary public elementary schools (excluding loan charges)	1,154,898
2. Endowments	841	2. Higher elementary schools (excluding loan charges)	8,122
3. School fees	1,780	3. Industrial and special schools	12,230
4. Receipts from local authorities	4,628	4. Payments to local authorities	3,862
5. Other receipts	4,581	5. Administration	70,510
6. Net amount to be met by rates	646,667	6. Loan charges	199,224
		7. Meals Act, 1906	512
		8. Other payments	3,437
7. Total	£1,464,874	9. Total payments	£1,452,849

Higher Education:—(i) Loan Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments.	£
1. Loans raised	21,509	1. Purchase of land, erection of buildings, etc.	25,802
		2. Other payments	789
2. Total	£21,509	3. Total payments	£26,591

(ii) Current Accounts (Summary).

Receipts.	£	Payments	£
1. Residue grants	38,247	1. Schools, classes, etc.	213,794
2. Parliamentary grants	79,988	2. Aid to students	28,306
3. Rates	130,660	3. To local authorities	1,540
4. From local authorities	1,240	4. Administration	11,104
5. Fees	18,710	5. Loan charges	11,473
6. Endowments and other receipts	25,165	6. Other payments	13,159
7. Total receipts	£294,013	7. Total payments	£279,378

(B.) Secondary Schools (Wales).—The number of schools recognised by the Board of Education has increased from 104 in 1907-8 to 108 in 1908-9. The number of boys in attendance is 7,655, and the number of girls 7,470.

Technical Institutions.—The number of institutions recognised was two, with 21 teachers, and 72 students on account of whom grant was paid.

Schools of Art.—Five schools of art were recognised by the Board, with 25 teachers and 772 students.

Day Technical Classes.—Grant was paid on three institutions on behalf of 155 students.

Art Classes.—There were two recognised classes with 62 students for whom grant was paid.

Evening and Similar Schools.—675 evening schools, classes, or centres were recognised during the year under review; 2,111 teachers were engaged at these classes in teaching 47,540 students, of whom Government grant was paid in respect of 34,792.

In addition there were 616 schools and classes not working under Article 34 of the Board's Code; these had a staff of 2,019 teachers, while Government grant was paid on 33,148 students.

Training Colleges.—Number, accommodation, provision, and religious connections of colleges at the beginning of the session:—

	1908-9.				1907-8.				1906-7.			
		Accommodation.				Accommodation.				Accommodation.		
	Number.	For Resident Students.	For Hostel Students.	For Day Students.	Number.	For Resident Students.	For Hostel Students.	For Day Students.	Number.	For Resident Students.	For Hostel Students.	For Day Students.
1.—University Training Colleges:—												
For Men and Women ...	3	—	151	393	3	—	158	353	3	—	138	369
2.—Council Training Colleges:—												
For Men only	1	70	—	24	1	70	—	1	—	—	—	—
3.—Voluntary Training Colleges:—												
(*a*) For men only:—												
(i.) Church of England	1	62	—	20	1	62	—	20	1	62	—	20
(ii.) Undenominational	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	70	—	—
(iii.) Total...	1	62	—	20	1	62	—	20	2	132	—	20
(*b*) For Women only:—												
(i.) Church of England	1	92	—	45	1	92	—	45	1	92	—	10
(ii.) Undenominational	1	72	—	40	1	72	—	40	1	72	—	40
(iii.) Total...	2	164	—	85	2	164	—	85	2	164	—	50
(*c*) Total	3	226	—	105	3	226	—	105	4	296	—	70
4.—Total of Heads 1-3:—												
(*a*) For Men only	2	132	—	44	2	132	—	21	2	132	—	20
(*b*) For Women only ...	2	164	—	85	2	164	—	85	2	164	—	50
(*c*) For Men and Women ..	3	—	151	393	3	—	158	353	3	—	138	369
(*d*) Total	7	296	151	522	7	296	158	459	7	296	138	439

Hostels.	1908-9.		1907-8.		1906-7.	
	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.	Number.	Accommodation.
1. Attached to University Colleges ...	4	151	4	158	4	138
2. Total	4	151	4	158	4	138

There was one training college recognised by the Board of Education for the training of teachers for secondary schools, and one training school for training teachers of domestic subjects.

(C.) Higher Education (Wales).—The inspection and examination of secondary schools in the Principality are conducted under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, by the Central Education Board, consisting of 80 members appointed by the councils of the counties and county boroughs, the school governing bodies, and other bodies interested. Under the Act of 1889 Joint Education Committees were appointed to formulate schemes for promoting intermediate and technical education in Wales and Monmouth. Schools were subsequently established in accordance with the approved schemes, and their management was entrusted to the County Governing Body, consisting of representatives from the councils and other local bodies. The funds are derived from the rates (1d. in the £), from endowments, fees, from Parliamentary grants, and from the residue under the Act of 1890. The Act of 1902 transfers the powers and properties of the County Governing Bodies under the Act of 1889 to the new Local Education Authorities, but the Central Board's functions are not directly affected by the change.

Intermediate Schools.—Number of pupils on the roll in the last three years:—

County or County Borough.	1906-7.			1907-8.			1908-9.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Anglesey	191	127	318	202	142	344	220	169	389
Brecon	155	186	341	147	162	309	190	191	381
Cardigan	388	306	694	385	300	685	392	273	655
Carmarthen ...	435	395	830	503	449	952	567	592	1,149
Carnarvon	517	496	1,013	522	500	1,022	616	563	1,179
Denbigh	455	444	899	525	479	1,004	540	490	1,030
Flint	356	316	672	364	319	683	322	327	649
Glamorgan	1,600	1,917	3,517	1,635	2,008	3,643	1,513	1,919	3,432
Merioneth	330	312	642	327	350	677	349	371	720
Monmouth	254	624	878	289	666	955	317	752	1,060
Montgomery	257	255	512	244	241	485	263	237	500
Pembroke	310	364	674	321	372	693	357	397	754
Radnor	57	78	135	64	88	152	56	92	148
Cardiff	255	284	539	288	284	512	213	280	493
Merthyr Tydfil*	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	166	327
Newport	200	134	334	210	139	349	239	135	374
Swansea	269	232	501	269	228	497	272	229	501
Totals	6,029	6,470	12,499	6,235	6,727	12,962	6,577	7,183	13,760

The total number of boarders in the three years shown above was 356, 357, and 385 respectively.

* Merthyr Tydfil was separated from the Administrative County of Glamorgan and became a County Borough on 1st April, 1908.

(III.) THE EDUCATION ACT, 1902.

DIGEST.

THE Act came into operation on 26th March, 1903, but under its provisions the "appointed day" might be postponed until 18 months later. The Act applies to England and Wales (excluding London).

Local Education Authority (Part I.)—The local education authority is the Council of every county, or the county borough, for both higher and elementary education, but the council of a borough over 10,000 population, or an urban district over 20,000, is also the "local education authority" for elementary education. An authority (a) may arrange with the council of a county borough, district or parish, whether a local education authority or not, for the exercise of any powers (of the authority) of management of the schools or colleges, and if a non-county borough or urban district may (b) relinquish its powers to the county with the approval of the Board of Education.

The Education Committees.—A Council must establish an education committee or committees, but this is not compulsory in the case of the minor authorities, *i.e.*, boroughs with 10,000 population or less, and urban districts with 20,000 population or less, which have powers for higher education only, concurrently with the county councils. The scheme for the committee must be approved by the Board of Education within 12 months from 18th December, 1902; failure to obtain this approval may mean a Provisional Order by the Board. A county council must appoint a majority of its own members on the committee unless it decides otherwise. A county borough council, however, has no option. Persons of experience in education, and acquainted with the needs of the schools in the area concerned, are to be co-opted, if desirable, by nomination or recommendation from other bodies. Women, married or single, must be appointed, and members of the expiring school boards may be co-opted. Teachers, *qua* teachers, are not disqualified by Section 17 (4) from serving on the committees. Separate committees may be established for any area within a county, and joint committees likewise for a combination of areas. All educational duties, except the powers of raising a rate or borrowing money, "stand referred" to the education committee. Urgent questions may, however, be dealt with by the authority without reference to the education committee. The authority can impose in this delegation of powers any conditions on the committee. In the case of Wales and Monmouth any scheme for establishing an education committee shall provide for the extinction of the county governing body constituted under the Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889, and proper provision must be made for the transfer of its rights and duties to the local education authority.

Higher Education (Part II.).—The local education authority must, in consultation with the Board of Education, supply, or aid the supply of, education other than elementary, including the training of teachers and the general co-ordination of all forms of education. Power is given to go outside the area if necessary, and to provide scholarships and pay the fees of students (ordinarily resident within the area*) in the schools, colleges, &c., inside or outside its area. No religious test or teaching may be imposed by the council on its scholars. Evening classes, being excluded from elementary education, come therefore under Part II.

Funds for Higher Education.—The "whiskey" money payable to councils under the Local Taxation (Customs and Excise) Act, 1890, and any balance of the residue are to be spent for higher education. In addition, a rate may be raised not exceeding, except with consent of Local Government Board, 2d. in the £ in a county, though in a county borough there is no limit. Any non-county borough or urban district has concurrent powers to the extent of a penny rate.

Elementary Education (Part III.).—The powers of school boards and attendance committees are given to the local education authorities. They are responsible for the control of all secular instruction in public elementary schools, whether provided by them or not.

Management of Schools.—(a) Provided Schools: A county council school must have four managers appointed by the council, and two appointed by the minor local authority. A borough or urban district council may appoint any number of managers. (b) Non-Provided or Voluntary Schools: Instead of existing managers, there must be not exceeding four "foundation" managers, with two others representing the local

* The words "ordinarily resident within the area" in Sub-section 2 of Sec. 23 of the Act were repealed in the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907.

authorities. Schools may be grouped under one body of managers with proportionate increase of managers. The local education authority must maintain and keep efficient all public elementary schools, and control all expenditure except that for which the managers are responsible, *e.g.*, repairs. The managers, on their part, must carry out the directions of the authority as to secular education, including those with respect to the number and educational qualifications of the teachers, and to the dismissal of a teacher on educational grounds. If the managers do not comply, the authority can carry out the direction as if its members were the managers. The "Foundation" managers are appointed under the Trust Deed, if any. In any question, the Board of Education will make an order under Section 11. The managers must provide the school-house (except the teacher's dwelling house) free of charge, for use not more than three nights weekly when so required by the authority. They must keep the buildings in repair (with the exception that damage due to fair wear and tear is borne by the local authority) and make reasonable alterations and improvements required by the authority. The managers will control the religious teaching, which must be in accordance with the Trust Deed, subject to a reference in any case required by the Deed, to the Bishop. The consent of the local authority is required to the appointment of teachers, but this cannot be withheld except on educational grounds. In case of dismissal of a teacher, unless it be respecting religious instruction, the consent of the authority is also necessary.

Assistant and pupil teachers may be appointed without reference to creed or denomination. If there is more than one candidate for the post of pupil teacher, the appointment must be made by the local authority. The authority can inspect the school. Questions of dispute between the authority and the managers shall be settled by the Board of Education. If fees are continued by the authority, the managers must receive their proportionate part of them.

New Schools.—Ten ratepayers may appeal against a proposed new school on the ground that it is not required. The Board of Education will determine, and must have regard to (1) secular instruction, (2) wishes of the parents, and (3) the economy of the rates. Failure on the part of the local authority will render it liable to procedure by "mandamus."

Income.—The Government grant is continued, including the fee grant. A new grant called the "Aid Grant" is paid equal to 4s. per scholar, plus an additional 1½d. per scholar for every 2d. by which the proceeds of the 1d. rate divided by the number of children falls below 10s. per scholar.

In the case of endowments, where a part of the income is to be devoted to a public elementary school, that part is to be paid over to the local authority, and must be applied by the council in relief of the rates. If the local authority spends less than the amount of a 3d. rate in addition to the grants, half the difference between the local contribution and the amount of a 3d. rate will be deducted by the Board of Education.

Expenses.—In county and borough council areas the cost of education is defrayed out of the general rate over the whole area (county fund, in counties, and borough fund or rate in boroughs). In urban districts the expenses are taken out of the fund raised by the poor rate. A county council may charge any expenses for higher education under the Act on any parish or parishes which, in the opinion of the council, are served by the school or college incurring the expense. Also a county council may, in respect of capital expenditure on account of provision or improvement of a public elementary school, charge not less than half or more than three-quarters on the parish or parishes served by the school.

Borrowing.—The Act permits borrowing for education as for other local government purposes, *i.e.*, repayment to be spread over 30 years. (The School Boards had power to spread the repayment over a period of 50 years. This power has, however, been repealed.) Any loans transferred to a council under the Act will, for the purpose of the limitation of the borrowing powers of the council, be treated as money borrowed under the Act.

(iv.) Local Education Authorities :—

(I) ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTIES.

County.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors.	Co-opted Members.	Women	Director or Secretary.	Address.
England—Bedford	76	43	32	9	2	F. Spooner	Bedford.
Berks	68	31	20	9	2	W. C. F. Anderson	Reading.
Bucks	68	35	25	8	2	C. G. Watkins	Aylesbury.
Cambridge	64	28	20	6	2	Austin Keen	Cambridge.
Cheshire	78	54	42	10	2	R. P. Ward	Chester.
Cornwall	88	42	32	8	2	F. R. Pascoe	Truro.
Cumberland	89	40	33	5	2	C. C. Hodgson, M.A.	Carlisle.
Derby	80	39-42	28	9 to 12	2	Evan W. Small, M.A.	Derby.
Devon	103	48	32	13	3	J. F. Young, M.A.	Exeter.
Dorset	176	34	24	8	2	—	Dorchester.
Durham	92	32, 36, 24, 27, or 40	30	6 or	1 to 4	J. A. L. Robson A. J. Dawson	Durham.
Essex	106	47	32	12	3	J. H. Nicholas, M.A.	Chelmsford.
Gloucester	76	60	40	19	1	H. W. Household, M.A.	Gloucester.
Hampshire	80	50	32	14	4	D. T. Cowan	Winchester.
Hereford	68	40	28	10	2	J. Wiltshire	Hereford.
Herts	72	48	28	18	2	A. R. S. Hallidie	Hertford.
Hunts	52	33	23	8	2	S. G. Cook, M.A.	Huntingdon.
Isle of Ely	56	32	24	6	2	J. H. Haigh	Wisbech.
Isle of Wight	40	19	13	4	2	F. G. Flux	Newport, I. of W.
Kent	96	40	28	10	2	F. W. Crook, B.A.	44, Bedford Row, W.C.
Lancaster	140	72	56	14	2	Dr. H. L. Snape	Preston.
Leicester	72	46	34	10	2	W. A. Brockington, M.A.	Leicester.
Lincoln—Holland	56	28	19	8	1	A. A. Crabtree	Spalding.
Kesteven	64	22	16	4	2	Hudson Donaldson	Grantham.
Lindsey	64	24	18	5	1	S. M. Grant	Lincoln.
London	137	50	38	7	5	*Educational Adviser*— Dr. Wm. Garnett *Education Officer*— R. Blair, M.A.	Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.
Middlesex	72	35	27	5	3	B. S. Gott	Westminster, S.W.
Monmouth	65	44-48	41	1	2	T. G. James	Newport.
Norfolk	76	36	9	24	3	W. V. Bushell	Norwich.
Northampton	73	30	24	4	2	J. L. Holland, B.A.	Northampton.
„ Soke of Peterboro'	40	21	14	5	2	W. J. Deacon	Peterborough.
Northumberland	80	35	24	9	2	C. Williams	Newcastle.
Notts	68	38	26	10	2	C. J. Bristowe	Nottingham.
Oxford	60	27	18	7	2	P. Elford, M.A.	Oxford.
Rutland	28	25	17	7	1	E. W. Axtell-Gardener, B.A.	Oakham.
Scilly, Isles of	25	11	7	2	2	E. N. V. Moyle	St. Mary's.
Shropshire	68	38	29	7	2	E. C. Peele	Shrewsbury.
Somerset	88	42	28	10	4	C. H. Bothamley	Weston-super-Mare.
Stafford	89	52	36	13	3	G. Balfour, M.A.	Stafford.
Suffolk, East	76	37	27	8	2	W. E. Watkins	Ipswich.
„ West	64	32	24	6	2	F. R. Hughes	Bury St. Edmunds.
Surrey	76	33-37	25-27	8-10	3	Ramsay Nares	Kingston.
Sussex, East	68	30	21	7	2	E. Young	Lewes.
„ West	60	27	18	6	3	L. Thompson	Horsham.
Warwick	76	33	22	9	2	Bolton King	Warwick.
Westmorland	56	36	25	9	2	C. J. R. Tipper, B.Sc.	Kendal.
Wilts	80	32	22	8	2	W. Pullinger, M.A.	Trowbridge.
Worcester	76	121	84	37	3	A. W. Priestley	Worcester.
Yorkshire, E. Riding	69	30	20	8	2	J. J. Bickersteth	Beverley.
„ North „	80	42	26	13	3	J. C. Wrigley	Northallerton.
„ West „	120	48	39	7	2	W. Vibart Dixon	Wakefield.
Wales—Anglesey	57	60	57	3	2	R. H. Williams	Anglesey.
Brecknock	60	60	45	10	5	G. Tudor	Brecon.
Cardigan	64	74	64	10	5	J. James, M.A.	Aberystwyth.
Carmarthen	64	25	18	5	2	J. W. Nicholas	Carmarthen.
Carnarvon	64	30	24	5	1	E. R. Davies	Carnarvon.
Denbigh	64	36	27	7	2	J. C. Davies, M.A.	Ruthin.
Flint	56	67	56	9	2	J. Bevan Evans, M.A.	Mold.
Glamorgan	88	30	24	5	1	Dr. J. James, M.A.	Cardiff.
Merioneth	56	36	27	6	3	H. Hadyn Jones	Towyn.
Montgomery	56	56	36	18	2	L. Phillips	Newtown.
Pembroke	64	32	20	10	2	H. E. H. James	Haverfordwest.
Radnor	32	33	25	4	4	H. V. Vaughan	Llandrindod Wells.

(2) COUNTY BOROUGHS.

County Borough.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.
					Women	
Barrow-in-Furness	32	27	17	8	2	A. Hawkridge.
Bath	56	27	18	7	2	F. D. Wardle.
Birkenhead	56	25	16	8	1	R. T. Jones.
Birmingham	72	33	19	11	3	J. A. Palmer.
Blackburn	56	33	17	14	2	A. H. Whipple, M.A.
Blackpool	48	26	16	8	2	F. G. Plant.
Bolton	96	41	24	15	2	F. Wilkinson.
Bootle	40	33	17	14	2	F. K. Bootle.
Bournemouth	44	24	16	6	2	F. W. Ibbett.
Bradford	84	31	29	0	2	Vacant.
Brighton	56	28	19	7	2	E. Hackforth.
Bristol	84	31	21	8	2	W. Avery-Adams.
Burnley	48	30	20	9	1	E. Jones.
Burton-upon-Trent	32	19	12	5	2	—
Bury	40	27 to 30	25	0 to 3	2	R. Wilkinson, B.A.
Canterbury	24	15	11	2	2	H. Fielding.
Cardiff	40	25 to 28	23	0 to 3	2	J. J. Jackson.
Chester	40	27	18	7	2	A. E. Lovell, M.A.
Coventry	48	25	15	8	2	F. Horner, B.A.
Croydon	48	31	19	10	2	J. Smyth.
Derby	64	21	14	6	1	W. Cooper.
Devonport	60	27	17	8	2	W. H. Crang.
Dudley	40	21	15	5	1	J. M. Wynne.
Eastbourne	32	25	15	8	2	H. W. Fovargue.
Exeter	56	32	22	8	2	H. J. Morgan.
Gateshead	40	30	21	7	2	R. T. Edington.
Gloucester	40	20	15	4	1	P. B. Cooke.
Great Yarmouth	48	21	14	5	2	F. W. Wroughton.
Grimsby	48	33	28	3	2	D. Chandler.
Halifax	60	20 to 23	18	0 to 3	2	W. H. Ostler.
Hastings	40	26	15	11	2	P. O. Buswell.
Huddersfield	60	26	18	8	2	O. Bamforth.
Ipswich	40	18	11	6	1	J. H. Hume.
Kingston-upon-Hull	64	36	27	7	2	Dr. J. T. Riley.
Leeds	64	24	17	7	2	W. Packer.
Leicester	64	31	21	8	2	T. Groves.
Lincoln	24	24	16	7	1	R. C. Minton.
Liverpool	120	52	34	15	3	J. Legge.
Manchester	104	33	20	11	2	J.H.Reynolds&C.H.Wyatt
Merthyr Tydfil	32	34	32	0	2	E. Stephens.
Middlesbrough	40	21	14	6	1	J. S. Calvert.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	64	30	21	8	1	A. C. Coffin.
Newport (Mon.)	40	20	18	—	2	A. A. Newman.
Northampton	36	21	16	3	2	S. Beattie.
Norwich	64	21	14	5	2	H. Ramage & D. O. Holme.
Nottingham	64	32	24	6	2	W. J. Abel, B.A.
Oldham	48	25	17	7	1	J. Rennie.
Oxford	60	25	18	5	2	R. Bacon.
Plymouth	56	27	19	6	2	E. C. Cook.
Portsmouth	56	24	18	5	1	J. J. Bascombe & H. E. Curtis.
Preston	48	32	20	10	2	A. J. Berry, M.A.
Reading	40	22	15	5	2	H. T. Pugh.
Rochdale	44	25 to 27	16	9 to 11	1	E. J. Holden.
Rotherham	24	17	13	4	2	—
St. Helens	37	47	37	8	2	J. J. Broomhead.
Salford	64	30	18	10	2	O. Duthie, B.A.
Sheffield	64	43	24	17	2	G. S. Baxter.
Smethwick	24	21	14	5	2	A. H. Sears.
Southampton	52	30	20	10	1	J. Cruickshank.
Southport	40	19	15	2 to 3	1 to 2	J. E. Jarratt.
South Shields	40	24	16	6	2	A. E. Leete.
Stockport	64	36	24	10	2	A. Lawton, B.A.
Stoke-on-Trent	24	18	10	6	2	W. L. Copeland.
Sunderland	64	32	22	9	1	H. Reed.
Swansea	40	25 to 28	23	0 to 3	2	A. W. Halden.
Tynemouth	24	18	12	5	1	J. W. Lambton.
Walsall	32	13	7	5	1	—
Warrington	37	37	21	15	1	J. M. Murray.
West Bromwich	24	22	13	8	1	J. E. Pickles, M.A.
West Ham	48	27	18	7	2	F. E. Hilleary.
West Hartlepool	32	25	16	8	1	J. R. Smith & J. G. Taylor
Wigan	40	39	26	11	2	J. W. Horne.
Wolverhampton	48	25	16	7	2	B. H. Preston.
Worcester	48	27	18	8	1	T. Duckworth & F. T. Spackman.
York	48	24	15	7	2	J. H. Mason.

(3) BOROUGHS (Over 10,000 population).

Borough.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.	Women	Director or Secretary.
Accrington	32	24	16	6	2	H. Aitken.
Ashton-under-Lyne	32	23	14	8	1	D. H. Wade.
Aston Manor	24	19	12	7	1	—
Bacup	24	19	12	5	2	W. Unwin.
Banbury	24	20	14	4	2	O. J. Stockton.
Bangor	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Barnsley	24	24	16	7	1	W. P. Donald.
Barnstaple	24	16	10	5	1	{S. W. F. Brown & G. W. P. Brown.
Batley	24	16	12	3	1	J. I. Wilson.
Bedford	24	21	14	5	2	S. C. George.
Berwick-upon-Tweed	24	18	12	5	1	R. Weddell.
Beverley	24	15	10	4	1	J. W. Mills.
Bexhill	18	16	10	4	2	A. B. Lawson.
Boston	24	18	12	4	2	G. Harliss.
Bridgwater	24	9 to 12	8	0 to 3	1	T. M. Reed.
Bridlington	24	15	12	2	1	G. G. O. Sutcliffe.
Brighouse	32	13 to 16	12	0 to 3	1	—
Bromley	16	22	12	8	2	G. Wall.
Bury St. Edmunds	24	21	12	7	2	A. H. Wakefield.
Cambridge	48	21	12	7	2	J. E. L. Whitehead.
Carlisle	40	22	14	6	2	A. H. Collingwood.
Carmarthen	24	13	7	4	2	T. Walters.
Chatham	24	21	14	5	2	J. Thompson.
Chelmsford	24	20	12	6	2	Thos. Dixon.
Cheltenham	24	25	15	8	2	W. Preston.
Chepping Wycombe	32	13	10	2	1	A. J. Clarke.
Chesterfield	24	15 to 17	9	5 to 7	1	C. J. Kerslake.
Chichester	25	Joint Committee with County Council.				
Chorley	32	24	15	8	1	J. Mills.
Clitheroe	17	16	10	4	2	(Vacant.)
Colchester	32	23	12	11	4	C. E. Denton.
Colne	24	18	12	5	1	H. Hartley.
Congleton	24	17	10	7	1	H. Latham.
Crewe	28	21	14	7	2	H. D. Struthers.
Darlington	24	21	14	5	2	A. C. Boyle.
Darwen	24	23	12	9	2	W. Bretherick.
Deal	24	17	10	6	1	A. C. Brown.
Dewsbury	24	15	9	4	2	S. G. Bibby.
Doncaster	24	12	10	1	1	R. A. H. Tovey.
Dover	24	23 to 25	13	9 to 11	1	R. Knocker.
Dukinfield	24	17	12	4	1	J. Moorhouse.
Durham	24	15 to 18	10 to 12	4 to 5	1	W. R. Wilson.
Ealing	24	23	13	8	2	J. B. Johnson.
East Ham	15	25	20	5	1	H. C. Padgett.
East Retford	24	19	10	7	2	W. P. Jones.
Eccles	24	19	11	6	2	S. H. Neave.
Falmouth	26	16	10	4	2	W. Jenkins.
Faversham	16	19 to 22	16	1 to 4	2	A. Tassell.
Folkestone	29	21	12 to 13	8	1	A. H. Gardner.
Gillingham	15	21	12	8	1	—
Glossop	24	36	24	10	2	J. Walkden.
Grantham	17	24	16	7	1	A. H. Malim.
Gravesend	24	20	12	6	2	C. E. Hatten.
Guildford	16	27	14	12	1	F. S. Toswill.
Harrogate	32	24	15	7	2	J. T. Taylor.
Hartlepool	24	21	13	6	2	J. G. Taylor.
Harwich	11	15 or 17	10	3 or 5	2	G. D. Hugh-Jones.
Haslingden	24	22	14	6	2	W. Musgrove.
Hemel Hempsted	24	15	10	3	2	L. Smeathman.
Hereford	24	16	9	5	2	T. Lewis.
Heywood	24	18	14	2	2	W. A. Heywood.
Hornsey	24	21	14	5	2	W. L. Freeman.
Hove	40	17	11	4	2	S. G. Dancy.
Hyde	24	16	10	4	2	T. Brownson.
Ilkeston	24	13	10	2	1	W. Lissett.
Jarrow	24	17	11	5	1	T. H. Spencer.
Keighley	24	20	15	4	1	H. Midgley.
Kendal	24	23	14	7	2	J. Bolton.
Kidderminster	24	13	9	3	1	W. M. Roden.
King's Lynn (secondary)	25	21	11	9	1	H. M. Howard, B.A.
King's Lynn (elementary)	25	15	9	5	1	H. M. Howard, B.A.

BOROUGHS—continued.

Borough.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Director or Secretary.
					Women	
Kingston-upon-Thames	32	27	14	11	2	H. A. Winser.
Lancaster	32	24	16	6	2	W. French, M.A.
Leigh	32	25	14	9	2	J. Ward, B.A.
Lewes	24	18	12	5	1	C. H. Morris.
Loughborough	24	15	10	4	1	E. A. Jarratt.
Lowestoft	32	21	14	5	2	R. B. Nicholson.
Luton	24	15	10	4	1	W. Hoyle.
Macclesfield	48	27	18	8	1	F. R. Oldfield.
Maidenhead	16	24	15	7	1	J. B. Markham.
Maidstone	24	21	14	6	1	S. L. Monckton.
Mansfield	15	15	11	3	1	J. H. White.
Margate	16	15	9	5	1	L. Hill.
Middleton	24	20	13	6	1	R. Parkes.
Morecambe	18	11	6	4	1	T. Barrow.
Morley	28	13 to 15	12	0 to 3	1	R. Brown.
Mossley	24	18	13	4	1	J. Hyde.
Neath	16	9 to 11	7	1 to 3	1	A. R. Thomas.
Nelson	24	19	13	5	1	W. C. Murgatroyd.
Newark	24	30	24	4	2	H. H. Osborn.
Newbury	24	18	12	4	2	F. Q. Louch.
Newcastle-under-Lyme	24	14	8	5	1	W. P. Bentley.
Newport (I.W.)	24	12	8	3	1	F. D. Shields.
Nuneaton	12	18	12	5	1	F. S. Clay.
Ossett	16	18 to 23	16	0 to 5	2	E. Lucas.
Pembroke	24	15	10	4	1	R. D. Lowless.
Penzance	24	16	10	4	2	T. H. Cornish.
Peterborough	24	18	12	4	2	H. Wilson.
Pontefract	24	16	9	6	1	W. Haddock.
Poole	24	15	9	4	2	C. Lisby.
Pudsey	25	17	9	7	1	G. Haynes.
Ramsgate	24	15	10	4	1	E. B. Sharpley.
Rawtenstall	24	21	13	7	1	J. Whalley.
Reigate	24	27	14	11	2	C. J. Grece, LL.D.
Richmond (Surrey)	40	27	16	9	2	H. Sagar.
Rochester	24	21	12	8	1	A. Kennette.
Royal Leamington Spa	32	21	14	5	2	L. Rawlinson.
Ryde	24	15	9	5	1	E. Hunt.
St. Albans	16	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Salisbury	24	23	12	8	3	G. Harris.
Scarborough	24	13	9	3	1	W. Ascough.
Shrewsbury	40	24	16	7	1	H. C. Clarke.
Southend-on-Sea	24	19	13	5	1	R. Langton.
Stafford	32	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Stalybridge	32	20	12	7	1	J. W. Sinister.
Stockton-on-Tees	40	21	14	6	1	J. Tweedy.
Sutton Coldfield	24	18	10	8	2	T. V. Holbeche.
Swindon	48	21	14	5	2	W. Seaton.
Taunton	24	21	12	8	1	G. H. Kite.
Thornaby-on-Tees	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Tiverton	24	12	7	5	1	E. F. C. Clarke.
Todmorden	24	18	12	5	1	J. Whitehead.
Torquay	36	18	11	6	1	—
Truro	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Tunbridge Wells	18	19	12	4	3	W. C. Cripps.
Wakefield	36	23	14	7	2	Percy Glover.
Wallasey	30	21	12	7	2	T. Samuel, B.A.
Wallsend	24	24	16	6	2	M. W. Graham.
Warwick	24	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Wednesbury	16	15	10	4	1	E. F. Knowles.
Wenlock	32	21	14	5	2	A. H. Thorn-Pudsey.
Weymouth & Melcombe Regis	32	22	13	7	2	G. P. Symes, B.C.L.
Whitehaven	24	15	10	4	1	W. D. P. Field.
Widnes	24	20	12	7	1	G. H. Danby.
Wimbledon	18	20	12	5	3	A. Steele Sheldon.
Winchester	24	21	12	7	2	W. Bailey.
Windsor, (New)	24	23	18	8	2	W. Baxter.
Workington	23	18	12	5	1	E. J. Hepworth.
Worthing	24	21	14	5	2	W. Verrall.
Wrexham	17	24	16	7	1	T. Bury.
Yeovil	16	15	8	6	1	C. W. Custard.

(4) URBAN DISTRICTS (Population over 20,000)

Urban District.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.	Women	Director or Secretary.
Aberdare	15	16 to 21	15	0 to 5	1	J. Morris.
Abertillery	18	18 to 21	18	2	1	C. W. Carpenter.
Acton	15	17	10	5	2	F. A. Everitt.
Aldershot	15	17	10	6	1	N. Clinton.
Barking Town	12	21	14	6	1	J. T. Edwards.
Barry	12	25	12	12	1	T. B. Tordoff.
Beckenham	19	19	11	6	2	F. Stevens.
Bilston	15	16	10	4	2	F. M. Cooper.
Blyth	21	18	10	5	1	H. T. Rutherford.
Cannock	12	13	9	3	1	J. P. Gardner.
Chadderton	18	18	12	5	1	J. Whitehead.
Chiswick	18	12	8	3	1	E. F. Collins.
Coseley	20	18	12	4	2	F. J. C. Poole.
Ebbw Vale	12	22	12	0 to 9	1	T. Hughes.
Edmonton	15	17 to 19	15	0 to 2	2	J. Moule.
Enfield	12	17	10	6	1	N. Hepworth.
Erith	15	17	9	4	2	A. T. Flux.
Farnworth	18	16	9	6	1	W. Tyldsley.
Felling	12	18	12	5	1	G. Bolam.
Finchley	12	14	8	5	1	H. Stevens.
Gosport and Alverstoke	27	23	15	6	2	G. R. Walker.
Handsworth	15	15	19	5	1	—
Hebburn	12	27	18	8	1	A. Robson.
Hendon	15	15	9	5	1	J. Anderson.
Heston & Isleworth	20	17	12	4	1	H. J. Baker.
Hindley	15	21	12	7	2	T. Robey.
Ilford	18	21	14	7	1	W. S. Torbitt, M.A.
Ince-in-Makerfield	15	22	15	6	1	A. F. Howgate.
Kettering	20	16	12	3	1	F. W. Bull.
King's Norton & Northfield	18	40	28	12	1	J. J. Bailey.
Leyton	24	18	14	3	1	K. Vincent.
Llanelly	18	13 to 15	11	0 to 2	2	J. W. Watkins.
Mountain Ash	20	20	12	6	2	A. Morgan.
Oldbury	18	18	13	5	2	S. Vernon, LL.B.
Penge	18	21	12	7	2	C. G. Liddle.
Pontypridd	18	19	15	3	1	D. M. Jones.
Radcliffe	24	23	14	8	1	S. Mills.
Rhondda	30	36	30	5	1	W. G. Howell.
Rowley Regis	15	18	12	4	2	D. Wright.
Shipley	15	15	8	6	1	W. Popplestone.
Stretford	18	24	18	5	1	G. H. Abrahams.
Swinton & Pendlebury	12	20	12	7	1	W. T. Postlethwaite, LL.B.
Tipton	24	24	18	4	2	E. Richards.
Tottenham	18	18	11	6	1	W. Mallinson.
Twickenham	24	21	14	5	2	H. J. Saunders.
Walthamstow	22	24	15	8	1	T. W. Liddiard.
Waterloo with Seaforth	18	24	13	10	1	J. I. Thompson.
Watford	18	Powers relinquished to County Council.				
Willesden	21	27	18	8	1	F. Jobbins.
Wood Green	12	12	7	4	1	J. Rushforth.
Wolstanton United	—	15	8	7	1	E. Hollingshead.

(5) MINOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

Borough.	No. of Council.	No. of Committee.	Committee men who are Councillors	Co-opted Members.		Secretary or Clerk.
					Women	
Bishop's Castle	16	11	9	3	2	E. Griffiths.
Bridgnorth	16	19	10	8	1	—
Denbigh	14	23	14	9	1	J. Parry Jones.
Devizes	24	15	8	5	2	W. H. Titcombe.
Ludlow	16	15	9	5	1	J. H. Williams.
Oswestry	24	16	10	5	1	G. W. Terrington.
Ripon	16	17	10	6	1	M. Kirkley.
Ruthin	16	24	16	7	1	—
Saffron Walden	16	12	6	5	1	W. Adams.
Stafford	32	21	13	5	1	T. Jackson.
Tamworth	16	11	6	4	2	J. Matthews.
Wells	16	14	8	4	2	C. H. Bothamley.
Wenlock	31	23	12	7	1	F. H. Potts.
Wilton	15	9	6	2	1	D. Paul.
Urban District.						
Alsager	9	12	7	4	1	Miss M. Poole & Mrs. Nelson.
Ardsley	—	11	6	4	1	—
Ardsley East and West	12	9	6	2	1	A. Angus.
Ashton-in-Makerfield	15	16	9	5	2	A. Sykes.
Audley	12	15	9	4	2	J. T. Nelson.
Baildon	12	9	6	2	1	E. H. Steel.
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	9	7	5	1	1	W. Blackburn.
Barnes	21	12	7	4	1	T. Goodale.
Barnoldswick	12	11	6	3	2	B. Thornton.
Bingley	—	10	6	3	1	—
Bolton-upon-Dearne	9	11	6	4	1	W. R. Hudson.
Brierley Hill	18	17	9	7	1	—
Brownhills	12	15	9	5	1	—
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn	12	17	9	7	1	T. Jones.
Elland	—	9	6	2	1	—
Erdington	—	17	11	3	3	W. Ashford.
Featherstone	—	15	8	6	1	—
Foot's Cray	—	11	6	5	2	A. E. Leonard.
Gainsborough	—	17	9	7	1	D. M. Robbs.
Guiseley	9	11	6	4	1	M. Rennard.
Hampton	15	15	10	4	2	E. Cozens.
Hampton Wick	9	9	5	3	1	H. Fawssett.
Handsworth	—	9	6	2	1	—
Heanor	18	11	6	4	1	H. C. Preston.
Hebden Bridge & District Joint	—	14	8	6	1	J. E. Craven.
Horsforth	15	12	9	2	1	E. H. Steel.'
Hoyland Nether	12	9	6	2	1	D. Paul.
Knottingley	9	13	7	5	1	C. Harris.
Leek	24	15	8	6	1	—
Long Eaton	15	15	9	4	2	G. H. Brown.
Methley	12	11	6	4	1	B. Leap.
Mexborough	—	9	5	2	2	—
Newmarket	16	11	6	3	2	S. J. Ennion.
Otley	12	11	6	4	1	T. W. Padgett.
Rawdon	—	8	5	2	1	—
Rawmarsh & Greasboro' Joint	—	16	12	4	1	J. W. Bellamy.
Ripley (Derby)	15	15	8	7	1	G. M. Capon.
Saddleworth	17	13	8	4	1	E. T. Woodhead.
Selby	12	10	6	3	1	B. Sheard.
Silsden	—	8	5	2	1	—
Smallthorne	—	10	7	3	1	G. Phillips.
Sowerby Bridge	12	13	7	5	1	J. H. Hoyle.
Springhead	12	8	5	2	1	E. T. Woodhead.
Stanley, Yorks	12	10	6	3	1	A. Angus.
Stocksbridge	12	11	6	4	1	W. Hague.
Stone	15	14	8	5	1	—
Swadlincote District	15	11	6	4	1	J. Hibberd.
Swinton	—	9	6	2	1	—
Tonbridge	16	17	9	6	2	A. H. Neve.
Trawden	12	13	7	5	1	H. Lee.
Trowbridge	21	29	15	11	3	A. Randall.
Turton	21	12	7	3	2	J. B. Goulburn.
Uttoxeter	15	16	9	4	3	—
Wath-upon-Dearne	9	13	7	5	1	S. Marshall.
Westbury	16	11	6	3	2	J. Callaway.
Weybridge	—	15	9	6	2	R. Ellwood.
Whitwood	—	11	8	3	1	V. Hulme.
Willenhall	15	16	9	6	1	G. Baker.
Wombwell	16	11	6	5	3	H. J. King.
Yeadon	—	9	6	2	1	—

V. Scotland. (A) Elementary.—The following table gives comparative statistics of school attendance:—

	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Scholars on Registers (at end of school year) ..	806,737	811,000	812,346	826,223
Average attendance	706,062	711,228	712,076	727,244
Percentage of average attendance to scholars on Registers	87·37	87·70	87·66	88·02
Infants, *i.e.*, scholars under seven, on Registers	158,903	161,148	162,822	166,167
Older scholars, *i.e.*, scholars above seven, on Registers	647,834	649,852	649,524	660,056

Rate of Progress.—The following table shows, in a comparative form, the rate of progress since the Act of 1872:—

	Years.							
	1872.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
ESTIMATED POPULATION...	3,395,802	3,705,314	4,109,275	4,324,944	4,723,539	4,775,498	4,828,028	4,881,136
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS—								
Day Schools	1,979	3,064	3,076	3,104	3,125	3,138	3,143	3,331
Higher Grade Schools ...	—	—	—	31	137	147	169	
ACCOMMODATION—								
Day Schools	281,688	602,054	714,865	893,842	978,109	987,670	999,482	1,054,196
Higher Grade Schools ...	—	—	—	9,292	31,742	34,242	36,143	
AVERAGE NUMBER ON THE REGISTERS DURING YEAR—								
Day Schools	—	534,428	664,466	753,287	788,850	792,823	792,495	826,223
Higher Grade Schools	—	—	—	3,271	19,319	20,872	21,839	
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE—								
Day Schools	213,549	404,618	512,690	626,089	688,912	692,761	692,144	727,244
Higher Grade Schools ...	—	—	—	2,949	17,150	18,467	19,932	
NUMBER OF—								
Certificated Teachers .	2,566	5,330	7,745	10,845	14,186	15,021	16,019	17,011
Assistant ,, ...	—	444	1,320	2,418	2,794	2,614	2,129	2,035
Pupil ,, ...	3,642	4,582	3,883	3,926	4,323	3,585	1,896	807

The cost of "maintenance" per child in average attendance was £3 10s. 6¼d.

Average Salaries of Certificated Teachers:—

DENOMINATIONS.	MASTERS.							
	Principal.			Assistant.			Total.	
	Average Salaries.	Number on which Average is taken.	Number provided with House, or Rent free.	Average Salaries.	Number on which Average is taken.	Number provided with House, or Rent free.	Average Salaries.	
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Public Schools	187 9 9	2,266	1,480	134 0 1	2,484	4	159 10 5	
Church of Scotland	102 6 8	3	1	—	—	—	102 6 8	
Free Church	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Episcopal	152 14 3	28	12	119 13 4	3	—	149 10 4	
Roman Catholic	148 0 4	68	6	97 7 2	84	2	120 0 5	
Undenominational Schools	249 12 5	21	9	134 18 1	31	2	181 4 7	
Total	186 7 11	2,386	1,508	132 16 4	2,602	8	158 8 11	

Denominations.	Mistresses.							
	Principal.			Assistant.			Total.	
	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Public Schools ...	95 11 10	1,177	479	81 2 11	9,244	51	82 15 7	
Church of Scotland	89 12 0	5	3	67 0 0	4	—	79 11 1	
Free Church	80 0 0	1	—	65 0 0	1	—	72 10 0	
Episcopal	88 13 2	44	10	64 10 8	114	1	71 5 1	
Roman Catholic ...	93 0 9	208	17	73 11 11	948	4	77 1 10	
Undenominational Schools	89 0 0	40	17	81 3 11	123	—	83 2 3	
Total	94 16 4	1,475	526	80 5 6	10,434	56	82 1 6	

School Supply.—The following table shows the classification of schools on the Annual Grant List in the last three years as compared with that of 1872:—

	1872.	1905.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Public	—	2,903	2,922	2,951	2,979
Church of Scotland	1,311*	18	18	11	9
Free Church...	523	6	6	1	1
Episcopal	46	62	61	59	57
Roman Catholic	22	208	213	218	220
Undenominational and other schools	— †	65	65	72	65
Total	1,902	3,252	3,285	3,312	3,331

* Including parish (now public) schools, vested in the School Boards by Section 23 of the Act of 1872.
† Included with Church of Scotland and Free Church prior to 1879.

Teaching Staff.—The number of schools under inspection in 1909 was 3,331, with an average attendance of 727,244 children. The staff provided for the instruction of these scholars was made up as follows:—

	Total No. of Teachers.
1. Certificated Teachers—	
(*a*) Trained, Male 4,071, Female 6,966 = 11,037	
(*b*) Untrained ,, 917, ,, 4,943 = 5,860	... 16,897
2. Provisionally Certificated Teachers (Art. 60, Code of 1906)—	
Male 19, Female 95	... 114
3. Assistant Teachers (Art. 79, Code of 1906)—	
Qualified under—	
(*a*) Art. 79 (*a*) Male 45, Female 628 = 673	
(*b*) ,, 79 (*b*) ,, 45, ,, 12 = 57	... 2,030
(*c*) ,, 79 (*c*) ,, 108, ,, 1,192 = 1,300	
4. Female Assistants (Art. 32 (c) 3, Code 1905)	... 15
5. ,, ,, (Art. 75)	... 5
6. Pupil Teachers—Male 165, Female 642	... 807
Total number of Teachers of all grades	... 19,868

(B) Secondary and Technical Education.—The experience of the past year has made it abundantly clear that the passing of the Education (Scotland) Act of 1908 may justly be regarded as marking an important epoch in the history of Scottish education. That Act, while it made no fundamental change in the educational system of Scotland, consolidated the important educational developments of recent years and provided a basis for further developments in response to the new or newly appreciated needs of the times. The following is a brief *résumé* of the position established by the Act of 1908, as regards both educational organisation and the bodies and authorities responsible for its working.

To take the latter first: School Boards, popularly elected for each parish or burgh, or for combinations thereof, remain as before, the fundamental authorities for education in Scotland. Section 27 of the Act, however, assimilated the School Board franchise to the Parish Council franchise, and Section 22 gave additional facilities for the combination of existing School Board districts into larger areas. The former section does not take effect till the School Board elections of 1911, but under the latter very valuable section many representations have been received and are under consideration, and a few combinations have already been effected by voluntary arrangement or by Order of the Department as provided in the section.

It is, however, improbable that this policy of combination of School Board areas can be carried very far; and, however active individual School Boards may be within their own areas, it is clear that there are educational functions which transcend the sphere of the ordinary School Board and require for their discharge bodies of another sort. This is so, particularly, in the sphere of Secondary Education. With the rise in the standard of Secondary Education, as indicated by the requirements of the Preliminary Examination of the Universities, and by the Leaving Certificate of the Department, it is neither possible nor desirable—with existing areas—that each School Board should make full provision of Secondary Education for its own district. That duty will fall to be discharged by School Boards which are more favourably situated than their neighbours. But at the same time a body is needed which will co-ordinate the efforts (in the matter of Secondary Education) of all the Boards of a given district, provide means for the better maintenance of the central Secondary Schools, and facilitate the attendance at them of pupils from out-lying districts. Such bodies are provided in the Burgh and County Committees on Secondary Education established for certain areas under Section 16 (2) of the Act. These are composite bodies, consisting in the main of representatives of the various School Boards of the area, with additional members representative of the managers of the Intermediate and Secondary Schools of the district (whether School Board or voluntary schools) and of County and Burgh Councils.

Even in the sphere of Primary Education these Committees are capable of discharging highly useful duties. There are certain educational services which cannot always be properly or economically organised on the basis of individual School Board areas; examples of such services are the provision for medical inspection of school children, and the supply of expert teachers of special subjects that lie outside the competence of the ordinary staff of a small school. It is to be noted that the Committees do not for the most part exercise any functions of direct management, and they may best be regarded as organs of co-operative action on the part of School Boards.

But there are still other educational services which are relative to the country as a whole, and which transcend the province even of Burgh or County Committees. Of these the outstanding example is the training of teachers for the service of the schools —not of any particular district—but of Scotland as a whole. This service till recent times was discharged exclusively by Church organisations. But in 1905 the Presbyterian Churches consented to transfer their functions and interests in the matter to Provincial Committees instituted in connection with each of the four Scottish Universities, and containing representatives of School Boards within a given "Province," as well as of the University of the "Province," and of other bodies interested in the training of teachers. After the constitution of the Burgh and County Committees already referred to, the Provincial Committees were reconstituted on the basis of these Committees.

There are other bodies, viz., the Governors of the "Central Institutions," who exercise functions analogous to those of the Provincial Committees, and, like them, contain for the most part representatives of the various Burgh and County Committees of their "Province."

The educational system administered by those various bodies, so far as general education is concerned, is thus described in the prefatory note to the Code:—

"For the purpose of these and other regulations of the Department, it will be found convenient to use a classification of schools based solely on distinction of curriculum.

"Of the designations at present in common use, the term 'Elementary,' as defined in the English Education Act of 1870, is not strictly applicable to any class of school in Scotland. The term 'Higher Grade' connotes a school receiving grants under the Code, and is, therefore, restricted in its application. The term 'Higher Class' comes originally from the Education Act of 1872, and is mainly of historical interest, having no necessary relation to the character of the work done in the schools so designated.

"The following nomenclature is now in use:—

"*Primary School.*—A school, or a department of a school, giving an education based entirely upon English to pupils who are, as a rule, below the age of 14. A Primary School may contain individual pupils, or small sections of scholars, who are being instructed on the lines of an Intermediate School.

"*Intermediate School.*—A school providing at least a three years' course of instruction in Languages, Mathematics, Science, and such other subjects as may from time to time be deemed suitable for pupils who, on entering, have reached the stage of attainment in elementary subjects indicated in Article 29 I. of the Code ('Qualifying Examination').

"*Secondary School.*—A school providing at least a five years' course of instruction, as aforesaid, beyond the Qualifying Examination stage.

"An Intermediate School corresponds generally to a Higher Grade School, but there are some higher class schools which may fall into this category.

"A Secondary School corresponds generally to a higher class school, but there are some Higher Grade schools which have developed, or in suitable circumstances may be expected to develop, a complete Secondary School course.

"An Intermediate School should retain its pupils until at least the age of 15-16, and the normal attainments of the pupils at that age should be those indicated by the Intermediate Certificate.

"A Secondary School should retain its pupils till at least the age of 17-18, and no pupil who has not qualified for the award of some form of Leaving Certificate or for one of the alternative Technical or Commercial Certificates, can be held to have completed the course satisfactorily.

"Though the education of the Intermediate School is of the nature of Secondary, as distinguished from Primary, Education, the choice of subjects and the relative importance to be given to them at various stages of the curriculum may properly vary within certain limits, according as the school is one providing a three years' course or one providing a five years' course. The curriculum of each type of school should be so arranged as to present, at the age at which the pupils normally leave, a certain unity and completeness.

"On the other hand, it is important that as between the Secondary School and the various Intermediate Schools of the same district there should be no unnecessary divergence of curriculum in the earlier stages, so that transference from the one to the other may not be impeded."

This system of general education is supplemented by provision for the specialised education of adolescents and adults under the regulations of the Continuation Class Code, culminating in the work of the specially selected Central Institutions (Technical Colleges, Agricultural Colleges, Schools of Art, &c.)whose function is to focus the work of the Continuation Classes, and to provide the highest possible instruction in the arts and sciences underlying the practice of skilled occupations.

Higher Grade Schools.—The following table shows the growth since 1900 in the number of Higher Grade Schools or Departments, the number of scholars on the registers of these, and the average attendance:—

Year.	Number of Schools.	Accommodation.	Average Number of Scholars on Registers.	Average Attendance.			
				1st Year's Course.	2nd Year's Course.	Beyond 2nd Year.	Total.
1900	27	7,740	2,832	1,606	604	351	2,561
1901	34	9,721	3,518	1,712	1,053	505	3,270
1902	35	10,103	4,327	2,209	1,006	606	3,821
1903	36	10,299	5,157	2,663	1,223	662	4,548
1904	74	18,965	10,453	6,650	2,137	1,320	10,107
1905	121	28,267	16,291	7,937	4,340	2,231	14,508
1906	137	31,742	19,319	8,664	5,086	3,400	17,150
1907	147	34,242	20,872	8,734	5,719	4,014	18,467
1908	169	36,143	21,839	9,634	6,018	4,280	19,932
1909	182	38,390	23,893	10,243	6,948	4,927	22,118

Central Institutions.—The Central Institutions may be said to form the crown of the Continuation Class system. The following is a list of such institutions at work in 1908-09:—

Aberdeen and North of Scotland College of Agriculture.
Aberdeen Gordon's College and Gray's School of Art.
Dundee Technical Institute.
Edinburgh and East of Scotland College of Agriculture.
Edinburgh College of Art.
Edinburgh Heriot-Watt College.
Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College.
Glasgow Athenæum Commercial College.
Glasgow School of Art.
Leith Nautical College.
The West of Scotland Agricultural College.

The Supply of Teachers.—The Regulations for the Preliminary Education, etc., of Teachers, which were first issued in 1906, superseded those Articles of the Day School Code which formerly dealt with the qualifications and recognition of teachers. It is the object of these Regulations to secure that, at no distant date, the schools of Scotland shall be staffed entirely by fully trained teachers. The present position is that, of the 19,061 teachers of all grades (excluding 807 pupil teachers) employed in schools under inspection in 1909, 16,897 were certificated teachers, but of these only 11,037 (or 57·9 per cent. of the whole number of teachers employed) were *trained* certificated teachers. The remainder had passed through the gate of the certificate examination.

VI. Ireland. (A) Elementary Education.—This is controlled by twenty Commissioners of National Education, with an office in Dublin.

School-houses and Teachers' Residences.—On the 31st December, 1909, there were 8,401 schools in operation made up as follows:—

Ordinary Schools	7,808
Convent ,,	342
Monastery ,,	54
Workhouse ,,	125
Model ,,	71
Fishery School	1
Total	8,401

Of these schools, 3,543 were vested schools, the remainder were non-vested. The vested schools include (*a*) those vested in the Commissioners, and (*b*) those vested in trustees, under deeds to which the Commissioners are a party, for the purpose of being maintained as National Schools.

The vested schools were distributed according to Provinces as follows:—

Provinces.	Number of Vested Schools.		
	Vested in Trustees.	Vested in the Commissioners.	Total.
Ulster	574	320	894
Munster	834	364	1,198
Leinster	451	71	522
Connaught	779	150	929
Total	2,638	905	3,543

Rate of Progress.—The following table shows for ten years—(*a*) the number of national schools in operation, (*b*) the average number of pupils on the rolls, (*c*) the average daily attendance, and (*d*) the percentage of the latter to the average number on the rolls:—

Year.	Number of Schools in Operation. (*a*)	Average Number of Pupils on Rolls. (*b*)	Average Daily Attendance. (*c*)	Percentage of Average Daily Attendance to Average Number on Rolls. (*d*)
1900	8,684	770,622	478,224	62·0
1901	8,692	754,028	482,031	63·9
1902	8,712	747,864	487,098	65·1
1903	8,720	741,795	482,480	65·0
1904	8,710	736,545	483,897	65·7
1905	8,659	742,457	500,489	67·4
1906	8,602	739,009	493,558	66·8
1907	8,538	732,460	485,979	66·3
1908	8,468	708,992	494,662	69·8
1909	8,401	704,528	501,107	71·7

The religious denominations of these pupils were as follows:—

505,481 or 74·42 per cent. were Roman Catholics.
81,654 or 12·02 ,, of the late Established Church.
76,723 or 11·30 ,, Presbyterians.
8,817 or 1·30 ,, Methodists.
6,560 or 0·96 ,, of other Denominations.

Model Schools.—The number of Model school establishments in operation at the end of the year was 30. These contain 71 separate departments, each in operation with its own distinct staff and organisation. The average number of pupils on the rolls of the Model schools for the year was 9,026. The average daily attendance of pupils at these schools for the year was 6,944. The percentage of the average daily attendance of day pupils for the year to the average number on the rolls was 76·9.

The staff of the model schools on 31st December, 1909, consisted of 71 principal teachers, 135 assistant teachers, 6 teachers of special subjects, 84 monitors, 75 pupil teachers, and 4 junior assistant mistresses.

Convent and Monastery Schools.—The numbers of these schools and the attendances for the year were as follows:—

Class of School.	Paid solely by Capitation.			Paid by Personal Salaries, &c.		
	Number of Schools.	Average Number of Pupils on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Number of Schools.	Average Number of Pupils on Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.
Convent	310	95,319	79,681	32	6,023	4,487
Monastery	2	1,024	767	52	9,142	6,848
Total	312	96,343	72,448	84	15,165	11,335

The teaching power in some convent schools is partly made up of lay assistants—383 in number—who, though not paid directly by the Board, are recognised under special conditions, and are granted valuable privileges in the matter of service, training, &c. The average number of pupils on the rolls of the convent and monastery national schools for the year was 111,508. The average daily attendance at these schools for the year was 83,783. The percentage of the average daily attendance of pupils to the average number on the rolls was 75·1.

Workhouse Schools.—The number of workhouse schools in connection with the Board on 31st December, 1909, was 128, of which 125 were in operation. The average number of pupils on the rolls of these workhouse schools during the year was 3,417, the total average daily attendance of pupils for the year was 2,922, and the average daily attendance of pupils of 3 to 15 years of age was 2,910.

Elementary Evening Schools.—During the session 1909-10, 446 Elementary Evening Schools were in operation. The subjects taught in these schools were as follows:—

Subject.	Number of Schools.	Subject.	Number of Schools.
English	439	Geometrical Drawing	21
Arithmetic	440	Geography	21
History	253	Shorthand and Typewriting	18
Irish	186	Cookery	29
Advanced Arithmetic and Algebra ...	55	French	9
Bookkeeping	166	Agriculture	2
Geometry and Mensuration	45	Model Drawing	4
Singing	20	Latin	2
Needlework	29	Elocution	5
Dressmaking	3	Painting	1
Hygiene (Health and Habits)... ...	160	Domestic Science	2
Drawing	13	Scale Drawing	1
Elementary Science	4	German	1

During the financial year payments amounting to £10,276 7s. 7d. were made to the evening schools.

Industrial School Pupils.—In 26 National Schools, pupils of Industrial Schools (certified under the Industrial Schools Act) were in attendance. The number of these pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year was 298 boys and 1,298 girls—total, 1,596; and the average daily attendance was for pupils of all ages, 1,548, and for those of 3 to 15 years of age, 1,481. The industrial pupils attending school are instructed in the same manner as the ordinary day pupils; but payment for their instruction is not made by the Board, but by the Industrial Schools Department.

Teaching Power.—The teachers in the service on 31st December, 1909, receiving personal salaries were as follows:—

Principals.		Assistants.		Total.	Junior Assistant Mistresses.	Work-mistresses.
Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			
4,489	3,468	1,246	3,638	12,841	2,231	172
7,957		4,884				
Gross Total 15,244						

There were also in the service 5 junior literary assistants and 44 industrial teachers.

Expenditure.—The expenditure on the schools and the payments to the teaching staffs from all sources amounted to £1,660,195 7s. 10d., as shown in the following table. This gives an average of £3 6s. 10d. for each child in average daily attendance during the year 1909.

	£ s. d.	£ s.
(*a*) From State Grants:—		
1. From the grant for Primary Education and from the Ireland Development Fund	1,453,942 13 10	
2. From the vote for the Board of Public Works:— Expenditure on building new schools and the enlargement, improvement, and repair of existing vested schools	65,155 19 2	
Total from State Grants		1,519,098 13 0
(*b*) From Local Sources:—		
Payments to the teachers	17,657 18 8	
New buildings, structural improvements, repairs, painting, &c., and school furniture	64,680 9 5	
Other expenditure	58,758 6 9	
Total from Local Sources		141,096 14 10
Total expenditure on the schools and teaching staffs		1,660,195 7 10
Rate per pupil from (*a*) State Grants		3 1 2
Rate per pupil from (*b*) Local Sources		0 5 8
Rate per pupil from all sources		3 6 10

The following table shows the expenditure from State grants on primary education in Ireland, from 1900-01 to 1909-10:—

Year.	Expenditure.				Rate per Pupil in average attendance (the pupils in Workhouse and Industrial Schools are excluded).
	From the Vote for Primary Education.	From Ireland Development Fund.	From the Vote for the Board of Public Works.	Total.	
	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
1900-1901	1,287,943	—	49,486	1,337,429	2 16 7
1901-1902	1,305,290	—	39,922	1,345,212	2 16 5
1902-1903	1,333,277	—	44,223	1,377,500	2 17 2
1903-1904	1,375,873	—	25,304	1,401,177	2 18 8½
1904-1905	1,389,611	16,779	31,114	1,437,504	3 0 0
1905-1906	1,390,833	36,265	39,165	1,466,263	2 19 2
1906-1907	1,381,829	45,914	24,430	1,452,173	2 19 5½
1907-1908	1,391,981	60,467	15,981	1,468,429	3 1 1
1908-1909	1,529,525	57,014	37,885	1,624,424	3 6 4
1909-1910	1,619,210	4,182	65,155	1,688,547	3 7 11

Compulsory Attendance Provisions of the Irish Education Act, 1892.—At the end of the year 1909, 220 School Attendance Committees existed, 89 in urban districts and 131 in rural districts. According to reports received from the committees, the provisions of the Act were enforced, during the year, by 217 of these committees.

Under the provisions of the Act, children over 6 and under 14, with certain exceptions, are required to attend school and to make 75 complete attendances in each half-year ending respectively the 30th June and the 31st December.

There are 41 towns having municipal government to which the provisions of the Act apply, but for which school attendance committees have not been appointed. There are 121 rural districts without school attendance committees.

(B) Secondary Education.—A Board of twenty Commissioners of Education administers certain educational endowments, which produce an annual revenue of £7,423. This amount is apportioned amongst eleven secondary schools, with a total accommodation and roll of 1,282 and 671 respectively. The Irish Intermediate Education Board is an examining body, and administers a large endowment and an annual income derived from local taxation duties. Students to the number of 8,530 were examined in 1904. Of these 5,398 were successful. The amount of the Preparatory Grade Prize Fund was £1,514. A sum of £1,187 15s. was allocated on bonuses to schools for choirs and orchestras favourably reported upon in practical music. This examination was held for the first time in 1904.

VII. Reformatory and Industrial Schools.—(A) Great Britain.—According to the fifty-third report of the Inspector of Reformatories and Industrial Schools in Great Britain, there were for the year ended 31st December, 1909, 43 reformatories (including one ship), all of which were under voluntary management; 140 industrial schools, six of these being ships. There were also 10 short-term industrial and 19 day industrial schools. There were in addition 31 certified auxiliary homes in connection with industrial schools, 25 for boys and six for girls. The total number of juveniles under detention in the three classes of residential schools at the close of 1909 was 26,011—namely 20,995 boys, and 5,016 girls. Those in attendance at day industrial schools numbered 3,269, and 175 children on licence.

The total expenditure for the purpose of day industrial schools was last year £39,973. The sum expended on reformatory schools was last year £136,985, and £420,516 was expended in 1909 upon industrial schools (including short-term schools).

Statistics.—The following figures show the number under detention, and the income and expenditure for Great Britain:—

Schools (1908).	Number under Detention.	Treasury Grants.	Parents' Contributions	Rates.	Subscriptions.	Expenditure.
		£	£	£	£	£
Day Industrial ...	3,269	11,348	2,241	25,054	—	39,973
Reformatories ...	4,735	84,959	18,326	35,463	2,527	136,985
Industrial Schools, excluding Short-term Schools ...	16,912	177,393	5,551	166,601	36,714	420,516
Short-term Schools ...	930	—	—	—	—	—
					Total ...	£597,474

Cost of Maintenance.—The average cost per head for maintenance, and allowing the usual set-off for the profits of the labour of the inmates, is shown in the subjoined table:—

Schools.	England.		Scotland.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Reformatories	26 1 0	25 2 0	24 3 0	27 4 0
Industrial Schools	23 0 0	22 0 0	19 0 0	18 0 0
Training Ships	23 0 0	—	22 0 0	—

The average cost per head in Day Industrial Schools was £12 4s.

(B) Ireland.—There are in Ireland five reformatory schools, four for Roman Catholic boys and girls and one for Protestant boys. There were under detention in these schools at the end of 1908 595, showing a decrease of 116 on the previous year. The total cost covered by Treasury grants, local rates, &c., was £16,124, an increase of £1,189. Ireland has 66 industrial schools. Total number under detention 8,424. The cost of these schools in 1908 was £165,561, an increase of £2,542. The income is derived from the same sources as for the reformatories.

VIII.—LONDON EDUCATION.

The Change of Authority.—London, on account of its size, importance, and special educational problems requiring somewhat different treatment; the Education (London) Act, 1903, was passed on 14th August of that year, which made applicable the provisions of the principal Act of 1902, with certain modifications. The "appointed day" fixed for the transfer of education from the School Board to the London County Council was Sunday, 1st May, 1904; and, accordingly, upon 2nd May, 1904, the transfer was officially made at the Education Offices, Victoria Embankment, W.C.

The Education Committee Scheme.—On 26th January, 1904, the Council adopted its scheme for the constitution of the Education Committee, the keynote of which is no co-option. The scheme (particulars of which are to be found in the Year Book for 1907) was approved by the Board of Education on 14th March, 1904, and the first meeting of the Education Committee took place on the 25th of that month at Spring Gardens, when Sir W. J. Collins, M.D., B.Sc., &c., was elected chairman.

After more than two years' experience of this scheme the Council on 13th November, 1906, decided to delegate more power to the Education Committee, including power to spend sums up to £500. The Committee was also authorised to sit in public, and the first meeting open to the Press and public was held on the 21st November, 1906. On the 30th July, 1907, the Education Committee recommended that the number of its members should be increased. The Council, on the suggestion of the General Purposes Committee, agreed to the following altered scheme, which gives the Education Committee twelve co-opted members, making the total constitution of the Committee 50, and the Board of Education have approved the revised scheme.

1. The London County Council (hereinafter called "the Council") shall establish for the purposes of the Education (London) Act, 1903, an Education Committee (hereinafter called "the Committee"), which Committee shall consist of fifty members, and shall include (a) the chairman, vice-chairman, and deputy-chairman for the time being of the Council; (b) thirty-five persons, who shall be members for the time being of the Council; (c) five women selected by the Council, and (d) seven other persons appointed by the Council, who shall be men or women of experience in education and acquainted with the needs of the various kinds of schools in the administrative County of London.

2. The members of the Committee shall retire annually on the ordinary day of election of committees of the Council in the month of March in each year, and shall hold office until the first meeting of their successors; but in the year in which the triennial retirement of County Councillors takes place, they shall retire on the 8th of March, it being competent to the Council on or after that date but before the ordinary day of appointment of committees in the said month to appoint a provisional Committee consisting of the chairman, the vice-chairman, and the deputy-chairman of the Council, other members for the time being of the Council not exceeding the number of such members of the Council on the Committee as provided by the scheme, and not less than two or more than five women members, the Committee so provisionally constituted to hold office until the first meeting of the Committee constituted in accordance with clause (1) of this scheme on or within 14 days after the ordinary day of appointment of committees.

3. Every member of the Committee not being a member of the Council shall, after appointment or re-appointment, and before being entitled to act as a member of the Committee, sign a declaration of acceptance of office on a form to be prescribed by the Council.

4. Any member of the Committee who shall notify in writing to the clerk of the Council his intention to resign, or who shall (except in case of illness, or for a reason approved by the Committee) be for six successive months absent from all meetings of the Committee, or who being, when appointed, a member of the Council, shall cease to be a member thereof, or who, not being a member of the Council, shall fail for a period of three calendar months to sign the declaration of acceptance of office, or shall become bankrupt, or shall file in any Court having jurisdiction in bankruptcy a declaration of inability to pay debts, shall thereupon cease to be a member of the Committee.

5. Any casual vacancy in the Committee shall be filled up by the Council as soon as conveniently may be, the appointment being made only for the remainder of the term for which the vacating member was appointed.

The members of the Education Committee for the year 1910-11 are as follows:—*Members of the Council:*—Chairman, W. Whitaker Thompson; Vice-Chairman, C. S. Cobb; Deputy-Chairman, A. J. Shepheard; Miss Adler, A. A. Allen, M.P., F. R. Anderton, W. F. Barrett, R. Bray, G. L. Bruce, H. E. A. Cotton, Baron de Forest, J. C. D. Denison-Pender, G. Dew, G. Edmonds, T. Gautrey, J. W. Gilbert, E. Gray, Rev. Stewart D. Headlam, Viscount Hill, T. F. Hobson, Cyril Jackson, E. A. H. Jay (Chairman of Committee), Miss Lawrence, S. Lithgow, Major H. B. Lewis-Barned, Rev. J. Scott Lidgett, F. Rogers, H. V. Rowe, Arthur B Russell, Lady St. Helier, R. M. Sebag-Montefiore, Major C. Skinner, F. S. Smith, Andrew T. Taylor, A. A. Thomas, O. E. Warburg, Edward White. (One vacancy.) *Co-opted Members:*—Mrs. Handel Booth, Hon. Violet Douglas Pennant, Miss Frere, S. J. G. Hoare, Hon. Gilbert Johnstone, Mrs. Leon, H. W. Liversidge, Mrs. Wilton Phipps, W. S. Sanders, Rev. W. J. Somerville, Miss K. Wallas. (One vacancy.)

The Local Authority.—The London County Council is the local authority responsible for all grades of education within the administrative County of London. Practically the whole of the elementary education in London is under the Council's control. In the various branches of higher education the Council is associated with several other authorities, such as the University of London, the City Companies, the governing bodies of endowed secondary schools, and the governing bodies of polytechnics and technical institutes. In the promotion of the different forms of education it is the object of the Council to work in co-operation with the other agencies that are engaged in educational work, and to secure that there is no overlapping or duplication of effort.

All matters relating to the exercise of the Council's powers under the Education Acts, except the power of raising a rate or borrowing money, stand referred by statute to the Education Committee of the Council; and the Council before exercising any such powers, unless in its opinion the matter is urgent, receives and considers the report of the Education Committee with respect to the matter in question. The Education Committee is composed of 50 members, of whom 38 are members of the Council, and 12 co-opted members. Nine members of the present Committee are women. The Education Committee is open to the public and meets every Wednesday at the County Hall. The Education Committee is assisted by nine sub-committees, 180 statutory bodies of managers for provided elementary schools, while the statutory bodies of managers of non-provided elementary schools number 365. In the management of its own secondary schools, training colleges, technical institutes and schools of art, the Education Committee is assisted by advisory or local sub-committees. The Council appoints representatives to serve upon the governing bodies of all schools and institutions to which it makes grants.

The Council spends annually five and a half millions sterling (round figures) on education—£4,500,000 on elementary, and £1,000,000 on higher. The receipts amount to £1,750,000; the rest of the cost falls on the ratepayer. The education rate is 1s. 8¼d. in the pound; a penny rate produces about £193,000.

The administrative staff consists of 1,000 officers, including 86 inspectors, and there are 20,000 teachers engaged in some 3,000 schools or departments of schools of all kinds.

In non-provided schools religious instruction may be and usually is of a denominational character. In the schools provided by the Council the Bible is read, and there are given such explanations and such instruction therefrom in the principles of Christian religion and of morality as are suited to the capacities of children, provided always that in such explanations and instruction the provisions of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, in sections vii. (conscience clause) and xiv. (undenominational instruction) are strictly observed, both in letter and in spirit, and that no attempt is made in any such schools to attach children to any particular denomination.

I. Elementary Education.—In London there are at present 548 provided or L.C.C. schools, with an accommodation for 600,737 children, and an average attendance of 513,196; and 368 non-provided schools, with accommodation for 159,561, and an average attendance of 139,825. In addition there are a few elementary schools which are not in receipt of Government grants and are outside the municipal administration. In a city so large as London there are naturally vast divergences between the special requirements of the different districts, and the class and type of school varies accordingly.

Children under 5, but over 3, may be admitted to school. The enforcement of school attendance employs 350 officers. The average attendance is, however, maintained at 89·4 per cent. of the average roll, with relatively few references to the magistrate. On first attending school a child is enrolled in the infant department. About the age of 7 it is drafted to the senior department. Senior departments are organised as for boys and girls, or else as mixed departments. Sometimes there is a junior mixed department, with senior boys' and girls' departments. As a rule a department of a school does not accommodate more than 350 children. There are, however, important exceptions. Non-provided schools are generally smaller than L.C.C. schools, but in Spitalfields there is an exceptionally large Jewish school, of which the boys' department alone has an average attendance of 1,948; the girls' department has an average attendance of 1,158 girls, and the two infants' departments, which are contributory to the school, have an average attendance of 660 and 581 respectively. The size of rooms varies considerably, especially in the older schools, but arrangements are being made whereby no room will be allowed to have more than 60 on the roll. Moreover, in all new buildings no room in senior departments is constructed to accommodate more than

40 children, and none in infants' for more than 18. The average number of children per class teacher throughout the service has been steadily decreasing of late years, and is now 39·8 for L.C.C. and 33·0 for non-provided schools.

Subjects of Instruction.—The subjects of instruction, in addition to those usually found in public elementary schools, include elementary science, nature study, domestic economy, manual training, physical exercises, organised games, swimming, and in certain cases modern languages. The Council, after careful consideration of the principles which should govern the introduction of modern languages into elementary schools, effected very considerable reorganisation. Such instruction has, as a rule, been concentrated in schools of the type of higher elementary schools. In a few ordinary schools, where good work has been done in the past and where the general attainments of the pupils justify retention, the modern language has also been continued. Instruction in domestic economy and handicraft is provided at "centres." A "centre" is a specially constructed building, usually on the site of an elementary school, where instruction is given to pupils of that school and of neighbouring schools. In the case of domestic economy, accommodation for each of the three divisions (cookery, laundry, and housewifery) is, as far as possible, grouped, so that many "centres" consist of rooms for each of the three subjects, and instruction in the three subjects is, in these cases, made part of one organic whole—domestic economy. A cookery class consists of 18 pupils, and a laundry and housewifery class of 14 pupils each. In the practical lessons, girls are required to carry out the work themselves, and they do not work in pairs or groups. As soon as girls reach the class which corresponds to Standard V. they are eligible to receive instruction in this subject. But girls over 12 years of age and in classes below Standard V. are also eligible. It is intended that every girl during the last three years of her school life should spend one half-day per week at instruction in domestic economy. The existing accommodation, however, only provides for about 60 per cent. of the total number of eligible girls. The syllabus of instruction varies with the needs of the district, and is designed to bring the instruction in each case within the limits of the homes and the incomes of the parents of the children attending the schools. As regards handicraft all boys in Standard VI. are eligible with the exception of those who are under 11 or too small to handle the tools. Boys over 12 but below Standard VI. are also eligible. Over 83 per cent. of the necessary accommodation has already been provided. In the course of instruction, which follows a set of exercises in wood common to all centres, drawing and bench work are suitably combined. There are a few metal centres.

Nature Study occupies a special position in the school curriculum. It differs from the object-lesson in the exclusion of all but natural objects, and from such sciences as botany and zoology in the rejection as far as possible of technical terms, and in a less rigid adherence to logical arrangement and scientific method. Briefly expressed, the aim of Nature Study is to evoke in the child a sympathetic interest in its natural surroundings. As the direct observation of animals, plants, and rocks in their natural environment is an essential feature of the subject so regarded, London schools are necessarily placed at a considerable disadvantage; but efforts of various kinds have been made to minimise this disadvantage and to encourage the introduction of Nature Study into the schools. For instance, head teachers are allowed small sums of money for purchasing material to illustrate science and object-lessons, and much of this money is devoted to the cultivation of plants in the schools, the maintenance of small aquaria, and the keeping of pet animals. Again a scheme has been organised under which surplus leaves, flowers and cuttings and also growing plants from the Council's parks are sent in boxes to the schools. During the year 1909 nearly 9,000 boxes, containing about seven and a-half million specimens, were dispatched to the schools. The demand for the boxes, however, is far in excess of the supply at present available and the extension of the scheme is under consideration.

Increasing attention is now being given in the schools to physical exercises and organised games and also to visits to museums and places of educational interest, school journeys, and other subjects tending to improve the physique or stimulate a wider range of interest in the pupils.

Children's Welfare.—The school is the focus of much social activity. Play centres, vacation schools and happy evenings are provided by voluntary agencies, and assistance is given by the Council to these agencies under certain conditions.

An association of voluntary workers, known as the Children's Country Holiday Fund Committee, sends into country homes annually about 40,000 of the children attending the elementary schools of London. The holiday extends over a fortnight

and usually falls within the period of the summer holidays granted to the elementary schools. Special arrangements are made by the Council, however, whereby, if so desired, this fortnight's holiday may be taken either immediately before or immediately following the school holidays. The parents of the children are expected to contribute, if possible, towards the cost of the holiday.

Much attention is given in the schools to medical inspection. A comprehensive system had already been established before the passing of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, which imposes such inspection as a statutory duty upon local authorities; the system has been further extended since the passing of this Act. Whenever the children are found to require medical attention, the parents are informed of the fact, and the Council has entered into arrangements with many of the London hospitals for providing medical treatment for school children who are suffering from ailments of the eyes, ears, nose and throat, and from ringworm. The Council is under statutory obligation to make a charge to the parents of any children for whom medical treatment is provided, but this charge may be remitted in necessitous cases. The work of medical inspection is under the supervision of the Council's medical officer (Education), assisted by a staff of two full-time doctors, two half-time doctors, and 64 quarter-time doctors, together with 64 school nurses. The arrangements for securing the attendance of the children at hospitals are made by the Education Officer. In connection with this work the Council relies upon the active co-operation of the Children's Care (School) Committees to influence the parents to attend to the ailments of their children.

Under the Education (Provision of Meals) Act, 1906, the Council provides meals for those children who are found to be necessitous. Before the passing of this Act a certain number of meals were provided for school children by voluntary agencies. Since the Act came into force, however, it has been found impossible to provide sufficient meals from voluntary sources, and the Council now spends about £70,000 a year in the provision of meals. The maximum number of children fed in any one week during the session 1909-10 has been about 55,000. The number is considerably less during the spring, summer and autumn. Children who appear to the teacher to be necessitous are provided with meals as a matter of urgency, but careful inquiry is made into the home circumstances of the children before they are placed permanently on the list for the receipt of free meals. These inquiries are conducted by the Children's Care (School) Committees, one of which has been formed in connection with each school. These care committees are also required to keep a general supervision over the welfare of the children in the schools to which they are attached.

The names of those children in attendance at the schools who are not provided with boots, who are insufficiently clothed, are included in the list of "necessitous" children submitted to the Children's Care (School) Committees. The Committees, if satisfied as to the circumstances of the parents, endeavour to arrange for the provision of boots or clothing, either from articles supplied by charitable persons to the schools or from funds supplied locally. The Ragged School Union supplies boots to the Children's Care (School) Committees at half price.

Apprenticeship Associations assist the children to find skilled employment on leaving school, and After Care Committees assist parents in finding careers for defective children. Juvenile Labour Exchanges are also being established to provide a means for bringing children into touch with employers.

Supply of Books, Apparatus, and Stationery.—The books, apparatus, and stationery required for use in the schools and institutions of the Council are supplied from a central store in Clerkenwell. At fixed times requisitions are made by the principals or headmasters or mistresses for the books and materials required for the ensuing term. These requisitions are considered in connection with a graded scale of limits, the amount varying according to the percentage of children in the higher classes.

Requisition lists of suitable books, apparatus, and materials are issued, and teachers have a free choice in their selection from these lists. In exceptional circumstances applications for books and materials not included in the approved requisition lists are considered by the Committee concerned. Separate requisition lists are issued for—(*a*) senior departments of day schools, (*b*) infants' departments, (*c*) special schools, (*d*), evening schools, (*e*) school lending libraries, (*f*) prizes for day schools, (*g*) prizes for evening schools, (*h*) science apparatus and material, and (*i*) casts, photographs, and lithographs. Of these, (*d*) is supplementary to (*a*), and (*g*) to (*f*), while (*h*) and (*i*) are applicable to all schools where science and art are taught in special rooms provided for the purpose. There are also lists of science apparatus and material, and of framed pictures. The question of the formation of a separate list for teachers' reference libraries is at present under consideration. Every endeavour is made to bring the lists

up to the most modern requirements, and to classify them systematically so as to make them a valuable educational guide to teachers. All new books, editions, and specimens submitted by publishers, or otherwise brought to the notice of the Committee, are fully considered, and account is taken of new movements and tendencies in the teaching of the various subjects of the school curriculum. Thus, in recent revisions of the English reading-books, many old-fashioned graded series have been removed (though the best have been retained), while large additions have been made to the "continuous readers," consisting of standard literary works. Similarly, in modern languages and in arithmetic, the recent additions include a number of books illustrating the new methods in the teaching of these subjects. In placing books upon the list the Council takes into account not only their literary merits, but their suitability in respect of type, illustrations and general *format*. A room is set apart at the Education Offices for the exhibition of specimens of approved books and apparatus. These are open to the inspection of teachers and others interested in educational matters.

Central Schools.—In addition to the ordinary elementary schools which supply the normal type of education, the Council has decided to organise a certain number of central schools, with the view of providing for those boys who are able to stay at school till over 15 an education which, while being general, will have a commercial or industrial bias. It is proposed that there should be about 60 departments organised on this basis and that they should be distributed uniformly throughout London. The pupils are to be selected from the ordinary schools when between the ages of 11 and 12, and they are to be chosen partly on the results of the competition for Junior County Scholarships and partly on the results of interviews with the head teachers and managers. A limited number of bursaries tenable from the age of 14 to the age of about 15½ are to be awarded to those pupils who need financial assistance to enable them to stay at school beyond 14.

These schools will replace the higher grade and higher elementary schools which were established by the late authority. They will be distinguished from the ordinary elementary schools by the fact that the pupils will be selected and will go through a complete four years' course with a special curriculum. They will be distinguished from the secondary schools by the fact that they will be public elementary schools providing free education, and that the curriculum will be framed with a view to the pupils leaving at the age of 15½ in order to earn their living.

Open-air Schools.—The Council has for the past few years conducted a few open-air schools in different districts of London. The following schools will be continued next session:—Birley House, Forest Hill, S.E., and Shrewsbury House, Shooter's Hill. Birley House contains about 75 pupils (boys and girls) selected by the Council's Medical officer from those children in neighbouring schools who appeared to be likely to derive benefit from the open-air treatment. A staff of head and three assistants is allowed to this school, and there are in addition a nurse, cook, cook's assistant, and schoolkeeper. Shrewsbury House contains 100 pupils, and has four assistant teachers and an extra cook's assistant. The school hours are from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (1 p.m. on Saturdays), and the pupils receive at the schools three meals a day. The physical condition of the scholars is kept under regular observation, and the results are carefully recorded. The teaching methods employed are in several respects different from those adopted in ordinary elementary schools, the open-air life rendering such modifications both possible and desirable. Each school is under the direct observation of a specially chosen body of local managers who interest themselves in the progress of the pupils and the general arrangements of the institution. The schools are not kept open during the winter months. The reports upon the improvement that has taken place in the health of the children during the time when they are in attendance are very satisfactory.

The Teaching Staff.—The teaching staff for all kinds of schools number 20,000. In the elementary schools of London there are about 16,400 permanent certificated teachers, of whom about 5,200 are men and about 11,200 are women. Of these, about 13,000 (4,500 men and 8,500 women) have been trained at a training college. There are some 1,000 teachers in non-provided schools who are not certificated. The salaries paid are:—Ordinary Elementary Schools—head masters, £150 to £400, according to size of school; head mistresses, £125 to £300; assistant masters, fully certificated, rising from £100 to £200, and mistresses from £90 to £150. Central Schools—head masters, £200 rising by increments of £10 to £400; head mistresses, £150 rising by increments of £8 to £300; assistants, if required to hold special qualifications, receive £10 a year above the salary paid in ordinary schools, but with the same maximum. Teachers in schools situated in difficult neighbourhoods receive a special allowance of £7 10s. a year.

The salaries bill for teachers in Elementary Schools alone amounts to close on £2,440,000. In the Council's own elementary schools there is one assistant teacher for every 39·8 children. Every decimal point by which this average is reduced means an increased annual expenditure of between £3,000 and £4,000. To meet the new demands of the elementary school service and to replace those who leave the service through death, disablement or other causes, the Council has hitherto formed each year a "College List," consisting of teachers who are leaving Training Colleges in the summer. The numbers to be placed on this "List" are strictly limited. Another source from which vacancies are filled is the "Unattached List," *i.e.*, a list of teachers who are not at the moment attached to any particular school. It is only after these two sources of supply are exhausted that vacancies in the Council's schools have hitherto been thrown open to all candidates.

On the average, a teacher spends 20 years in the service before being promoted to a head teachership. Some 80 head teacherships fall vacant every year; and appointments to the posts are almost without exception from within the service. Candidates for head teacherships must first be placed on the promotion list. Head teachers are appointed from applicants consisting of existing head teachers and from assistants on the promotion list. Men candidates for the promotion list must have had 10 years' experience in London schools and women candidates 8.

There is another aspect of a large teaching staff deserving of mention viz., the use to which the expert knowledge of such a staff can be put by a local authority whose educational task is one of great magnitude. Permanent committees have been established in each electoral area under the name of "Local Consultative Committees" of head masters and head mistresses. The chairmen of these local consultative committees form the central consultative committees. The meetings are held once a quarter at the County Hall, following on the meetings of the local committees, and they serve to focus the resolutions passed at the local meetings. Considerable advantages are thus obtained by the establishment of regular machinery from which the opinions of the teachers may be obtained on various educational subjects which come before the Council for consideration.

In addition to this regular machinery for utilising the experience of teachers it has been found advisable from time to time to form conferences and committees of teachers to deal with special subjects or with such subjects as could not be submitted to large bodies until they had at first been thoroughly thrashed out by a smaller committee. Amongst these may be mentioned a conference on co-operation between Public Libraries and Public Elementary Schools, a conference on the teaching of English, a conference on the teaching of Arithmetic, a conference on the teaching of Geography, a conference on Museum Specimens, a conference on Drawing in Elementary Schools, and one on Educational Visits.

The conferences on Swimming have so organised the use of the public baths that each season 100,000 children are instructed in swimming, and the conferences on organised games have arranged for the use of all available cricket and football pitches.

An Annual Conference of Teachers is organised by the Council in January of each year, at which papers on various educational subjects are read by representative members of the teaching profession.

The Schools for Defective Children.—(*a*) *Schools for the Blind and Deaf.*—With regard to the blind and deaf the Act of Parliament requires a school authority to provide instruction up to the age of 16 and, if necessary, to maintain these children in schools or institutions. The education is free, but a charge for maintenance is made to the parents according to their means.

There are 365 blind and 645 deaf children of the elementary school class in London between the ages of 5 and 16. In a few instances the Council sends blind and deaf children to schools or institutions not under its own control. This is principally done in the case of Jewish or Roman Catholic pupils, or those children who are specially recommended for country or seaside institutions. The Council provides for the rest of the children in its own schools as follows:—six day schools for the blind, seven day schools for the deaf, three residential and day blind schools, and three residential and day deaf schools, having a total accommodation of 325 for the blind and 635 for the deaf.

Between the ages of 5 and 13 blind or deaf children attend specially organised mixed day schools, where the classes for the blind are organised for 15 pupils, and those for the deaf for 10 pupils. A few blind or deaf children who live too far to attend as day pupils, or whose home circumstances are undesirable, are boarded out by the Council with foster-parents in the neighbourhood of the schools. The instruction in the blind

schools is given by means of Braille writing and reading, and the instruction in the deaf schools, except in the case of the defective deaf at the Homerton School, is on the oral system. The defective deaf, although they are encouraged to learn to speak, are also taught by means of finger alphabet, writing, and simple signs. The elder pupils—those from 13 to 16—are taught in schools which are partly day and partly residential; the children who can conveniently attend from their own homes, and who have suitable homes, are day pupils, while those who come from a distance or from unsuitable homes are residential pupils. The instruction of the elder children, both blind and deaf, includes a large amount of manual work.

The manual and industrial teaching provided for these elder children has a strong trade bias, and it is found that many of them on leaving school are able to obtain employment at the trades they have been taught in the schools. The gross annual average cost per head of children in the day schools for the blind and deaf for 1908-9, including the cost of the children boarded out, was £25 14s. 6d., and £24 12s. 2d. respectively, while the corresponding figures for the residential schools were £51 15s. 0d. and £51 16s. 3d. The Government grant of £5 5s. per child is divided into two parts, namely, £3 3s. for literary instruction and £2 2s. for manual instruction.

(b) Schools for the Mentally and Physically Defective.—The Council has also provided separate instruction for both mentally and physically defective children. The schools are authorised by Act of Parliament, but the Local Authority is not compelled to provide these special schools. There are at present under instruction about 6,500 mentally defective children who are provided for in 85 day special schools, and about 2,500 physically defective and invalid children accommodated in 31 day special schools, the number of children taught by each teacher averaging about 20.

Children are admitted to these schools on being medically certified as being not imbecile on the one hand nor merely dull or backward on the other, but being, by reason of mental or physical defect, incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary elementary schools, but not incapable of receiving benefit from the instruction in the special schools. The school curriculum is an adaptation of that in the ordinary elementary schools with a much larger proportion of manual work, nearly half the time being given to manual occupations. An art class is carried on by a special art teacher in each of the invalid schools, and some of the pupils have proved very successful at this work.

Separate schools have been provided in 12 cases for elder mentally defective boys where, in addition to the ordinary subjects of instruction, handicraft (woodwork and metalwork), shoemaking or tailoring are also taught. The Council has a home for mentally defective boys which is also certified under the Industrial Schools Acts, and to this school are sent some 32 of the most difficult cases. Three of the schools for physically defective children are carried on in hospitals for children, the Council providing the apparatus and teachers. Two separate schools have been provided for elder physically defective girls, in which, in addition to the ordinary subjects, trade needlework is taught with a view to providing the children with a means of livelihood on leaving school.

The Council deals specially with a few mentally defective children who on account of moral difficulties are found to be unfit for mixed schools, or who require custodial care. Twenty-seven such children have so far been sent by the Council to Sandwell Hall, near Birmingham, established especially for such purposes.

Voluntary Committees and Children's Care Committees, constituted under the Education (Provision of Meals) Act, 1906, arrange mid-day meals for children in the day schools for the blind, deaf and cripple children, and in connection with the after career of the children in all the special schools the local managers have formed local after-care committees under a central organisation. These committees assist in finding work for the children when they leave and in supervising them afterwards.

Industrial Schools.—Industrial schools are intended for the reception of children under 14 years of age who by reason of their surroundings or of personal moral weakness are in danger of falling into crime. They are distinctly preventive, and not punitive in their character. The schools now come under the Children Act, 1908, which provides that all children under 12 must be committed to industrial schools, while no child under 12 may be sent to a reformatory. Children must be committed by a magistrate and may be retained until they reach the age of 16 years, after which time the managers have powers of supervision for a further period of two years, with power to recall if necessary. Children are, however, usually licensed out at about the age of 15 years.

The routine consists of schoolroom work and industrial occupation in equal proportions. Physical training and swimming receive considerable attention. The trades usually taught in boys' schools are tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, farm and garden, band-playing, and in some cases other trades, such as printing, smithing, &c. A few of the institutions are either training ships or shore schools of a similar character, with facilities for boating and instruction in navigation.

On leaving the schools the boys are usually placed in an occupation or trade for which they have been trained. A large number go to Army Bands, and many others to skilled trades or farm service. Girls are trained in all branches of domestic work, and on leaving are usually placed in good situations as servants. A method of disposal which is being adopted more largely year by year is that of emigration to Canada. The after careers of industrial school children are in the great majority of cases satisfactory, and in some instances these children do exceptionally well, attaining such positions as Army bandmasters, officers in the Mercantile Marine, farmers, managers of shops, skilled mechanics, &c.

Owing to the diminution in the number of cases of truancy, it is now only necessary to provide accommodation in one school for about 100 boys. Boys are committed until they reach the age of 14, but after a short period of detention they are given a licence, and so long as they attend a day school regularly no further action is taken; but if they fail to do this they are taken back to the truant school for a further period.

Day industrial schools are those in which the children are fed, taught and trained, but are not clothed or provided with lodging; they attend from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and during this time the routine is similar to that of the residential schools. They cannot be retained at the day industrial schools after 14, and when children attain that age no difficulty is experienced in getting situations for them.

The Council has eight institutions of its own, six residential industrial schools (including one in which places are reserved for truants) and two day industrial schools. It also contracts with about 60 industrial schools throughout the country to which it sends children. The total number of London cases dealt with since 1871 is 39,843, and the approximate yearly number sent during recent years has been 1,200.

The parents are required to contribute when possible towards the cost of maintenance.

Reformatory Schools.—These schools are intended for the reception of young persons up to the age of 16 years, who, having been convicted, are committed to them in lieu of being sent to prison. The Council has no reformatory schools of its own, but it has agreements with 26 schools committed from courts in London, and there are now 533 such cases—namely, 484 boys and 49 girls—in these schools.

Places of Detention.—Under the Children Act, 1908, three buildings, accommodating in all about 150 (formerly known as remand homes), have been transferred from the Metropolitan Asylums Board to the Council. Children on remand, or whose cases await a hearing, are admitted to these institutions, and receive board, lodging, and suitable clothing. They are also given instruction of an elementary character.

II. Secondary Education. **Secondary Schools.**—In 1904 when the London County Council assumed its powers with regard to higher education there were 88 public secondary schools in London, providing accommodation for about 30,000 pupils. These schools varied greatly as regards origin, aim, constitution of governing body, and scale of fees charged. A considerable number of them were old endowed schools, supported entirely by income from endowment and fees. Of these, St. Paul's Schools (boys' and girls') founded by Dean Colet in 1512, may be taken as typical. These and some other schools established at a later date, among which some of the most important are those of the Girls' Public Day School Trust, may be described as "first grade" schools. Their curriculum is designed so as to meet the requirements of a certain proportion of pupils who will remain at school to the age of 18, and of whom a certain number will continue their education at one of the Universities.

The Girls' Public Day Schools Trust was inaugurated in 1872, and has for more than 30 years taken an important part in providing in London and the provinces a scheme of "first grade" education.

There have also been established in London by charitable persons and bodies a number of "second grade" schools intended for pupils where school life would not, as a rule, be extended beyond the age of 16. Many of these schools possess substantial endowments.

The fees charged in the secondary schools of London vary widely from about £30 to as little as £2 a year.

For many years since the passing of the Technical Instruction Acts, the Council has made annual grants to about 50 of the secondary schools. These schools are visited from time to time by the Council's inspectors, who report where improvement appears to be required, and suggest objects to which special grants might be allocated. One of the objects which the Council has had in view is the improvement of the teaching staff by means of the offer of adequate salaries, realising that the efficiency of the school depends on the efficiency of the staff, and that capable teachers can only be attracted by adequate remuneration. Grants have also been made for the proper provision of accommodation for science, art, and manual work, and for teachers' and pupils' libraries. The grants towards the enlargement of the buildings have been considerable. All schools that receive the Council's grants and most of the other secondary schools open their doors to pupils who come from public elementary schools and hold scholarships in connection with the scheme established by the Council. The Council's own schools are largely attended by county scholars.

Since 1904 the Council has found it necessary to supplement the provision of secondary education by organising 20 secondary schools under its own management, with a total accommodation for about 6,000 pupils.

The total public secondary school accommodation in London at the present time is approximately 16,000 for boys and 19,000 for girls, a total of 35,000, or about 7·4 per thousand of the population. This figure, although low for a town of the wealth and importance of London, does not include the numerous private schools situated in London. Further, the number of London children being educated at secondary schools in the country is very considerable.

The Council has introduced a scale of salaries applicable to secondary schools. Head masters receive salaries varying from £400 to £800 a year, and head mistresses salaries varying from £300 to £600 a year, according to the size of the schools. Assistant masters commence at a minimum of £150 and rise by increments of £10 to £300, or in some cases £350; assistant mistresses commence at a minimum of £120 and rise by increments of £10 to £220, or in some cases £250. A lower scale is in force for candidates who do not possess a University degree. This scale has been adopted by the Council in its own secondary schools, and the governing bodies of those secondary schools which receive aid from the Council (about 50 in number) are required to adopt the scale as a condition of receiving grants.

The Scholarship Scheme.—The London County Council has established a comprehensive system of scholarships. These scholarships may be divided into three classes, the county scholarships, the technical, industrial and other scholarships, and scholarships for students intending to become teachers.

The county scholarships provide a complete scheme by which a boy or girl may proceed from the public elementary school at the age of 11 to the highest grades of education at a university, technical college, or other institution providing advanced training.

Every boy and girl in the elementary schools in London who has reached a certain standard by the age of 11 is required to sit for an examination in English and Arithmetic. On the result of this examination, combined with the reports from the schools, the "junior" county scholarships are awarded. The scholarships are also open (under certain conditions as to income) to children who are not in attendance at elementary schools. The number of junior scholarships awarded each year is at present about 1,700. The scholarships are tenable for three years in the first instance and are renewable for a further period of two years if the scholar is reported to be capable of profiting by further education, *i.e.*, they are held as a rule till the scholars attain the age of 16. They may be held at almost any secondary school in London. Boys and girls who do not succeed in obtaining junior county scholarships at the age of 11 have an opportunity of entering for supplementary junior county scholarships at the age of 13. At the age of 16 some of the scholars will leave school for industrial or business pursuits, others will be recommended for bursaries which will enable them to continue at secondary schools for another year with a view to entering the teaching profession; others will obtain "intermediate" scholarships which will enable them to continue their education at school until the age of 18 or 19. About 300 of these "intermediate" county scholarships are offered each year. They may be competed for both by junior county scholars and by other pupils in secondary schools whose parents' incomes do not exceed a certain limit.

On attaining the age of 18 "intermediate" scholars or other pupils in secondary schools within the income limit may apply for "senior" county scholarships enabling them to proceed to a university or a technical college and go through a three years', or in some cases four years' course of advanced study.

The scholarships for the preliminary education of teachers consist mainly of bursaries followed by student teacherships. Each of these awards is tenable for one year. During the tenure of the bursary the student continues his education at the secondary school, and during the tenure of the student teachership he is engaged for the greater part of his time in receiving training in the art of teaching in a public elementary school. At the end of the year of student teachership the scholar enters a training college. The Bursar system has now practically superseded the old pupil teacher system, and the Council has decided to discontinue the award of pupil teacherships in 1911.

The technical and industrial scholarships consist partly of day scholarships which are of sufficient value to enable a student to devote his whole time to study and partly of evening exhibitions to assist those who are employed in the daytime to continue their studies in the evening. Special attention has been given recently to the establishment of trade scholarships to enable boys and girls of about 14 years of age to qualify themselves for some particular trade or occupation. Among the occupations provided for are book-production, building, cookery, engineering, furniture and cabinet making, silversmithing, woodwork, corset-making, dressmaking, laundrywork, millinery, photography, and upholstery.

The scholarships awarded by the Council provide the holders, as a rule, with certain maintenance grants as well as with free education. The number of holders of Council scholarships of all grades is about 13,000.

Particulars are given in the following table :—

Title of Scholarship.	Age of Scholar.	Value.	Duration in years.	Tenable at	Income of parent not exceeding	Number offered Annually.
					£	
Junior County	Between 11 & 12	Maintenance grant averaging £10 a year and free education	5	Approved secondary school;	160	1,600
Junior County (Supplementary)	13 to 15	£6 to £15	3	Secondary Schools	160	300
Intermediate County	Between 15 & 17	Maintenance grant from £20-£25 a year and free education	2 or 3	Endowed Grammar School. Sec'dary Sch'l. Technical Cols.	250 & 400	300
Senior County	Under 22	Maintenance grant of £60 a year and payment of tuition fees up to £30 a year	3	Universities and University Colleges	400	50
Bursaries and Pupil Teacherships	18 to 21	Free education and £10 or £15 grant	1	Secondary Schools	160	Limited No.
Student Teacherships	17	Free education and £30 (girls), £55 (boys)	1	Secondary Schools	—	Limited No.
School of Art	Not over 25	Free tuition and grant up to £50.	2 or 3	Day Art Schools	400	60
Evening Art Exhibitions	Not over 25	Tuition fees and £3 a year	2	Evening Classes	400	110
Exhibitions in Science and Technology.	21	(i.) Same value (evening) (ii.) Free education, grant up to £50	2 2	Evening Classes Day classes	£4 pr wk. Same	180 15
Junior Domestic Economy Scholarship	13 to 14	£3 a year, together with free instruction, meals, and materials for dresses	1	Day Polytechnic Classes	160	440
Domestic Economy Training	Between 18 and 30	Free tuition in a special training school for teachers	2	Battersea and Northern Polytechnic	250 & 400	9
Cookery for Domestic Servants	17 to 25	£5, free tuition, and meals	12 weeks	National Training School for Cookery	160	54
Dressmaking Apprenticeships	—	2s. 6d. and 5s. a week	2	Firms of Repute	—	12
Scholarships for Cripples, Blind & Deaf	15 to 17	Maintenance grant of £10 or £20 a year, with free tuition	1 to 4	Approved Technical Institute	160	26
Trade Scholarships (boys)	14 to 16	Free tuition and maintenance £6 to £15	2 to 3	Polytechnics and Technical Institutes	160	163
Trade Scholarships (girls)	14 to 16	Free tuition and maintenance grant of £8 and £12	2	Polytechnics and Technical Institutes	160	168
Silversmiths' Bursaries	—	Free tuition, 8d. per hour	—	Central School of Arts	—	30

Title of Scholarship.	Age of Scholar.	Value.	Duration in years.	Tenable at	Income of parent not exceeding	Number offered Annually.
					£	
Typography & Lithography Bursaries	—	Free tuition and working expenses	—	Camberwell School of Arts	—	Not fixed
Foreign Holiday Courses	For Teachers	£10	—	—	—	60
Nature Study Holiday Courses (women)	—	£3	Course	Swanley College	—	12
Teachers' Training Scholarships (men and women)	Over 18	Free instruction. If King's scholars, then free instruction at London Day Training College with maintenance grant of £25 a year (men), £20 (women).	3	London University Schools Council's Colleges.	400	900
Free Places Economics	—	Tenable at London School of Economics		—	—	10
Boy Artificers (Royal Navy)	15 to 16	—	—	—	—	Limited No.
Teachers of Deaf	Two-year Students	£33	2	Approved College	—	4
Handicraft Pupil Teachers	14	Free instruction and £10 to £40 grant	4	L.C.C. Shoreditch Technical Institute	—	10
Mercantile Marine	15 to 16	3s. 6d. and 5s. a week	2	Training Ship Warspite	160	2

In addition there are about 325 scholarships now offered in London by schools of various endowed charities which are available for children in elementary schools.

III. The Training of Teachers.—The London County Council has seven training colleges which it has established—viz.:—

The London Day Training College in Southampton Row, W.C. (for men and women); providing a three-year course.

The Avery Hill Training College, Eltham (for women); day and residential (with three hostels).

The Clapham Training College, Cedars Road, Clapham, S.W. (for women).

The Fulham Training College, Finlay Street, Fulham, S.W. (for women).

The Graystoke Place Training College, Fetter Lane, E.C. (for women).

The Islington Day Training College, Offord Road, Barnsbury, N. (for men).

The Moorfields Training College, White Street, Moorfields, E.C. (for women).

The Council also has the right to nominate about ninety students a year for admission to the Goldsmiths' College for men and women at New Cross.

By means of the above colleges the Council is able to provide for the training of about 900 teachers every year. The majority of the teachers undergo a course extending over two years, during which time they continue their general studies and also receive instruction in the theory and practice of education, devoting a certain number of weeks to obtaining experience of teaching in the elementary schools under the supervision of the college staff. The students in the London Day Training College devote three years to the course. During the first two years they give most of their time to preparation for the London degree of B.A. or B.Sc., and spend the third year mainly in professional studies. At the conclusion of the college courses certificates are awarded by the Board of Education. There are about 13,000 trained teachers in the county of London.

Classes and Lectures for Teachers.—The Council, having in mind that a teacher to be successful must continue to be a student, makes considerable provision for classes and lectures for teachers engaged in public elementary and secondary schools in London. The permanently organised classes for teachers may be divided into three main groups—(1) classes intended to improve the teacher's efficiency in regard to certain special subjects of the school curriculum, such as drawing, science, singing, infant work and drill; (2) lectures and demonstrations at public galleries or museums with the object of enabling teachers who take their classes to these galleries to make the visits more beneficial and more interesting to their pupils; and (3) university classes which have been established with a view to bringing the teachers into contact with original workers in various branches of learning. Classes coming under the first

category are organised by the Council in its own schools. During the session 1909-10, 7,987 teachers were enrolled. The classes in the third category are organised by the University of London at such schools of the University as the University College, King's College, King's College for Women, Bedford College, and the London School of Economics and Political Science. The subject matter of the lectures covers a very wide range, including such different subjects as modern languages and literature, history, science, mathematics and domestic science. The number of teachers who enrolled themselves at these lectures in 1909-10 was 2,308. The classes in the second category have only recently been inaugurated.

In addition to the above classes, which may be considered as forming part of the permanent educational system of London, the Council has established classes for assisting unqualified teachers in non-provided schools to obtain some recognised qualification. These classes may be regarded as a temporary expedient rendered necessary by the situation created by the Education Act of 1902. As all teachers now appointed to the London service must possess the Teachers' Certificate, the need for the classes will gradually disappear.

IV. University Education.—University Education in London has undergone considerable development since the University of London was reorganised in 1900. Up to that time the University had been an examining body only and the various institutions which provided instruction of University rank were not organically connected with it. Since 1900 effect has been given to the University of London Act (1898), the University has been a teaching as well as an examining body, and the institutions of University rank have become closely associated with it. In two cases (University College and King's College) the institutions have been incorporated in the University. In other cases the institutions are carried on in close connection with the University and are called "Schools of the University." The following is a list of the institutions in question:—

Incorporated in the University:

University College, Gower Street, W.C.
King's College, Strand, W.C.
King's College for Women, Kensington Square, W.

Conducted as "Schools of the University":

The Imperial College of Science and Technology, South Kensington, including as integral parts the institutions hitherto known as the Royal College of Science, the Royal School of Mines and the Central Technical College.
Bedford College, York Place, Baker Street (for women only).
London School of Economics and Political Science, Clare Market, W.C.
Westfield College, Kidderpore Avenue, Hampstead (for women only).
East London College, Mile End Road, E.
The Royal Holloway College, Englefield Green (for women only).
The South-Eastern Agricultural College, Wye.
The London Day Training College, Southampton Row, W.C.
Five Theological Colleges.
Ten Medical Schools attached to Hospitals.

In addition to the institutions named above, there are 16 other institutions (including eight of the London polytechnics) at which some of the teachers are recognised as teachers of the University, the students who attend approved courses under these teachers being recognised as "internal students."

The University is responsible for the organisation of courses of University Extension Lectures throughout London. During the recent sessions 186 courses have been held at about 70 different centres in London and the suburbs.

The University of London is under the management of a Senate which is composed of the Chancellor, the Vice-Chancellor, the Chairman of Convocation, and 54 other members who are nominated or appointed in accordance with statute. The Earl of Rosebery is the present Chancellor, Professor M. J. M. Hill Vice-Chancellor, and Sir Edward Busk Chairman of Convocation. The University offices and a Research Laboratory in Physiology occupy a part of the buildings formerly assigned to the Imperial Institute in Exhibition Road, S.W.

The London County Council works in close connection with the University, and makes annual grants both to the University itself and also to the constituent Schools of the University, where a large number of students nominated by the Council are receiving their education. The Council has also contributed £5,000 towards the maintenance of the new Imperial College of Technology.

V. Technical and Evening School Education.—(A) Polytechnics and Technical Institutes.—Higher professional instruction is provided at the Imperial College of Science and Technology, also at University College and King's College, and other institutions of University rank. In addition, a large share of the work of technical instruction, especially of students who are engaged in some branch of industrial employment during the day, is carried on in polytechnics and technical institutes. These institutions may be divided into three categories.

(1) Those aided by the London County Council.
(2) Those maintained by the London County Council.
(3) Those receiving no aid from the London County Council.

The institutions vary greatly in size. Thus, the Regent Street Polytechnic has over 10,000 students and receives grants from the Council amounting to over £10,000 a year, while the College for Working Women, with a hundred or so students, receives about £15 per annum from the Council.

The institutions aided by the Council have on their books the names of over 30,000 students, and they receive annually from the Council building, equipment and maintenance grants, amounting to about £110,000. Apart from the financial assistance given by the Council, their income is made up of Board of Education grants, endowment, grants from the City Parochial Fund, students' fees and voluntary subscriptions. Included in this division there are ten polytechnics, the Goldsmiths' College (Art School and Evening classes), a number of Art Schools, "Monotechnic" institutions, such as the St. Bride Institute Printing School and the Leathersellers' Company's Technical College, and a group of institutions such as the Working Men's College and the Morley College, which deals largely with the humanities. Each institution has a governing body on which the Council is represented.

The institutions maintained by the Council are 17 in number. They cost annually about £80,000, and deal with nearly 11,000 students. The difference between this expenditure and the receipts from Government grants and fees is made good from the rates. The most important of these schools are the two Schools of Arts and Crafts, the Central and the Camberwell, which provide instruction in a great variety of artistic crafts; Paddington Technical Institute, of which the chief work is in connection with the Engineering and Building Trades; the Hackney Institute, which deals with engineering subjects, and has also an art school, etc.; the School of Building, Brixton, which deals only with Building Trades; the Shoreditch Technical Institute, which provides chiefly for the Furniture Trades; and the School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography (about to be rebuilt) Bolt Court, Fleet Street, for the Photo Process and allied trades.

The Council is assisted in the management of its schools by advisory sub-committees and consultative committees of trade experts. These trade committees advise the Council in connection with the detailed administration of the work of the respective industries. The great majority of the students attending these schools are evening students who are engaged in commercial or industrial pursuits in the day-time. There is, however, a steadily growing number of day students who are either preparing to take up industrial work or who are already so engaged and are able to attend day classes by permission of their employers. The trade classes which constitute the bulk of the evening work are as a rule confined to *bonâ fide* workers of the respective trades. The fee for these classes is small, and in the Council's own institutions apprentices, improvers, and learners under 21 years of age are admitted free.

Increasing importance is being attached to the organisation of Day Trade Schools for boys and girls who are leaving the elementary schools. These schools provide a course extending over two or three years, and are intended to prepare boys and girls for some particular skilled industry.

The day work covers a wide field and includes courses for students working for their degrees; art classes for training designers, teachers, and skilled craftsmen; pre-apprenticeship classes for boys entering such trades as Engineering, Building, Silversmithing, Book Production, Cookery, and Cabinet Making; trade classes for girls in Dressmaking, Waistcoat Making, Upholstery, Corset Making, Millinery, Ladies' Tailoring and Photography, and Domestic Economy classes for girls and young women.

Practically all the classes in the schools in (1) and (2) are assisted by grants from the Board of Education, which amount annually to upwards of £45,000.

The most important institution in division (3) is the City and Guilds Finsbury Technical College, which provides a two-year course for those desirous of entering the mechanical engineering and electrical engineering trades and a three years' course for

those entering chemical trades. Other schools, which may be mentioned as coming under this head, are the Trades Training School, Great Titchfield Street; the Leather Trade Schools, Bethnal Green, and the South London Technical Art School.

As is shown in the above table, the Council awards annually a large number of scholarships and exhibitions, varying in value from £50 to £5 tenable at the various polytechnics and technical institutes in the County.

(B) Evening Schools.—In addition to the polytechnics and technical institutes, London possesses a large number of evening schools, conducted in the buildings of the Council's elementary schools. These evening schools are of three kinds, namely: free schools, ordinary evening schools, and commercial and science and art centres.

In the free schools, instruction is provided in such general subjects as reading, writing, arithmetic, English, history and geography (illustrated by lantern slides). Classes are also held in vocal music, gymnastics and physical drill, swimming, first aid, home nursing, cookery, laundrywork, millinery, dressmaking and needlework. In some of these schools an industrial course in technical drawing and workshop arithmetic is taken preparatory to the industrial courses at the technical institutes. Instruction is also given in woodwork, woodcarving and metalwork.

In regard to the ordinary schools, although most of the subjects taught in the free schools are also taken at the ordinary schools, the work in the general subjects is of a more advanced character. In addition, elementary instruction is given in commercial subjects, such as book-keeping, shorthand, typewriting, and office routine. Students are prepared for examinations for the minor appointments in the Civil Service, and for those conducted by the Royal Society of Arts and Chamber of Commerce. Classes are also held in many of the schools for the study of English literature and foreign languages.

The commercial centres are intended for students whose previous education enables them to take advantage of the more advanced character of the instruction given. Organised courses, covering two or three years, and consisting of two or more subjects, are arranged so as to provide a progressive course of study. Students under 17 years of age are only admitted to the centres on condition that, as a rule, they join a course and guarantee to attend regularly on at least three evenings a week. In addition to the more advanced work in the commercial subjects taken in the ordinary schools, special classes are conducted in such subjects as accountancy, banking, commercial law, etc.

The science and art centres provide elementary and intermediate instruction in science and art subjects leading up to the advanced work at the technical institutes and schools of art and the polytechnics.

The free and ordinary schools are open generally on three evenings a week, between the hours of 7.30 and 9.30, and the centres on four evenings a week for about two and a half hours each evening.

The fees charged to the students are 1s. the session in the ordinary schools, 2s. 6d. the session in the commercial centres, and 5s. the session for Science and Art subjects. These fees cover all subjects of instruction.

The total number of evening schools is 273, and the number of students enrolled in the past winter was about 125,000.

VI. Finances.—The following statement shows the expenditure, income and debt charges in respect of Education for the year 1909-10:—

(1) EDUCATION ACCOUNT.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

		£ s. d.
EXPENDITURE—		
Elementary (including £45,517 15s. transferred from Special County Account in respect of Feltham and Mayford under the Children Act, 1908)		300,203 6 4
Higher	£76,004 3 1	
Less—Building grant from Board of Education in aid of training colleges	25,489 15 0	
		50,514 8 1
Nett expenditure during year on Capital Account		£350,717 14 5
AGGREGATE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO 31st MARCH, 1910—		
Elementary (including £15,252,232 6s. 1d. expenditure to 30th April, 1904, by late School Board)		17,074,025 16 1
Higher (including £94,304 8s. 10d. expenditure by the Council to 31st March, 1904, in respect of Technical Education)		693,853 9 10
Total		£17,767,879 5 11

MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT.

(A) *Elementary.*

EXPENDITURE—

	£	s.	d.
Day Schools	3,327,827	8	2
Industrial Schools	75,073	19	0
Special Schools for Blind, Deaf and Defective	133,564	11	8
Enforcement of School Attendance	56,694	14	9
Expenses of Administration	174,446	14	7
Miscellaneous	35,893	7	10
	£3,803,500	16	0

INCOME—

	£	s.	d.
Day Schools	1,305,274	2	4
Industrial Schools	8,010	6	9
Special Schools for Blind, Deaf and Defective	38,300	17	1
Administration	1,058	7	7
Miscellaneous	17,206	15	0
	1,369,850	8	9
Nett Expenditure during year on Maintenance Account	£2,433,650	7	3

(B) *Higher.*

EXPENDITURE—

	£	s.	d.
Secondary Schools and Pupil-teacher Centres	192,146	3	4
Evening Schools, Institutions for Higher and Technical Education, etc.	361,881	18	4
Scholarships and Exhibitions	117,319	0	6
Pupil Teachers, Bursars and Student Teachers	37,802	6	3
Training of Teachers	86,330	5	9
Expenses of Administration	39,746	10	4
Miscellaneous	16,448	17	3
	£851,675	1	9

INCOME—

	£	s.	d.
Proceeds of Beer and Spirit Duties	119,281	15	9
Grants from Board of Education	208,570	4	0
Fees	25,145	10	4
Administration	265	7	3
Miscellaneous	5,559	19	3
	£358,822	16	7
Nett Expenditure during year on Maintenance Account	£492,852	5	2

Total Nett Expenditure on Maintenance Account for Elementary and Higher Education ... £2,926,502 12 5

NETT DEBT OUTSTANDING ON 31st MARCH, 1910 (including £9,490,684 10s. 7d. in respect of Debt transferred from late School Board)—

	£	s.	d.
Elementary	10,858,987	5	4
Higher	642,986	2	5
	£11,501,973	7	9

DEBT CHARGES FOR 1909-10—

	Elementary. £	s.	d.	*Higher.* £	s.	d.	*Total.* £	s.	d.
Interest	371,508	17	0	23,560	15	6	395,069	12	6
Repayment	364,728	12	4	15,333	12	0	380,062	4	4
	736,237	9	4	38,894	7	6	775,131	16	10

(2) Other Accounts.

In addition to the above expenditure, which is chargeable to the Education Account, the following statement shows the income and expenditure on certain matters under the control of the Education Committee, but chargeable to other accounts :—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EXPENDITURE—		
General County Account—		
Industrial Schools—Maintenance of boys committed under the Industrial Schools Acts	2,311 15 9	
Reformatory Schools—Contributions towards maintenance and Education of London children in certified schools	5,054 0 5	
		7,365 16 2
Special County Account—		
Employment of Children Act, 1903—Salaries of Inspectors, etc.	3,423 6 3	
Places of Detention (Children Act, 1908)—Maintenance	1,091 15 7	
		4,515 1 10
		£11,880 18 0
INCOME—		
General County Account—		
Industrial Schools—Contributions from H.M. Treasury	551 0 0	
Children Act, 1908—Penalties and costs recovered		
Special County Account—		
Employment of Children Act, 1903—Costs recoverable	1 2 0	
Places of Detention (Children Act, 1908)—Contribution from H.M. Treasury	225 10 6	
Industrial Schools (Feltham and Mayford)—Value of furniture, etc., utilised at other institutions or taken in stock	2,057 3 5	
		2,283 15 1
Nett expenditure during year		£9,597 2 11

(IX.)—EDUCATION (LONDON) ACT, 1903.

DIGEST.

The Authority.—This Act, which was passed on August 14, 1903, continues the autonomous treatment of London, and its provisions "to extend and adapt the Education Act, 1902, to London," constitute the London County Council the Local Education Authority for the whole of the county for both elementary and higher education. The appointed day was May 1, 1904, or such other day not more than 12 months later, as may be fixed by the Board of Education. With the variations indicated below, the Education Act, 1902—a digest of which is given on a previous page—as the sections of the principal Act are applicable.

Metropolitan Borough Councils.—The borough councils are not local education authorities either under the proviso to Section 1 of the principal Act, or as to the exercise of powers for higher education under Section 3 of that Act. But the provisions of Section 20 (a) relating to arrangements between councils apply to the metropolitan councils, and they will under Section 24 (2) of the Act of 1902 be minor local authorities. The City Corporation is included in the expression "Metropolitan Borough." The council of Woolwich Borough may continue to make any contribution which they are authorised to make under Section 19 of the Local Government Act, 1899, for technical instruction.

Higher Education (Part II.).—The proviso to Section 2 (1) of the principal Act is omitted, and there is, therefore, no limit to the rate that can be raised for higher education purposes in the metropolis.

Elementary Education (Part III.).—Section 6 (1), dealing with the appointment of managers of "provided" schools is superseded. In place of it, there is a provision for a body of managers to be appointed, the number of whom and the grouping of the schools, is to be decided by each borough council in which the schools are situated, in consultation with the local education authority and with the approval of the Board of Education. Two-thirds of these managers are to be appointed by the metropolitan boroughs, and the remaining third by the local authority; women must be included in the ratio of not less than one-third of the whole body of managers, and some of the existing managers must be chosen to serve on the first bodies of managers. A manager may not be appointed for more than three years, but may be re-appointed.

Non-Provided Schools.—Section 12 (1) of the principal Act is varied so as to read as follows:—"The Local Education Authority may, with the consent of the managers of the schools, group under one body of managers any such schools not so provided." (2) "The body of managers of grouped schools shall consist of such number, and be appointed in such manner and proportion as may be agreed upon between the bodies of managers," &c.

Sites for New Schools.—With regard to the sites for new schools, these must be settled after the local authority has consulted the council of the borough in which the sites are situated, and in a case of compulsory acquisition, if the metropolitan borough does not approve, the Board of Education will only sanction the site if it is of opinion that the borough council's concurrence should be dispensed with. Special schools for blind, defective and epileptic children, not considered by the Board of Education to be local in character, are not, for site purposes, to be regarded as public elementary schools.

Boundary Schools.—Existing "provided" schools outside the London area are to be treated as within the county, and where a "provided" school is on the boundary line of one or more metropolitan boroughs, the local education authority is to determine the borough to which it shall be attached.

Endowment.—Section 13 (2), which relates to the application of educational endowment moneys to the relief of the rates, is omitted in the case of London, but the Board of Education may give directions, on application, for the appropriation of such moneys.

Expenses.—The provisos to Section 18 (1)—*a* to *d*—relating to powers of county councils to charge higher education expenses, and also a portion of the capital expenditure for the provision or improvement of public elementary schools, on particular parishes, do not apply, but the Board of Education may, on application, give directions for the allocation of the money by a scheme, if necessary.

Repayment of the School Board Loans.—In Schedule II. (6) "H.M. Treasury" should be substituted, wherever it occurs, for "Local Government Board."

Education Committee.—Should the London County Council delegate any powers, the exercise of which does not require submission to the Council for approval, Sec. 233 (1) of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, which provides for the inspection of and taking copies of the minutes, shall apply to the minutes of the committee.

Governing Bodies on Institutes aided by the Local Authority.—Additional governors may be appointed by the local authority on the governing body of any institution aided by them, irrespective of the number and qualification of governors required by the scheme or deed of the institution. Schedule I. (9).

Borrowing.—The London County Council will borrow in accordance with the provisions of its special Acts.

Section 14.

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

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MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Profitable Municipal Markets.—Markets are naturally associated with abattoirs in some towns, although in a majority of cases the market rights exercised by local authorities are in respect of markets and fairs used for the sale of other things than cattle and meat. As a rule, municipal markets are a source of profit to the authorities, but the main benefits derived from municipal ownership are cleanliness, public convenience, and the protection of the purchaser from unsound food. Recently there has been an improvement and an extension of existing markets in some of the larger towns. In Sir Henry Fowler's Return, the capital expended upon markets by the councils of boroughs in England and Wales only, was given as £6,181,080 at March 31, 1902, and the average annual nett profit for the four years preceding that date was £83,782. The particulars given in the tables below cover more ground, and record the present position of municipal market enterprises all over the United Kingdom, in urban districts as well as in boroughs. Extensive and successful markets are owned by the municipalities of Birmingham, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Bradford, Bolton, Wolverhampton, Exeter, Halifax, Huddersfield, Leeds, Newcastle-on-Tyne Sheffield and Shrewsbury, and by the Corporation of the City of London.

Markets: Powers of Local Authorities.—The powers of urban authorities in reference to the provision of markets are regulated mainly by Sections 166 and 167 of the Public Health Act, 1875. The latter section incorporates the provisions of the Markets and Fairs Clauses Act, 1847. Section 166 empowers an urban district council, with the consent of the owners and ratepayers of the district, or a town council, with the consent of two-thirds of its members, to provide a market place, and construct a market house and other conveniences for the purpose of holding markets, to provide houses and places for weighing carts, to make convenient approaches to the market, and to purchase or lease land and public or private rights in markets or tolls. No market is to be established so as to interfere with the privileges enjoyed within the district by any person without his consent. The market place provided by the Council must be within that authority's district or borough, and bye-laws as to a market must be sanctioned by the Local Government Board before they may be enforced. The Council may levy tolls in accordance with a scale to be approved by the Local Government Board. Urban authorities are also empowered by Section 168 of the Act of 1875 to purchase existing market rights from any company owning them.

Under the Public Health Act of 1908, a rural district council, with the consent of the Local Government Board, may exercise the same powers as an urban authority in reference to the provision and regulation of markets. The consent of the owners and ratepayers of the district, referred to in Section 166 of the Act of 1875, is not, however, required.

Slaughter-houses.—Though we are far behind our foreign neighbours in regard to abattoirs, steady, and even rapid, progress has been made; and it is not difficult to realise that the private slaughter-house is doomed to extinction before many years, at least in all the large towns. The greater part of the slaughtering in London is done in private slaughter-houses, but there is a public slaughter-house for imported cattle at Deptford, belonging to the City Corporation, and recently the same body provided new public slaughter-houses at the Cattle Market, Islington. The cost of the latter buildings was over £32,000, and on their construction and equipment much care has been bestowed.

Powers of Urban Authorities.—By Section 169 of the Public Health Act, 1875, which provides for the inspection of meat and other articles of food, it was left to the discretion of municipalities and urban councils to erect slaughter-houses and to make bye-laws for their management and use. The same section incorporated provisions from the Towns Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, requiring existing slaughter-houses to be registered, and empowering town councils and urban district councils to grant or refuse licences for new private slaughter-houses, and to make bye-laws for the regulation of such slaughter-houses. The officers of these councils may enter and inspect any premises used as slaughter-houses within their respective districts. Where Part III.

of the Public Health Act of 1890 is in force, the local authority may limit the period for which a licence is granted, and one conviction for selling or exposing for sale meat unfit for food warrants revocation of the licence by a court of summary jurisdiction. Similar powers are conferred on the London County Council by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, in regard to slaughter-houses within its area.

France led the way among civilised States in the provision of abattoirs and meat markets; and her example was followed by Germany, which may now be said to have given more attention to the subject than any other country in Europe. There is unanimous testimony from these and other countries, and from towns in the United Kingdom where public slaughter-houses have been established, showing that one result of the abattoir system has been an improvement in the public health and a diminution of nuisance. As long ago as 1368, the butchers of Oxford were, by decree, forbidden to kill cattle in the town, "because several persons of note had died from the effect of the foul odours," and in later times it has been testified that Smithfield Market, in London, was, until 1852, "an abomination to the town and a standing reproach to its authorities." A large proportion of the private slaughter-houses, especially in the great towns, are altogether unsuited for the purpose for which they are used; they have an insufficient water supply, have little ventilation, and encourage the storage of animal and other offensive refuse. It is impossible in many of the larger towns to adequately inspect and supervise the private establishments, and thus to guard the public against the consumption of unsound and diseased meat. The magnitude of this danger may be seen from the fact that, according to Professor Fleming, about 5 per cent. of British cattle are tuberculous. The testimony of the municipal authorities who are maintaining abattoirs is practically unanimous as to the sale of diseased meat being rendered difficult and almost impossible under this system. Although the object of the abattoir movement is not to make financial gains for the municipalities, but to protect the public health, in a very large number of instances the result has been successful from the financial as well as from the sanitary point of view.

The tables on the following pages give figures relating to the municipal markets of the United Kingdom:—

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Abergavenny	1750	16,176	8,784	1,142	673	645
Abingdon	1556	—	—	267	134	27
Accrington	1869	30,642	19,841	4,131	2,838	736
Alfreton	—	—	—	56	118	—
Alnwick	1908	2,000	—	—	—	—
Altrincham	—	—	5,081	505	188	37
Appleby	Ancient	845	291	126	35	74
Arbroath	1854	5,291	—	179	103	170
Ashborne	1882	3,000	1,486	297	147	151
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1889	2,244	695	294	169	124
*Ashton-under-Lyne	1847	7,837	—	—	—	—
Aspatria	—	—	—	36	15	—
Atherton	1891	1,210	687	43	67	75
Aylesbury	1901	—	—	415	175	—
Ayr	—	—	—	1,169	107	—
Bacup	—	7,100	Repaid	698	350	—
Banbury	—	—	—	314	253	—
Barnsley	1855	20,171	17,030	5,084	2,378	1,095
Barrow-in-Furness	1867	16,496	5,147	2,489	1,064	996
Basingstoke	1829	4,000	4,000	362	192	—
*Bath	—	—	—	559	330	—
Batley	Ancient	7,560	824	1,103	758	562
*Beccles	—	—	—	9	—	—
Bedford	Ancient	—	—	921	483	—
Belfast	1846	116,200	86,371	12,916	6,621	851
†Berwick-upon-Tweed	1886	—	—	—	68	—
Beverley	Ancient	1,750	1,750	363	208	—
Bicester	1910	2,860	41	‡124	‡76	74
†Biggleswade	1897	430	143	30	33	23
Birkenhead	1848	47,523	7,814	4,235	2,000	1,937
Birstall	1881	1,500	1,096	8	23	44

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Estimated for a year.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital Repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure. 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Bishop's Castle	Ancient	—	—	29	8	—
Blackburn	1848	49,335	27,049	8,806	3,137	1,080
Blackpool	1861	95,274	19,789	6,208	1,232	3,961
Blandford	—	—	—	18	—	37
Blyth	1870	—	—	231	105	—
Bodmin	1900	5,000	3,729	149	53	86
Bognor	1875	450	450	98	62	—
Boston	Ancient	—	—	900	—	—
Brackley	—	—	—	31	12	—
†Braintree	—	7,200	4,106	135	107	214
Brentford	1892	72,028	12,088	5,933	2 273	4,079
Bridgwater	1872	—	—	‡1,078	518	—
Bridlington	1901	200	396	263	171	110
Bridport	Ancient	—	140	38	—	—
Brierfield	1901	665	187	118	78	38
Brigg	1907	—	—	379	142	—
Brighton	Ancient	28,779	4,955	3,057	1,424	1,473
Bristol	Ancient	—	—	4,068	1,747	—
*Brixham	1799	3,500	320	359	195	101
*Bromsgrove	1867	—	—	366	287	—
*Burnley	1865	58,242	31,705	5,899	3,310	1,630
Burton-upon-Trent	1872	23,636	20,870	1,613	800	933
Bury	1872	24,427	3,418	2,518	1,136	1,244
Bury St. Edmunds	Ancient	—	—	767	256	—
Buxton	1864	—	—	100§	—	—
Cambridge	—	—	—	2,716	1,488	1,067
Canterbury	Ancient	—	—	1,222	768	—
Cardiff	1835	47,138	11,566	4,580	1,979	2,047
*Cardigan	—	7,500	—	221	87	—
Carlisle	1889	57,072	31,585	3,103	1,913	2,936
Carnarvon	—	—	—	249	245	—
*Castleford	1880	10,500	10,500	1,598	778	—
Chelmsford	1875	19,375	16,985	1,166	431	643
Chepping Wycombe	Ancient	—	—	160	109	—
Chester	Ancient	33,549	15,477	3,332	1,519	—
Chesterfield	1873	19,250	8,479	3,097	1,324	997
Chichester	1869	16,349	—	—	—	—
Chippenham	1890	—	—	33	60	—
Chipping Norton	—	—	—	36	27	—
Chorley	1874	14,478	2,613	1,711	482	200
†Cleator Moor	1875	5,700	Repaid	348	244	104
Cleckheaton	1884	2,050	122	293	314	130
†Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe	1901	1,480	101	—	—	50
Clevedon	1869	—	—	39	38	—
Clitheroe	1874	6,154	6,154	263	97	—
Colchester	Ancient	3,667	2,307	491	342	243
Colne	1898	13,652	4,234	1,447	591	746
*Congleton	Ancient	750	105	178	124	65
Conway	—	—	—	10	27	—
*Cork	—	—	—	6,088	4,583	—
Cottingham	Ancient	—	—	5	11	—
Coventry	Ancient	34,300	27,195	2,787	1,265	628
Cowbridge	1888	750	525	65	40	29
Crewe	1868	16,820	13,589	2,292	858	255
*Crook	—	—	—	118	28	—
*Dalton-in-Furness	1877	—	—	36	17	—
*Darlington	—	43,346	30,943	2,499	1,526	675
Dartford	1904	2,688	174	361	209	124
Dartmouth	1829	7,000	959	424	182	355
Daventry	—	—	—	2	—	—
*Dawley	1890	2,000	857	—	—	—
Denbigh	Ancient	5,000	3,650	191	237	356
Denton	1871	—	—	—	—	—
Devizes	Ancient	500	158	253	192	23
Dewsbury	Ancient	32,197	5,974	2,822	1,368	660
Dorchester	Ancient	—	—	981	344	145
*Dorking	—	—	—	8	12	—
Douglas, Isle of Man	1901	16,446	2,039	807	363	759
Dover	1850	—	—	249	119	—
Droitwich	Ancient	—	—	16	13	—
Dudley	1870	11,137	9,763	2,026	768	273
*Dunstable	1870	—	—	69	45	—
East Retford	—	—	—	300	60	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Includes receipts from fairs. § Nett revenue.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Eccles	Ancient	—	—	227	54	—
Edinburgh	Ancient	—	—	11,566	4,673	—
Evesham	—	—	—	53	—	—
Exeter	1833	100,727	—	2,825	2,460	1,667
*Falmouth	1897	2,900	769	176	90	81
Farnworth	—	—	—	1,483	408	465
Faversham	Ancient	—	—	18	9	—
Festiniog	1885	1,760	1,760	112	111	—
Fleetwood	1889	11,460	4,195	657	217	584
Gainsborough	1888	—	—	1,103	419	1,099
‡Glasgow	—	221,134	6,698	12,666	13,476	9,211
Glastonbury	1900	—	—	24	58	—
Gloucester	1786–1874	37,855	33,983	3,420	1,538	404
Goole	1896	7,050	1,695	454	164	332
Grantham	—	—	—	597	485	—
*Gravesend	1268	6,568	2,242	717	396	361
*Great Driffield	—	—	—	82	67	—
Great Grimsby	Ancient	—	Whole	723	464	—
Great Harwood	1896	1,250	1,250	200	127	—
Guildford	Ancient	16,826	8,577	1,650	1,444	994
Harrogate	1874	11,807	7,608	1,942	995	348
Hartlepool	—	—	—	84	15	—
*Haslingden	Ancient	—	—	127	87	—
Hastings	1870	815	230	260	292	53
Haverfordwest	1837	2,750	260	885	488	317
Hay	1893	980	620	109	53	54
Heanor	—	—	—	148	73	—
Heckmondwike	1838	—	—	—	—	—
Hereford	—	33,427	24,827	4,054	2,692	793
Hertford	Ancient	6,350	3,647	182	99	359
Hexham	1888	456	284	65	35	28
Heywood	—	—	—	285	46	—
Hindley	1893	—	—	74	66	—
Hitchin	1904	—	—	488	250	—
Holbeach	Ancient	—	—	Free	—	—
Holmfirth	1910	530	—	—	—	—
†Holsworthy	1902	1,470	170	—	—	—
Horsham	1883	500	500	67	130	—
Hucknall Torkard	1885	3,500	1,439	190	123	199
Hull	1299	50,448	35,342	8,583	5,544	711
Huntingdon	—	—	—	49	34	—
Huthwaite	—	—	—	20	—	—
Hyde	1878	2,740	1,375	1,009	909	74
Ilfracombe	—	6,054	1,920	464	117	332
Ilkeston	1890	2,580	831	701	354	123
Ipswich	1892	1,559	1,303	768	835	154
Keith	1908	—	—	30	31	—
Kendal	1889	2,600	1,907	48	55	111
Keswick	1897	50	—	73	65	—
Kettering	1880	8,000	8,000	930	368	490
Kidderminster	1833 1872	16,260	13,994	1,388	808	129
Kidsgrove	1907	100	100	—	—	—
King's Lynn	Ancient	—	—	2,506	1,179	278
*Kingston-upon-Thames	Ancient	—	—	1,019	500	—
Kington	1864	850	680	64	27	34
†Kirkby Lonsdale	1820	—	—	5	2	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1905	807	—	86	93	—
Kirkwall	Ancient	—	—	23	2	—
*Knighton	1897	1,800	660	120	30	94
Lancaster	Ancient	21,864	4,504	2,153	1,216	971
Launceston	1840-1900	8,000	1,500	529	511	348
Leek	1859	24,465	20,520	1,221	561	387
Leigh, Lancs.	1890	9,823	1,600	992	460	397
*Leominster	—	—	—	170	260	—
Lewes	1890	2,800	—	94	85	81
Lichfield	Ancient	—	—	196	42	75
Lincoln	Ancient	12,704	1,899	1,604	881	474
Liskeard	—	—	—	250	129	358
Liverpool	1820-1901	300,862	269,538	38,805	28,216	3,231
*Llandilo	1907	2,548	42	—	—	—
Llandovery	1903	1,300	306	84	24	34
Llandudno	1896	1,263	753	322	150	86
Llanidloes	1908	—	—	130	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Fruit Bazaar, Old Clothes Market, Bird and Dog Market.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Long Eaton	—	—	—	196	18	—
Loughborough	1880	5,153	4,140	1,114	435	306
*Louth	1564	1,500	1,045	484	263	91
*Lowestoft	—	—	—	108	25	—
Luton	1867	15,000	15,000	935	631	—
*Lyme Regis	—	—	—	14	—	—
Lytham	1849	1,500	1,500	52	32	—
Machynlleth	1908	1,600	43	92	62	130
Macclesfield	Ancient	4,500	1,150	668	358	203
*Maidstone	Ancient	6,700	Repaid	1,631	677	—
Malmesbury	Ancient	—	—	91	45	42
*March	—	—	—	135	76	—
†Margate	1857	—	—	227	102	—
Market Harborough	1902	25,950	4,447	1,111	451	1,352
Maryport	1878	3,100	772	230	56	140
Middlesbrough	1841	19,144	9,918	2,334	1,477	529
Middleton	1861	—	—	166	88	—
Millom	1882	3,500	3,300	98	65	209
Minehead	1902	2,058	627	119	97	—
*Mold	1882	3,500	2,765	94	70	—
Monmouth	Ancient	3,850	—	—	—	—
*Montgomery	—	—	—	72	—	—
Mossley	—	—	—	177	81	—
*Nantwich	1876	—	—	595	—	26
Nelson	1889	20,653	7,623	2,269	1,160	813
Newark	1885-1900	6,407	3,659	706	320	175
Newbury	1861	11,250	11,250	779	375	14
*Newcastle Emlyn	1902	600	180	120	80	44
Newcastle-under-Lyme	—	4,845	2,197	712	227	351
*Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1835	165,712	79,180	18,901	9,780	7,785
†Newport, Isle of Wight	Ancient	—	—	270	172	—
Newport, Mon.	1885	44,504	17,963	3,837	1,444	1,983
Newton-in-Makerfield	1880	—	—	537	121	—
Northwich	1871	6,475	5,880	577	333	63
Norwich	Ancient	30,364	23,637	6,304	3,366	696
Nottingham	Ancient	38,296	8,566	13,340	6,408	1,405
*Nuneaton	—	—	—	558	254	—
*Oldbury	1894	50	—	50	—	—
Oldham	1856-1907	82,037	16,356	9,727	3,565	3,465
*Ormskirk	1876	1,000	—	277	87	—
Oswestry	1848	25,608	20,461	2,355	2,080	787
Oxford	Ancient	16,073	5,909	3,295	1,154	752
Padiham	—	—	—	274	132	—
Penrith	1878	9,040	8,418	833	321	202
†Penryn	—	—	—	35	—	—
*Penzance	1614	5,737	1,148	1,082	384	240
Peterborough	1874-1891	15,000	9,500	2,024	788	710
Pickering	1879	—	—	132	67	—
Pontefract	1859	5,856	5,856	640	438	—
Pontypool	1892	25,000	8,000	1,460	814	1,222
Portsmouth	Ancient	—	—	395	61	—
*Presteign	1904	700	100	—	—	—
Preston	Ancient	25,724	11,896	4,764	1,144	949
Pudsey	1881	—	—	68	35	—
Pwllheli	1903	13,133	2,490	437	331	854
Radcliffe	1897	16,822	2,992	973	363	809
Ramsgate	—	—	—	546	135	—
Rawtenstall	1900	3,476	2,035	632	466	60
Reading	1853-1904	20,958	9,355	2,299	1,009	588
Redditch	—	—	—	95	36	—
Richmond, Yorks	Ancient	—	—	186	49	—
Ripley	1868	—	—	—	—	—
Ripon	1880	1,637	1,037	489	462	237
Rochdale	1872	971	183	201	208	39
Romford	1893	11,775	6,502	944	623	715
Romsey	—	—	—	66	90	—
Ross	1871-1910	—	—	—	—	—
Royton, Lancs.	1881	—	—	219	87	—
Rugby	1860-1869	24,163	16,200	2,265	1,051	711
Ruthin	Ancient	—	—	120	39	—
Saffron Walden	—	—	—	86	71	—
†St. Albans	Ancient	—	—	433	163	—
St. Ives, Hunts	1886	8,000	5,389	747	304	461
St. Helens, Lancs	1845	11,735	9,502	3,203	1,934	395
Salisbury	—	—	—	590	313	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund or loan repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Sandbach	—	5,000	2,856	581	364	250
Shipley	—	—	—	172	117	—
Shrewsbury	1867	—	—	4,626	1,553	—
Sidmouth	1903	2,070	483	135	61	122
Southampton	1864	3,476	1,315	877	301	182
South Molton	1868	—	—	190	153	—
Southport	1852	48,594	29,195	3,956	1,410	1,293
South Shields	1855	2,583	1,596	885	687	73
Southwold	1485	—	—	28	11	—
Spennymoor	1870	3,500	3,500	240	120	—
*Stafford	Ancient	9,050	2,388	1,212	550	382
Staines	1872	—	—	54	4	—
Stalybridge	1868	12,510	—	919	439	398
†Stamford	1896	7,750	2,233	302	159	367
Stockport	1847	33,860	6,723	2,767	1,645	1,079
Stockton-on-Tees	1876	17,350	17,350	2,682	1,218	—
Stratford-upon-Avon	1553	—	—	117	53	—
Sunderland	1851	19,500	18,580	485	724	312
Sutton-in-Ashfield	1868	15,978	5,978	438	213	633
Swaffham	1908	—	—	33	15	—
Swindon	1892	9,640	3,163	779	336	407
Swinton and Pendlebury	1896	2,800	446	427	125	116
Tamworth	Ancient	—	—	181	50	—
Tenby	Ancient	1,500	876	349	150	90
Tetbury	—	—	—	19	23	—
Todmorden	1871	7,197	6,650	1,168	552	100
Totnes	1847	13,250	3,900	297	135	664
Towyn	1897	1,930	413	90	114	73
Trowbridge	1892	6,000	2,343	198	255	—
Truro	1568	5,529	1,922	632	462	399
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1872	—	—	257	134	—
Tynemouth	1888	6,704	5,024	—	—	—
*Ulverston	1878	10,327	5,075	524	246	310
Uttoxeter	1899	3,356	676	408	135	177
Ventnor	1844	—	—	79	24	—
Walsall	—	—	—	1,221	520	—
Wantage	—	—	—	264	131	103
Warminster	1904	240	27	150	112	13
Warrington	1854	29,357	27,557	5,586	2,171	95
Warwick	Ancient	—	—	110	30	—
Wednesbury	1861	1,000	1,000	386	82	—
Wellingborough	Ancient	22,313	10,213	868	347	699
Wells, Som.	1777	—	—	69	80	—
Welshpool	—	603	55	662	138	40
Wem	1904	5,500	734	157	81	188
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	1,422	631	295
Weston-super-Mare	1842	5,909	3,106	345	345	194
Weymouth	1854	11,240	7,230	1,011	403	593
Whitby	1905	4,700	99	265	137	213
Whitehaven	1870	3,000	2,325	745	296	154
Widnes	1875	9,800	9,800	510	206	40
Wigan	1877	59,805	12,966	5,919	2,748	2,177
Willenhall	—	—	—	54	35	—
Wilmslow	—	—	—	36	42	—
†Winchester	Ancient	—	—	50	—	—
Windsor	—	—	—	38	17	—
Wirksworth	1883	200	200	35	20	—
Wombwell	Ancient	3,175	1,612	437	212	129
Woodbridge	1896	200	—	2	—	—
Woodstock	Ancient	—	—	30	5	—
*Woolwich	188	1,849	—	1,343	689	—
Worcester	Ancient	9,550	7,833	1,819	‡1,405	446
Workington	Ancient	650	650	164	260	—
Worksop	1881	16,500	5,247	818	520	830
Wrexham	1893	53,176	18,068	3,351	1,094	2,633
Yarmouth, Great (*General*)	Ancient	915	330	1,420	612	59
Yarmouth, Great (*Fish*)	1872	64,870	42,160	7,058	4,147	2,181
Yeovil	Ancient	—	—	506	226	—
York	Ancient	15,800	3,291	5,172	2,441	837

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Partly of a capital nature.

LONDON MARKETS.

Although the London County Council is the supreme authority for slaughter-houses in the whole of London, including the City, the market authority is the City Corporation, whose control extends over the area of the County Council. The Corporation markets are:—

Central Markets, Smithfield.—Wholesale for meat, poultry, and provisions, with sections for the sale of vegetables and fish, both wholesale and retail. Gross receipts for 1909, £141,417. The total supplies for the year amounted to 421,826 tons.

Metropolitan Cattle Market, Islington.—For the sale and slaughter of cattle, sheep pigs, &c. Total number of beasts received in 1909, 425,615.

Foreign Cattle Market, Deptford.—For the landing, sale, and slaughter of foreign animals. The number of animals landed from Canada and the United States in 1909, was: cattle, 122,223; sheep, 79.

Billingsgate Market.—Wholesale for fish. The fish received in 1909 amounted to 196,321 tons.

Leadenhall Market.—Wholesale and retail for the sale of poultry, meat, game, &c.

Smithfield Hay Market.—For the sale of hay.

Shadwell Market.—For the sale of fish, &c.

Spitalfields Market.—For the sale of fruit, vegetables, and flowers.

There are also three minor markets—Whitechapel hay market, the Borough market for fruit and vegetables, and Woolwich market. Certain controlling powers in connection with these markets have been conferred upon the metropolitan borough councils.

Altogether, the markets maintained by the City Corporation have involved a capital expenditure of upwards of £3,900,000. The Corporation has arranged them for the benefit of the whole metropolis, and has raised the necessary funds upon the security of its own estates and general revenue.

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES (Combined Undertakings).

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expenditure	Repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts, 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Aberavon	1885	12,113	—	1,456	755	366
Barnstaple	1852	30,000	25,000	1,528	1,611	393
Bideford	1881	9,400	8,514	634	361	501
Birmingham	1806	443,103	239,325	39,844	17,262	18,480
‡Bolton	1855	136,278	49,055	12,941	5,030	4,207
Bradford	1866	275,008	135,874	34,511	19,907	10,573
Brecon	—	10,114	2,746	862	280	513
Cardiff	1879	40,710	29,424	3,115	2,006	2,043
Cardigan	—	—	—	220	80	—
Derby	1866	57,145	45,877	9,218	5,802	1,037
Doncaster	1863	8,000	2,700	5,310	2,659	545
*Dublin	1881	186 000	92,423	14,000	12,000	8,150
Dundee	1876	81,089	34,988	7,101	3,770	2,990
Glasgow	—	681,895	85,034	48,698	49,159	22,489
Halifax	1853	157,461	49,623	10,357	3,803	5,676
*Haverfordwest	1827	2,000	—	812	432	229
Huddersfield	1876	121,849	26,141	9,293	4,340	4,650
*Lancaster	Ancient	28,890	6,394	—	—	1,236
Leeds	1842	437,870	168,708	32,772	11,311	22,477
Leicester	—	108,829	36,938	17,978	9,578	4,224
Llanelly	1865	21,216	12,338	4,157	2,132	821
Manchester	1846	854,563	460,703	83,472	53,658	21,580
Melton Mowbray	1869	3,500	228	864	729	271
Neath	1837	25,000	7,025	3,148	1,875	754
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1835	166,787	85,138	18,953	10,063	7,371
†Newton Abbot	1869	23,265	9,922	1,570	825	972
Northampton	1870	31,120	31,120	5,318	2,159	—
Pembroke	—	6,000	5,255	479	341	—
Plymouth	1439	75,150	38,393	7,540	3,760	2,394
Preston	1861	19,500	16,355	2,114	1,160	243
Rotherham	1870	45,128	15,370	4,272	1,745	2,059
Salford	1837	70,685	36,947	7,792	5,299	2,834
*Scunthorpe	1906	—	—	605	246	364
Sheffield	1899	563,992	47,779	34,520	10,596	23,429
Swansea	1867	53,608	16,506	9,058	5,733	2,415
Wakefield	1902	84,025	7,351	3,890	1,320	3,090
Wolverhampton	1856	74,065	43,454	9,583	2,869	2,477

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ And cold stores.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid, or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Abergavenny	1847	1,999	1,748	191	207	109
Accrington	1891	11,150	2,732	365	266	483
*Alnwick	—	—	—	48	37	—
Altrincham	1903	3,556	1,192	298	222	253
Annan	1899	1,000	330	99	113	51
Arbroath	1899	6,600	1,850	468	463	369
Ardrossan	1864	—	—	72	88	—
Ayr	Ancient	—	—	672	358	—
Barrow-in-Furness	1901	19,950	1,663	877	521	707
Barry	1897	7,702	2,740	424	422	402
Belfast	1868	5,100	1,686	2,305	2,105	516
*Bideford	1898	—	—	45	38	—
Birkenhead	1887	11,599	2,238	491	563	458
Blackburn	1876	11,810	2,176	1,012	772	535
Blackpool	1895	14,383	4,484	567	666	725
Blyth	1899	2,000	788	89	50	100
†Brechin	—	—	—	173	192	—
Brighouse	—	—	—	74	183	—
Brighton	1894	12,047	5,592	443	893	629
Buckie	1896	875	363	50	18	44
Burnley	1879	13,759	6,441	1,094	623	540
Burntisland	1870	—	—	49	33	22
Bury	1902	35,322	5,153	2,026	1,902	2,043
Buxton	—	—	—	24‡	—	—
Carlisle	1888	8,205	4,888	647	981	438
Carnarvon	1876	2,721	1,249	217	117	127
Chesterfield	1869	—	—	54	18	—
Chorley	1856	5,188	1,457	311	259	36
Cleckheaton	1884	—	—	47	57	—
Clevedon	1869	—	—	62	73	—
Clitheroe	1905	2,076	173	29	11	124
Coatbridge	1887	6,196	—	—	—	—
Colne	1899	2,817	1,011	36	87	168
Cowdenbeath	1900	1,550	—	—	—	—
Croydon	1860	4,232	2,397	362	244	128
*Cullen	1890	459	421	27	17	34
Dartmouth	1905	2,175	658	54	17	106
Daventry	1901	96	—	6	2	—
Denny and Dunipace	1901	1,360	362	130	75	79
Dornoch	1892	350	—	—	—	—
Douglas, Isle of Man	1892	6,350	1,565	355	297	—
Dunfermline	—	—	303	672	482	95
Ebbw Vale	1890	—	—	18	14	—
Edinburgh	1852	—	—	4,502	4,302	—
Elgin	1876	2,200	—	195	137	43
Exeter	1881	4,621	—	247	297	—
Fleetwood	1889	975	913	151	116	89
†Falkirk	—	3,458	—	800	571	239
Forfar	—	2,145	1,549	299	430	45
Forres	1840	2,000	850	199	144	99
Fraserburgh	1907	1,200	—	—	—	—
Goole	1897	—	—	175	167	—
Grangemouth	1880	1,200	1,200	117	84	—
Great Harwood	1904	2,340	434	55	84	141
Greenock	—	10,305	1,923	1,150	685	417
Haverfordwest	1885	2,400	1,764	—	—	—
Hawick	—	4,350	1,209	254	229	243
Helensburgh	—	2,750	780	90	67	164
Hereford	1866	5,765	5,765	244	287	—
*Hexham	1902	2,295	557	123	70	135
Ilfracombe	1889	940	454	12	1	49
Ilkley	1896	2,000	1,000	123	124	110
*Irvine	1888	697	240	106	74	38
Keighley	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kelso	1896	1,850	740	252	297	130
Kendal	1868	860	600	121	190	9
*Kilmarnock	1892	2,500	2,470	301	405	182
Kilsyth	1897	1,050	656	232	180	58
Kilwinning	1892	1,100	561	87	89	56
Kirkcaldy	—	—	—	372	352	—
Kirkcudbright	—	600	—	46	37	—
Kirkintilloch	—	—	—	35	52	45
Kirkwall	—	—	—	301	210	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Nett revenue.

Town or District.	Date of acquisition or inauguration.	Capital expended by local authority.	Capital repaid, or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and sinking fund, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Lanark	1892	900	572	200	131	40
Lancaster	Ancient	5 683	966	394	259	262
Leith	1863	4,929	4,739	356	483	203
Leominster	1887	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln	1903	7,028	1,441	427	508	371
Llandudno	1899	6,083	1,907	242	274	328
Linlithgow	1889	1,400	1,400	87	123	—
Lochgelly	1890	2,350	825	131	40	137
Lytham	1908	2,886	652	126	144	162
Market Harborough	1903	880	96	35	1	46
Maryport	1887	1,087	—	131	90	57
Middlesbrough	1895	—	—	86	161	—
Monmouth	Ancient	—	—	—	—	—
Montrose	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Motherwell	1890	1,800	1,200	470	460	—
Musselburgh	1886	—	—	260	238	—
Newbury	1905	900	66	61	33	49
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1907	5,500	224	376	361	305
Newmilns	—	397	75	32	18	26
Newton-in-Makerfield	1897	—	—	9	15	—
Newport, Mon.	1863	4,000	4,000	645	592	—
North Berwick	1898	2,350	874	103	79	126
*Nuneaton	1909	1,800§	—	—	—	—
†Oswaldtwistle	1869	1,716	881	60	133	69
Paisley	1829	9,795	2,433	1,481	1,010	520
†Peebles	1895	2,021	600	129	167	100
Perth	1868	5,965	5,863	702	546	83
Pontypridd	1893	13,839	5,158	431	547	732
Port Glasgow	1879	2,450	700	195	135	108
Pwllheli	1896	838	310	94	59	44
Reading	1858	—	—	248	390	—
Rothesay	—	1,500	—	149	140	—
Rugby	1888	4,958	1,470	163	92	275
St. Andrews	1897	1,700	—	120	115	83
St. Anne's-on-the-Sea	1902	2,738	—	51	406	120
St. Helens, Lancs.	1896	7,785	2,704	639	842	460
Sanquhar	1992	425	178	52	31	13
Shipley	1890	4,500	1,106	413	325	203
Slaithwaite	1883	1,415	80	85	123	120
Southport	1880	4,856	2,550	277	205	175
South Shields	1906	19,962	1,124	999	1,031	926
Stranraer	1882	2,000	1,715	169	296	103
Tain	1886	—	—	110	51	—
Tenby	—	—	—	50	40	—
Troon	1901	530	125	87	74	16
Ulverston	—	600	257	—	—	31
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	664	549	504
Weston-super-Mare	1842	1,700	1,700	302	260	—
†Whitley and Monkseaton ...	1906	2,600	—	104	106	—
Wishaw	1889	2,876	2,117	505	352	141
Worcester	1868	—	—	113	173	—
*Workington	1878	2,000	—	157	127	—
Wrexham	1864	2,000	2,000	110	107	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Estimated.

"MELDRUM" FURNACES

AND MECHANICAL STOKERS

ARE USED AT MANY

BATHS, WATERWORKS,
SEWAGE WORKS,
HOSPITALS,
AND
MUNICIPAL WORKS

FOR **Smoke Prevention,**
Fuel Economy,
Increased Steaming.

OVER

14,000 FURNACES INSTALLED.

Let us examine your boilers and state what improved working we can undertake to give.

RESULTS GUARANTEED.

MELDRUMS, TIMPERLEY, MANCHESTER.

Section 15.

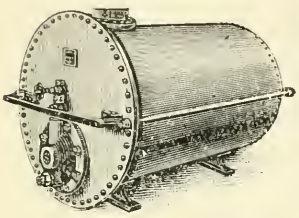
Baths and Washhouses.

HOT WATER FOR BATHS

HEATING OF BUILDINGS BY HOT WATER.

THE LATEST AND BEST APPLIANCE IS

ROW'S PATENT CALORIFIER



Storage Calorifier for Baths.

COMBINED WITH

AUTOMATIC STEAM CONTROL

(Royle's Patent)

AS SUPPLIED TO HIS MAJESTY

THE KING

FOR BALMORAL CASTLE,

AND ALSO FOR THE NEW ROYAL YACHT,

"ALEXANDRA."

Every Swimming Bath in the Kingdom should be Fitted with

ROW'S PATENT AERATING AND FILTERING PLANTS,

By means of which the water is kept perfectly sweet and clean for months, thus ensuring healthy conditions for all bathers, and

A GREAT SAVING IN COST OF WATER.

This **REVOLUTION IN BATH-WATER TREATMENT** has been adopted by the following Corporations—Bury, Bradford, Hamilton, Leeds, Leigh, Liverpool, Manchester, Smethwick, Swinton, Radcliffe, London (Bermondsey, Islington, Woolwich), Wallasey, Dunfermline, Colne, Wigan, South Shields, Ashton-in-Makerfield, Leicester, Royton, Blackburn, Chester, Stretford, Wolverhampton, Ferndale Institute, Nr. Pontypridd, Featherstone, Y.M.C.A. Manchester, The Duke of York's Schools, Dover, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Clydebank, and Belfast.

It is also being extensively adopted on the Continent.

Full Particulars may be obtained from the Sole Manufacturers.

ROYLES LIMITED,

ENGINEERS & SPECIALISTS,

IRLAM, near MANCHESTER.

BATHS AND WASHHOUSES.

Powers of Local Authority.—The first Baths and Washhouses Act was passed in 1846. The purpose of the Act was "to encourage the establishment of public baths and washhouses," and this has been fulfilled by the provision of a large number of public baths throughout the United Kingdom. That Act, with the supplementary measures passed since, forms one of the series of Adoptive Acts. Under Section 7 of the Local Government Act, 1894, the parish meeting of every rural parish possesses the exclusive power of adopting the Baths and Washhouses Acts, with the approval of the Local Government Board, and if the parish in which these Acts are adopted possesses a parish council, that council becomes the authority for carrying them into execution. The Acts may be adopted for boroughs and urban districts by the town and urban district councils respectively. The Act of 1878 authorises the provision of covered swimming baths, and the closing of baths for not more than five months in the winter. The baths when closed may be fitted up as a gymnasium or for any other means of healthy recreation, and, under the amending Act of 1899, they may be used for music or dancing, provided a licence is obtained. By the Act of 1882, a local authority is authorised to purchase or lease baths which, though not within, are in the immediate neighbourhood of the borough or parish. Bye-laws may be made for regulating the use of baths and washhouses, and the charges to be made in each case must be in accordance with the rates prescribed by the Acts of 1847 and 1878.

Town or District.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure 1909-10.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
§Aberdare	—	800	—	77	38	—
§Abingdon	1888	500	repaid	25	48	20
§Abersychan	1910	250	—	45	15	—
Accrington	—	1,050	259	193	258	61
Acton	1904	36,232	6,918	1,160	2,159	2,038
Altrincham	1903	16,000	1,236	308	611	473
Alva	1882	291	160	84	122	10
*Ashford, Kent	1866	400	41	34	41	17
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1910	5,290	210	—	204	268
Aston Manor	1892	18,798	12,426	1,237	1,660	608
Atherton	1902	5,275	1,375	145	431	328
Aylesbury	1894	—	—	89	229	—
Bacup	1893	Given	—	277	725	—
Banbury	1888	1,376	537	46	36	82
Bangor	1887	3,193	1,282	123	151	204
Barking Town	1899	10,216	4,012	700	823	594
Barnsley	1872	6,591	6,591	349	528	—
Barry	1902	Given	—	57	141	—
§Basingstoke	1906	495	—	35	44	—
‡Bath	—	53,703	26,413	10,058	12,955	2,781
Batley	1893	9,784	4,873	431	762	561
Battersea	1889	107,234	41,593	4,891	9,144	5,882
Beccles	1894	725	—	—	—	—
Beckenham	1901	15,816	4,205	844	1,459	883
Bedford	—	—	—	140	358	—
*§Beeston	—	—	—	—	12	—
Belfast	1879	38,350	25,820	2,416	6,350	2,393
Belper	1910	Given	—	—	—	—
Bermondsey	1853-81	51,500	50,732	2,669	6,123	1,160
Bethnal Green	1900	26,760	5,954	1,513	1,982	1,490
Beverley	1887	2,619	1,832	115	206	68
Birkenhead	1882-1900	26,400	8,716	1,310	2,655	1,463
Birmingham	1851	175,884	74,289	6,101	14,744	7,448
Blackburn	1868	16,094	6,949	1,344	3,994	656
Bolton	1899	9,673	2,241	790	1,551	553
Bootle	1888-1902	22,474	11,852	804	1,910	1,022
Boston	1882	3,000	—	—	—	—
Bradford	1865	88,713	26,212	6,620	11,556	5,059
†Brechin	—	—	—	4	—	—
Brentford	1895	5,250	2,417	363	660	302
Bridgwater	—	—	—	26	82	—
Brighton	1870	22,205	13,100	1,793	2,961	984
Bristol	1849	83,005	50,431	3,138	5,468	2,163
Burnley	1887-1910	27,301	5,613	1,435	2,294	922
Burntisland	1907	2,200	300	55	—	166
Burton-upon-Trent	1875	11,277	9,472	545	1,114	121
Bury	1864	10,487	6,020	686	1,352	419
Bury St. Edmunds	—	—	—	31	72	—
†§Calne	—	—	—	5	15	30

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Hot mineral baths, pump-rooms, &c. § Open-air bath. Baths only.

Town or District.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure 1909-10.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
Camberwell	1892	162,295	58,760	8,400	14,218	9,504
§Cambridge	—	—	—	21	292	—
Cardiff	1873	18,909	9,243	1,715	2,467	941
‖Carlisle	1884-1909	10,250	125	495	1,468	207
Carnarvon	1904	2,863	752	40	52	219
*Castleford	1909	6,900	—	—	—	—
Chadderton	1894	6,749	2,881	221	790	353
§Chelmsford	1906	1,200	447	105	147	166
Chelsea	1891	37,057	4,368	1,685	4,150	2,385
Chester	1901	16,391	4,673	689	1,420	922
Chesterfield	1900	800	262	208	149	46
§Chiswick	1910	1,700	—	—	—	—
Cleckheaton	1890	5,053	2,815	268	479	256
Colne	1909	6,939	288	184	365	419
*Cork	—	—	—	103	339	430
‖Coventry	1852	26,273	13,869	1,697	1,752	1,021
Crompton	1899	5,700	2,863	228	446	227
Croydon	1868	33,627	13,984	2,253	3,669	1,797
*Darlington	—	5,783	3,681	445	516	201
Dartford	1910	—	—	—	—	—
Deptford	1898	48,695	23,144	1,955	3,802	2,507
‖Derby	1858-1904	34,161	10,708	2,250	3,049	1,261
Dewsbury	1871	16,020	6,177	553	1,086	852
‖Doncaster	1876-1889	—	—	518	685	—
*Dorking	—	—	—	101	278	—
Douglas, Isle of Man	1906	18,100	322	1,078	895	290
Dover	1894	—	—	424	833	—
*Dublin	1888	12,500	3,298	1,414	1,811	475
Dudley	1880	10,354	9,778	296	492	394
*Dundee	1872	55,160	11,345	6,531	6,740	2,415
Durham	—	3,000	—	436	562	—
Ealing	1885	15,994	9,736	1,311	2,394	830
Eastbourne	1902-1905	6,327	596	445	839	351
†§East Ham	1901	1,500	303	69	186	93
East Retford	1896	3,650	699	106	304	102
‖Eccles	1880	4,832	3,088	215	756	254
Edinburgh	1887-1908	106,213	43,663	7,590	12,074	4,992
Edmonton	1903	24,376	3,533	804	1,625	1,279
Elland	1902	6,000	1,700	283	481	344
Enfield	1894	3,700	—	87	357	143
§Erith	1907	700	—	47	115	—
§Evesham	—	—	—	20	80	—
Exeter	1894	—	—	380	701	—
‖Farnworth	1895	3,245	—	198	433	—
Featherstone	1910	Given	—	—	—	—
Folkestone	1898	6,488	2,788	358	475	337
Forfar	—	Given	—	—	—	—
*Frome	1899	—	—	145	306	—
Fulham	1902	81,136	20,590	2,924	5,612	4,460
Gainsborough	1881	—	—	184	228	113
Gateshead	1855	13,640	10,139	406	630	266
Glasgow	1878	278,872	111,185	20,072	34,140*a*	—
Glossop	—	—	—	179	430	—
Gloucester	1891	14,401	10,390	821	1,056	815
‖Goole	1906	3,870	401	216	306	228
‖Grantham	1886	650	—	10	22	—
*Greenwich	1851	13,000	Whole	797	1,346	—
Guildford	1889	2,300	1,340	235	518	125
*Hackney	1897	75,045	33,056	4,139	5,687	3,293
Halifax	1858	16,713	3,219	742	1,604	687
§Halstead	—	—	—	3	48	—
*Hamilton	1909	12,000	—	—	—	—
Hammersmith	1907	59,414	4,968	1,883	3,697	3,740
Hampstead	1886-1903	39,860	25,117	3,346	5,060	1,870
Handsworth, Staffs.	1906	24,514	2,320	1,132	1,352	1,438
¶Harrogate	1871	211,855	80,707	26,326	15,683	9,142
Hastings	1875	—	—	200	344	—
Heanor	1909	400	—	46	54	—
Heckmondwike	1902	11,000	—	—	—	—
‖Hertford	1903	—	—	46	52	—
Heston and Isleworth	1903	—	—	478	1,177	999
Heywood	1890	4,089	910	254	607	119
Hinckley	1910	3,200	85	—	—	88
§Hitchin	—	—	—	38	78	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Open-air bath. ¶ Mineral baths and pump rooms. ‖ Baths only.
a Including £8,933 interest on total amount expended on erection and furnishing.

Town or District.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure 1909-10.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
Holborn	1853	60,881	34,644	4,385	6,612	1,708
Hove	1892	2,100	1,070	91	240	119
Hucknall Torkard	1904-9	—	—	292	440	—
Huddersfield	1870	10,432	2,178	914	1,625	431
¶Hull (Kingston-upon-Hull)	1895-1910	57,874	18,371	2,916	4,337	2,206
‡Huntingdon	1872	430	430	6	21	—
Hyde	1889	6,197	6,197	365	851	—
Ilford	1894	2,375	1,128	248	303	115
¶Ipswich	1892	5,360	2,428	250	563	343
Islington	1892	155,613	83,317	8,984	13,225	7,437
Jarrow	1910	6,000	—	—	—	—
Keighley	1893	8,958	2,350	1,128	1,190	482
Kendal	1882	4,931	4,234	300	459	195
Kensington	1888	59,737	44,647	2,604	4,605	1,953
¶Kettering	1905	1,060	159	51	175	56
¶Kidderminster	1854	3,735	3,000	234	463	—
¶King's Lynn	—	—	—	56	130	—
¶King's Norton and Northfield	1906	14,467	1,272	384	1,016	817
*Kingston-upon-Thames	1897	7,600	3,623	1,009	1,196	411
Lancaster	1863	7,983	2,283	529	936	496
¶Leamington	1868	26,481	21,533	1,527	2,249	283
¶Leeds	1895	114,369	22,051	4,444	7,589	5,185
Leek	1853	4,492	3,220	204	219	111
¶Leicester	1870	58,637	20,227	3,074	5,127	2,174
¶Leigh, Lancs.	1881	6,988	6,376	274	670	340
¶Leith	1899	13,547	5,867	672	1,125	581
‡Lewes	1860	—	—	—	—	—
Lewisham	1884-1907	30,325	24,481	1,707	2,774	1,007
¶Leyton	1902	39,685	9,092	1,811	2,144	2,356
‡Lincoln	—	—	—	—	302	—
Liverpool	1852-1907	258,035	147,104	9,212	19,755	7,853
Loughborough	1897	500	122	201	324	23
¶Luton	1872	2,450	2,120	512	601	49
Macclesfield	1849	2,830	1,058	314	746	135
Maidenhead	1909	985	293	51	68	31
*Maidstone	1851	6,000	2,536	436	835	433
Manchester	1877	299,730	148,264	9,076	26,570	10,125
*‡March	—	—	—	—	14	—
¶Margam	—	—	—	158	279	—
¶Market Harborough	1896	2,400§	—	127	259	—
Middlesbrough	1884	10,856	5,572	727	1,010	698
Middleton	1845	636	636	197	539	—
‡Midsomer Norton	1908	200	28	13	33	15
Morley	1899	9,130	2,586	256	783	536
Much Woolton	1894	Given	—	—	—	—
*Nantwich	1907	Leased	—	123	355	—
Newbury	1870	297	297	35	42	—
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1906	15,574	465	618	994	904
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1850	83,108	33,337	5,216	8,431	4,722
Newport (Mon.)	1890	10,258	6,179	1,382	1,417	480
‡Newport Pagnell, Bucks	1887	—	—	—	—	—
‡Newton-in-Makerfield	1908	—	—	6	23	—
‡Northampton	—	—	—	—	—	—
¶Northwich	1887	Given	—	288	449	61
Norton	1901	450	9	20	34	9
¶Norwich	1898	9,271	1,921	519	856	510
Nottingham	1850-1908	44,044	17,151	2,264	4,276	2,119
*Nuneaton	—	—	—	163	234	—
‡Ogmore and Garw	1907	476	—	17	18	—
¶Oldham	1854-1905	62,137	14,969	2,640	5,975	3,415
Oswestry	1902	1,500	405	91	204	108
‡Oxford	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paddington	1874-1898	74,941	60,665	3,654	5,912	1,249
¶Paisley	1893	11,399	4,399	1,233	1,307	595
*Penarth	1883	5,440	304	396	239	—
Perth	1895-1903	8,500	—	1,228	1,262	—
Peterhead	1899	2,488	804	200	341	127
Plymouth	1860	4,000	Repaid	318	260	—
¶Pollokshaws	1909	668	22	37	119	45
¶Pontefract	1876	500	242	94	208	32
Poplar	1852-1900	77,268	52,783	3,955	8,347	2,642
Port Glasgow	1894	932	217	354	406	52
Portsmouth	1884	5,490	3,090	1,289	1,540	294
Preston	1848	11,218	3,920	343	889	829

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ Open-air bath. § Contributions voluntary. ¶ Baths only.

Town or District.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure 1909-10.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
‡Radcliffe	1899	5,885	2,123	217	431	361
Reading	1893-1901	8,557	2,217	209	481	486
Reigate	1906	Given	—	267	477	—
Richmond, Surrey	1882	10,544	9,365	1,042	1,432	564
‡Ripon	1901	15,950	1,585	159	442	732
‡Redditch	—	—	—	35	52	—
‡Rochdale	1868	21,288	2,948	821	1,641	431
Romford	1900	9,000	2,274	298	397	447
Rotherham	1886	9,032	—	796	1,226	344
Rothesay	—	1,310	—	84	59	—
*Rothwell, Northants.	1899	500	275	14	12	32
Rugby	1910	5,994	1,843	—	196	274
‡Royton, Lancs.	1910	8,000	510	—	—	—
†St. Albans	1905	—	—	42	70	—
*‡*St. Annes-on-the-Sea	1910	—	—	—	77	—
St. Helens, Lancs.	1878	11,310	5,832	354	1,036	484
St. Marylebone	1849-1897	61,333	36,542	4,001	6,701	2,644
St. Pancras	1867	168,180	78,551	9,831	13,388	6,017
Saffron Walden	1910	—	—	—	—	—
Sale	1910	1,400	—	—	—	—
Salford	1881-1910	74,224	36,655	1,980	5,099	2,734
*Salisbury	—	—	—	11	59	—
*Sawbridgeworth	1910	60	—	—	—	—
‡Selby	1901	5,578	1,379	140	348	320
‡Sheffield	1869-1909	88,261	23,197	4,763	8,831	4,210
*‡Sheerness	—	—	—	70	65	—
‡Shepton Mallet	—	—	—	20	40	—
Shipley	1907	8,159	266	410	576	392
Shoreditch	1899-1904	147,880	49,448	4,966	6,002	8,025
Shrewsbury	1895	7,700	4,600	265	655	359
Sittingbourne	1896	2,080‖	240	126	279	24
‡Skipton	1909	Given	—	139	157	—
Slaithwaite	1894	2,574	963	174	420	140
Smethwick	1888	10,380	6,237	373	1,198	567
‡Southampton	1890	16,388	8,618	1,755	2,023	906
‡Southport	1904	2,000	272	31	162	111
South Shields	1907	20,293	3,638	1,019	1,736	1,255
Southwark	1895-1898	131,534	50,887	5,837	10,958	5,675
*Stafford	1891	8,000	4,340	908	1,239	361
‡Stalybridge	1870	Given	—	513	760	—
Stepney	1878-1900	—	—	3,741	5,773	1,457
‡Stockport	1886-1909	6,102	925	1,184	2,152	369
Stockton-on-Tees	1858	9,485	4,550	693	1,135	579
‡Stoke Newington	1909	1,845	62	239	423	106
Stretford	1893	17,236	2,258	454	1,431	784
Stroud	1899	600	305	121	262	39
*Sudbury	1894	500	Repaid	11	47	—
*Sunbury	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunderland	1851	32,567	17,393	1,799	2,694	1,073
‡Sutton Coldfield	1888	410	Repaid	51	47	—
*Sutton-in-Ashfield	1909	—	—	—	—	—
Swinton and Pendlebury	1903	6,241	1,547	191	498	397
Tamworth	1891	—	—	85	122	—
*Taunton	1877	500	241	38	67	20
Tiverton	1875	250	250	25	53	—
*b*Todmorden	1906	—	—	43	118	—
‡Tonbridge	1910	610	—	—	—	—
*a*Tottenham	1905	—	—	—	—	—
Tunbridge Wells	1898	16,934	6,401	678	1,325	898
†Twickenham	1897	—	—	—	43	—
‡Tyldesley-with-Shakerley	1875	2,500	1,900	175	296	61
Tynemouth	1854	7,964	7,665	—	—	—
Wakefield	1884	2,222	1,897	437	454	121
‡Wallasey	1908	20,882	1,063	970	1,708	1,190
Walsall	1896	12,228	4,179	744	930	545
Walthamstow	1900	22,362	6,362	1,619	2,367	1,197
Wandsworth	1901-1907	48,488	9,463	2,003	3,093	2,621
Wantage	—	—	—	19	16	—
Warminster	—	—	—	1	6	—
Warrington	1873	11,434	4,636	568	1,051	502
Warwick	—	—	—	8	40	—
*Watford	1899	525	456	42	104	142
Wednesbury	1878	4,080	4,080	153	442	—
*Wellingborough	1907	—	—	—	34	—
West Bromwich	1875	14,897	8,579	331	770	1,177

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‖ Of which the larger part was given. • Open-air baths.
‡ Baths only. *‡* Site only. *a* Two covered baths and an open-air bath. *b* For school children's use.
c Spa baths and gardens.

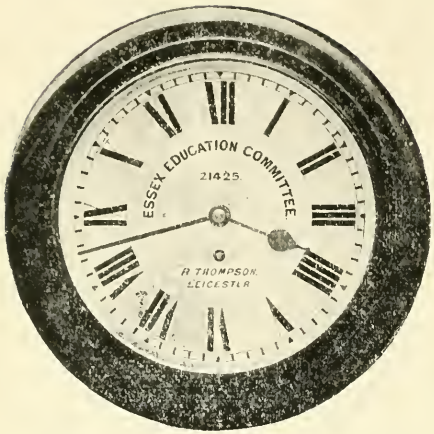
Town or District.	When established.	Capital expended	Capital repaid or in sinking fund.	Receipts (exclusive of appropriations from rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure 1909-10.	Interest & sinking fund or loan repayments.
		£	£	£	£	£
West Ham	1901	37,227	12,532	2,495	3,911	2,062
Westminster	1846-1890	128,426	102,452	10,710	15,652	3,701
Weston-super-Mare	1896	23,413	4,870	1.718	2,547	1,362
‡Whitchurch	1910	Presented	--	—	—	—
Whitehaven	1901	5,650	1,373	493	731	345
Widnes	1905	—	—	192	300	—
‡Wigan	1882	11,773	3,159	830	1,409	479
§Willesden	1903	5,589	3,508	109	139	439
Wimbledon	1910	18,946	4,089	1,246	1,876	1,143
*Windsor	—	—	—	85	61	—
Winsford	1887	—	—	69	419	20
▪Woking	—	588	—	—	—	—
‡Wolverhampton	1875-1909	21.009	3,775	678	1,169	770
Woolwich	1894-1907	85,828	18,138	2,839	6,317	4,118
▪Worcester	1866-1895	—	—	38	112	—
*Worthing	1895	—	—	680	953	372
▪Worksop	1909	941	—	—	—	—
‡Wrexham	1898	4,379	1,234	158	336	245
Yeovil	1884	2,000	2,000	159	330	—
York	1878	10,230	9,797	343	914	332

* Year 1908-9. ‡ Baths only. ▪ Open-air baths.

§ Open-air swimming bath only, but capital charges include cost of sites for baths and washhouses.

Section 16.

Free Public Libraries.



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FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Adoption of the Acts.—The various Libraries Acts passed in the second half of the last century were consolidated in the Public Libraries Act, 1892. This and the amending Acts of 1893 and 1901 fall into the series of Adoptive Acts. In urban districts and boroughs, including the Metropolitan boroughs, an adopting resolution has to be passed by the council; in a rural parish the resolution has to be passed by the parish meeting, and a poll of electors must be taken if demanded.

The Rate Limit.—It is provided in the Public Libraries Act of 1892 that the rate to be levied in any financial year for the purposes of the Act shall not exceed one penny in the £. The authority adopting the Act may, however, limit the maximum rate to any sum not exceeding the penny rate.

Special Rating Powers.—As the law at present stands, a higher rate may be levied only by those authorities which have obtained special powers under local Acts. The following towns, amongst others, have obtained these special powers:—

Accrington	Limit raised to 2d.
Ashton-under-Lyne	,, 2d.
Belfast	,, 1½d.
Birmingham	No limit.
Blackburn	Limit raised to 1½d.
Bolton	,, ,, 2d.
Bootle	,, ,, 1½d.
Bradford	,, ,, 2d.
Bristol	,, ,, 1½d.
Brighton	4d. in £ for several purposes including libraries.
Bury	Limit raised to 3d.
Cambridge	,, ,, 2d.
Cardiff	,, ,, 1½d.
Derby	,, ,, 2d.
Dundee	,, ,, 2d.
East Ham	,, ,, 1½d.
Halifax	,, ,, 1½d.
Hereford	,, ,, 1½d.
Huddersfield	No limit.
Hyde	Limit raised to 2d.
Ipswich	,, ,, 1½d.
Kettering	,, ,, 1½d.
Kilmarnock	Limit raised to 2d.
Kingston-on-Thames	,, ,, 2d.
Leamington	,, ,, 1½d.
Leicester	,, ,, 2d.
Leyton	,, ,, 1½d.
Liverpool	,, ,, 1½d.
Manchester	,, ,, 2d.
Newcastle-on-Tyne	,, ,, 1½d.
Nottingham	Allows gas profit to be used £2,000 per annum voted
Oldham	No limit.
Preston	Limit raised to 2d.
Rawtenstall	,, ,, 2d.
Rochdale	,, ,, 2d.
St. Helens	No limit.
Salford	Limit raised to 2d.
Sheffield	,, ,, 2d.
Swansea	,, ,, 2d.
Walsall	,, ,, 2d.
Warrington	,, ,, 1½d.
Wigan	,, ,, 2d.
Wolverhampton	,, ,, 2d.
Yarmouth (Great)	,, ,, 1½d.

Powers of Library Authorities.—Library authorities are empowered to provide public museums, schools of science, art galleries and schools of art, and to supply these institutions with papers, maps, and specimens of art and science. Two or more authorities may combine to carry the Acts into execution, and under the Public Libraries Act of 1901 the library authority is empowered to make bye-laws for the institutions under its control.

Carnegie Libraries.—The library movement has been greatly stimulated in recent years by the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie. He has provided the means for establishing libraries in a large number of towns, usually with the stipulation that the site shall be provided by the local authority, which must also undertake to raise sufficient money to maintain the libraries adequately. Mr. Passmore Edwards has also contributed largely to the foundation of public libraries.

The following tables give particulars of the principal libraries:—

Name of Town.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£	£	
Aberayron (1) ...	1900	—	—	—
Aberdare (5) ...	1903	—	—	1d.
Aberdeen (5) ...	1890	24,468	13,677	1d.
Abergavenny (1) ...	1900	2,056	whole	1d.
Aberystwyth (1)	1872	3,500	2,500	1d.
Abingdon (1) ...	1892	2,300	—	1d.
Accrington (1) ...	1907	10,623	10,500	1½d.
Acton (1)	1899	10,036	4,000	889d.
Airdrie (1)	1853	—	—	—
Altrincham (2) ...	1891	5,100	800	1d.
Andover (1) ...	1897	1,000	whole	1d.
Annfield Plain (1)	1908	3,600	3,000	1d.
Annan (1)	1906	5,400	3,000	—
Arbroath (1) ...	1896	Given	—	1d.
Arnold (1)	1905	Given	—	—
Ashton-in-Makerfield (1)	1906	5,843	whole	1d.
Ashton-under-Lyne (1)	1891	—	11,814	1 13/16d.
Ashton-upon-Mersey (1) *a*	—	—	—	¾d.
Aspatria (1) ...	1902	—	—	½d.
Aston Manor (2) ...	1877-03	2,240	whole	1d.
Atherton (1) ...	1905	4,000	whole	1d.
Ayr (1)	1891	12,033	10,000	1d.
Bangor (1)‡ ...	1871	5,387	2,800	—
Barking Town (1)	1894	3,810	460	1d.
Barnsley (1) ...	1890	Given	—	1d.
Barrow-in-Furness (2)‡	1881	—	—	1d.
Barry (4)	1891	13,000	8,000	1d.
Bath (1)*	1900	16,300	13,995	½d.
Batley (1)	1906	8,902	6,000	1d.
Battersea (3) ...	—	19,606	—	1d.
Beaumaris	1897	33	—	½d.
Belfast (5)† ...	1838-09	48,870	15,500	1½d.
Bermondsey (3)‡ ...	1892-08	18,825	—	1d.
Beverley (1) ‡ ...	1906-10	Given	—	1½d.
Bexley (4)	1897	576	—	1d.
Bideford (1) ...	—	2,500	2,000	1d.
Bingley (3) ...	1892	Given	—	1d.
Birkdale (1) ...	1905	5,500	5,000	1d.
Birkenhead (3) ...	1856-09	25,956	19,281	1d.
Birmingham (10)	1861	115,234	—	1½d.
Blackburn (9)† ...	1862	21,385	431	1½d.
Blackpool (4) ...	1880	16,781	—	1d.
Bodmin (1) ...	1896	2,000	whole	1d.
Bolton (6)	1853	15,626	4,606	2d.
Bolton-upon-Dearne (1) ...	1905	1,545	whole	1d.
Bootle (2)	1887-02	11,537	—	1d.
Boston (1)	1904	560	—	1d.
Bournemouth (5)	1895	4,000	whole	1d.
Bradford (24)† ...	1870	143,827	47,500	2d.
Brechin (1) ...	—	—	—	1d.
Brentford (1) ...	1889	5,000	whole	1d.
Bridgend (1) ...	1907	2,300	2,000	1d.
Bridgwater (1) ...	1862	4,123	whole	1d.
Brierley Hill (1)	1902	3,000	whole	1d.
Brighouse (2)† ...	1897	3,600	Subs.	1½d.
Brighton (1)† ...	1872	50,200	—	3d.
Bristol (10) ...	1613	73,982	45,000	1½d.
Briton Ferry (1) ...	1900	3,380	500	1d.
Bromley (2) ...	1893-06	10,700	7,500	1d.
Brynmawr (1) ...	1904	1,250	whole	1d.
Burntisland (1) ...	1907	4,543	whole	1d.
Burry Port (1) ...	1898	—	—	1d.
Burton-upon-Trent (4)	1894	12,760	8,000	¾d.
Bury (1)	1899	36,727	—	3d.
Buxton (1)‡ ...	1889	1,980	—	1d.
Calne (1)	1905	1,957	whole	1d.
Camberwell (6) *b* ‡ ...	1889	49,805	28,000	1d.
Camborne (1) ...	1895	2,900	whole	1d.
Cambridge (2) ...	1855	—	—	1½d.
Canterbury (1)‡ ...	1858	988	—	1½d.
Cardiff (7)	1862	46,592	10,443	1½d.
Carlisle (1) ...	1893	27,355	5,000	1d.
Carlton (1)	1906	1,800	—	—
Carnarvon (1) ...	1882	4,000	whole	1d.
Castleford (1) ...	1905	3,300	whole	1d.
Caversham (1) ...	1907	2,651	2,575	1d.
Chadderton (3) ...	1905	5,618	5,541	1d.
Chatham (1) ...	1903	5,592	4,630	1d.
Chelmsford (1)§ ...	1904	8,139	4,139	1d.
Chelsea (1)	1887	15,599	Site	1d.
Cheltenham (1) ...	1883	16,217	4,567	1d.
Chepping Wycombe (1)	1882	Given	—	—
Cheshunt (1) ...	1907	3,750	all	1d.
Chester (1) ...	1877	4,556	—	1d.
Chesterfield (1) ...	1885	1,000	—	1d.
Chesterton (1) *c* ...	—	—	—	—
Chiswick (1) ...	1890	1,000	—	1d.
Chorley (1) ...	1899	350	Bldg.	1d.
Clayton (2) ...	1908-10	—	—	1d.
Cleator Moor (1) ...	1893-06	3,227	2,477	1d.
Clitheroe (1) ...	1878	3,086	3,000	1d.
Coatbridge (1) ...	1905	17,100	15,000	1d.
Colchester (1) ...	1893	4,558	3,559	1d.
Colne, Lancs. (1) ...	1894	7,593	5,000	1d.
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn (1)	1906	5,259	whole	1d.
Conway (2) ...	1900-05	27	—	1d.
Cork (1)	1892	—	—	1d.
Coventry (2) ...	1873-03	745	—	1d.
Criccieth (1) ...	1905	1,650	whole	1d.
Cromarty (1) ...	1903	Given	—	1d.
Crompton (1) ...	1907	3,876	3,312	1d.
Croydon (3) ...	1890	6 208	—	1d.
Cuckfield (1) ...	1897	Given	—	1d.
Dalton-in-Furness (3)	1904	4,267	3,500	1d.
Darlaston (1) ...	1887	Given	—	1d.
Darlington (1) ...	—	10,905	10,000	1d.
Darwen (1) ...	1871	1,043	—	1·67d.
Denton (1)	1888	2,000	—	1d.
Deptford (3) ...	1904	7,194	2	1d.
Derby (2)	1879	Given	—	1d.
Devonport (1) ...	1885	4,355	—	1d.
Dewsbury (1) ...	1887	6,415	—	1d.
Dingwall (1)‡ ...	1902	2,500	whole	1d.
Dolgelly (1) ...	1898	—	—	1d.
Doncaster (2) ...	1889	—	—	1d.
Dornoch (1) ...	1907	1,650	whole	1d.
Douglas (1) ...	1887	—	1,000	1d.
Dublin (6)	1884-08	32,321	14,800	1d.
Dudley (3)	1884	15,383	7,500	1d.
Dukinfield (1) ...	1833	—	—	1d.
Dundee (8)† ...	1869-10	80,000	whole	1d.
Dunfermline (4) ...	1880-09	Given	—	1d.
Durham (1)	1900	—	—	—
Ealing (2)	1883	1,300	—	1d.
Eastbourne (2) ...	1896-02	23,438	15,500	1d.
East Ham (4) ...	1896-08	20,375	19,000	1½d.
Eccles (3)	1905	9,236	8,714	1d.
Edinburgh (6) ...	1890	68,315	50,000	1d.
Edmonton (1) ...	1893	5,250	3,000	1d.
Elgin (1)	1891	1,000	650	1d.
Ellesmere Port and Whitby (1)	1908-9	1,500	whole	1d.
Enfield (2)	1892-10	4,000	whole	1d.
Erdington (1) ...	1907	5,750	whole	1d.
Erith (1)	1906	7,336	7,000	1d.
Evesham (1) ...	1897	Given	—	1d.
Exeter (1)	1871	—	—	1d.
Failsworth (1) ...	1909	3,717	3,000	1d.
Falkirk (1) ...	—	—	—	—
Falmouth (1) ...	1894	4,000	whole	1d.
Farsley (1)	—	—	—	½d.
Fenton (1)	1905	5,300	whole	1d.
Festiniog (2) ...	1892	550	—	1d.
Finsbury (3) ...	1890	6,300	—	1d.
Fleetwood (1) ...	1887	250	Bldg.	1d.

* Including art gallery and reference library. † Including art gallery and museum. ‡ Including museum.
§ Including museum and art school. *a* Joint with Sale U.D.C.
b Including library held jointly with Lambeth and an art gallery. *c* Use of Cambridge Free Library.

Name of Town.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£		
Flint (1)	1900	—	—	1d.
Folkestone (1)† ...	1878	8,611	1,010	—
Forfar (1)‡... ...	1870	—	—	1d.
Fraserburgh (1) ...	1905	4,500	3,600	1d.
Fulham (3) ...	1886-06	30,136	20,100	1d.
Gainsborough (1)..	1905	4,000	whole	1d.
Gateshead (1) ...	1885	7,856	—	1d.
Glasgow (17) ...	1874-06	214,247	173464	0·9d.
Glossop (3)... ...	1889-05	Given	—	1d.
Gloucester (1) ...	1900	6,097	5,446	1d.
Goole (1)	1905	3,000	whole	—
Gosport and Alverstoke (1)	1890	3,500	whole	1d.
Grangemouth (1)...	1887	3,000	1,500	1d.
Gravesend (1) ...	1894	8,962	8,520	1d.
Grays Thurrock (1)	1893	3,007	3,000	1d.
Great Crosby (1)...	1905	5,834	4,000	1d.
Greenock (1) ...	1902	13,785	8,000	1d.
Greenwich (2) ...	1905-07	13,000	whole	1d.
Grimsby, Great (1)	1900	2,125	—	1d.
Hackney (1) ...	1908	17,797	12,149	0·44d.
Hale (1)	1907	300	15	¾d.
Halifax (2)† ...	1882	—	—	1½d.
Hammersmith (4)	1889	27,637	16,094	1d.
Hamilton (1)† ...	1905	16,800	15,000	1d.
Hampstead (5) ...	1894,&c.	25,626	5,000	1d.
Hampton (2) ...	1900	—	—	—
Handsworth, Staffs. (2)	1880	—	—	1d.
Hanwell (1) ...	1905	3,000	whole	1d.
Harrogate (3) ...	1886	10,352	7,500	1d.
Hartlepool (1) ...	1904	5,000	whole	1d.
Haslingden (2)† ...	1905	4,162	3,816	1½d.
Hastings (1) ...	—	Given	—	½d.
Hawick (1)† ...	—	-	—	—
Haywards Heath (1)	1906	—	—	—
Heckmondwike (1)	1908	2,500	whole	2d.
Henley-upon-Thames (1)	—	—	—	—
Hereford (1) ...	1875	Given	—	1d.
Hertford (1)*a* ...	1888	3,580	3,495	1d.
Heston and Isleworth (2)	1905-06	5,800	5,000	1d.
Heywood (1) ...	1905	Given	given	1d.
Hinckley (1) ...	1874	2,530	whole	1d.
Hindley (2) ...	1887	1,148	—	1d.
Holborn (2) ...	1892	16,321	—	½d.
Holyhead (1) ...	—	—	—	1d.
Holywell (1) ...	1905	—	—	1d.
Horbury (1) ...	1905	2,000	whole	1d.
Hornsey (3) ...	1899-02	—	—	1d.
Horwich (1) ...	1887	—	—	½d.
Hove (1)	1892	11,574	10,000	1d.
Hucknall Torkard (1)... ...	1887	2,000	whole	1d.
Huddersfield (2)*	1898-05	Given	—	1d.
Hull (5)	1893-05	45,779	8,040*b*	1d.
Hurst (1)§	—	—	—	—
Hyde (1)	1893	3,372	3,000	1½d.
Ilford (1)	1907	13,094	4,000	1d.
Ilkeston (1) ...	1904	10,381	7,500	1d.
Ilkley (1)†... ...	1908	4,332	3,212	1d.
Inverness (1) ...	1878	5,000	—	1d.
Ipswich (3)† ...	1893	15,404	7,000	1½d.
Islington (3) ...	1906-07	54,397	30,000	1d.
Keighley (1) ...	1904	9,986	10,000	1½d.
Kelso (1)	1906	3,817	whole	1d.
Kendal (1)... ...	1892	7,665	5,000	1d.
Kensington (3) ...	1889–91	11,550	—	½d.
Kettering (1)† ...	1896	8,427	whole	1d.
Kidderminster (1)	1854	4,357	3,931	1d.
Kidsgrove (1) ...	1898	—	—	½d.
Kilmarnock (1)† ...	1894	Given	—	1½d.
King's Lynn (1)†...	—	6,317	5,417	1½d.
King's Norton and Northfield (8)	1905-09	14,402	13,844	1d.
Kingston-upon-Thames (1)‡	1882	14,000	8,400	1½d.

Name of Town.	When establ'sd.	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£	£	
Kirkby Lonsdale (1)	1903	—	—	½d.
Kirkcaldy (2) ...	1896	6,269	whole	0·37d.
Kirkwall (1) ...	1909	2,200	1,726	1d.
Knutsford (1) ...	1904	Given	—	1d.
Lambeth (8) ...	1886	71,136	53,296	1d.
Lancaster (1) ...	1887	—	—	1d.
Launceston (1) ...	1900	2,730	whole	1d.
Leamington (1) ...	1859	8,493	—	1½d.
Leeds (48) *c* ...	1870	55,051	—	1·56d.
Leek (1)	1884	Given	—	1d.
Leicester (7) ...	—	31,463	15,400	½d.
Leigh, Lancs. (1)...	1894	6,355	3,355	1d.
Leominster (1) ...	1892	1,500	—	1d.
Lewes (1)	1897	—	—	1d.
Lewisham (6) ...	1900-06	27,720	17,300	1d.
Leyton (3) ...	1897-08	10,380	8,294	1½d.
Lichfield (1)† ...	1857	2,000	—	*d*
Limerick (1) ...	1905	7,000	—	1d.
Lincoln (1)	1895	—	—	1d.
Liskeard (1) ...	1896	—	—	1d.
Littleborough (2)	1902	2,608	whole	1d.
Littlehampton (1)	1905	2,650	whole	1d.
Liverpool (11) *e* ...	1852	273,675	—	1d.-1½d.
Llandudno (1) ...	1908	4,600	4,600	1d.
Llanelly (1) ...	1893	—	—	1d.
Llangollen (1) ...	1905	—	—	1d.
Llanidloes (1) ...	1908	Given	—	—
Llantarnam (1) ...	1899	—	—	1d.
Long Eaton (1) ...	1906	3,500	whole	1d.
Loughborough †(1)	1905	5,000	whole	1d.
Lower Bebington (1)	1866	Given	—	0·8d.
Lowestoft (1) ...	1905	6,002	6,000	1d.
Luton (1)	1894	13,000	11,600	1d.
Macclesfield (1) ...	1876	Given	—	1d.
Maidenhead (1)†...	1904	6,000	whole	1d.
Maidstone (1) ...	1899	—	—	1d.
Malvern	1903	Tem. blg.	—	1d.
Manchester (24) ...	1848	109,284	19,001	1½d.
Maxwelltown (1)	—	—	—	—
Melton Mowbray (1)	1905	2,839	2,800	1d.
Merthyr Tydfil (8)	1901-09	9,000	3,000	1d.
Middlesbrough (3)†	1870	—	—	1½d.
Middleton (1) ...	1887	2,600	2,036	1d.
Middlewich (1) ...	1889	3,500	whole	1d.
Millom (2) ...	1887	1,325	100	1d.
Milnrow (1) ...	1908	2,500	whole	1d.
Montrose (1) ...	1902	—	—	1d.
Morley (1) ...	1907	6,170	whole	1d
Motherwell (1) ...	1905	12,000	whole	1d.
Much Woolton (1)	1891	—	all	½d.
Nantwich (1) ...	1888	2,000	given	1d.
Neath (1)	1899	4,500	3,000	1d.
Nelson (1)	1889	7,793	7,293	1d.
Neston & Parkgate (1)	1907	1,250	1,200	1d.
Newark (1) ...	1883	10,887	whole	1d.
Newbury (1) ...	1906	2,000	whole	1d.
Newcastle-under-Lyme (1)	1891	—	—	1d.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne (6)*	1884-09	54,890	5,500	2d.
New Mills, Derby (1)	1899	2,500	whole	1d.
Newmilns (1) ...	1900	Given	—	½d.
Newport (Mon.) (5)	1870	11,375	2,000	1d.
Newton Abbot (1)	1904	Given	—	1d.
Newton-in-Makerfield (1)	1909	4,000	whole	1d.
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn (1)	1903	—	—	1d.
Normanton (1) ...	1907	2,000	whole	1d.
Northampton (1)	—	15,065	10,787	1d.
Northwich (2) ‡ ...	1885	Given	—	2d.
Norton (1)*f* ...	—	—	—	—
Norwich (1) ...	1857	14,517	—	1d.
Nottingham (13)...	1868,&c	—	—	1d.
Nuneaton (2) ...	1898-03.	2,352	—	1d.
Oldbury (2) ...	1891	—	—	1d.
Oldham (2)‡ ...	1883	39,935	600	3d.
Ossett (1) ...	1898	3,000	2,000	½d.

* Including art gallery. † Including museum. ‡ Including art gallery and museum.
§ Use of Ashton-under-Lyne Library. ‖ Share in library with Dumfries. *a* Including a school of art.
b Also an endowment of about £1,000 per annum. *c* Includes 23 juvenile libraries. *d* Grant equivalent
e Also three evening reading rooms. *f* Reading room only.

Name of Town.	When establ'sd	Inclusive capital expenditure.	Proportion given.	Library, &c., rate.
		£	£	
Oswestry (1) ...	1891	—	—	1d.
Oxford (2)... ...	1853	—	—	1d.
Paddington (1) ...	1887	5,906	—	1d.
Paisley (1) ...	1871	Given	—	1d.
Penarth (2) ...	1896-01	3,750	3,200	1d.
Penge (1)	1891	1,600	—	1d.
Penrith (3)† ...	1878	2,145	1,200	1d.
Penzance (1) ...	1893	1,800	whole	1d.
Perth (1) *... ...	1896	15,000	whole	1d.
Peterborough (1) ...	1891	6,563	whole	1d.
Peterhead (1) ...	—	—	—	1d.
Plymouth (4) ...	1876	—	—	1d.
Pontefract (1) ...	1904	2,588	whole	1d.
Pontypool (1) ...	1908	2,200	2,000	1d.
Pontypridd (4)† ...	1887	2,390	904	1½d.
Poole (3)	—	—	—	1d.
Poplar (4)	1892-01	36,900	20,450	1d.
Portsmouth (4) ...	1883	20,000	4,500	1d.
Preston (1) ...	1880	105,000	75,000	2d.
Queenborough (1) ...	—	—	—	1d.
Radcliffe (1)† ...	1907	6,722	5,500	1d.
Radstock (1) ...	1907	1,500	—	—
Rainford (1) ...	1907	—	—	1d.
Ramsgate (1) ...	1895	7,864	7,000	1d.
Rawmarsh (1) ...	1892	3,100	whole	1d.
Rawtenstall (4) ...	1906	6,921	whole	1½d.
Reading (2)‡ ...	1883-03	—	—	1d.
Rhyl (1)	1907	3,000	whole	1d.
Richmond, Surrey (1)	1881	9,112	—	1d.
Rochdale (2) ...	1872-05	26,225	2,985	1½d.
Rochester (1) ...	1894	—	—	½d.
Ross (1)	1881	Given	—	—
Rotherham (1) ...	1886	1,900	—	1d.
Rothwell, Northants (1)	1895	700	350	1d.
Rowley Regis (3)..	1909	6,330	—	1d.
Royton (1)... ..	1907	3,500	whole	1d.
Rugby (1) ...	1890	1,800	—	1d.
Rushden (1) ...	1905	3,000	2,500	1d.
Rutherglen (1) ...	1907	7,500	—	1d.
St. Albans (1) ...	1882	—	—	1d.
St. Anne's-on-the-Sea (1)	1902	3,700	3,500	1d.
St. Helens (5) ...	1872	18,013	16,000	1·43d.
St. Ives, Cornwall	1897	1,900	—	1d.
St. Pancras (1) ...	1906	22,429	4,500	0·20d.
Sale (1)§	1891	1,800	whole	1d.
Salford (7) ...	1850	51,895	13,148	1½d.
Salisbury (1) ...	1891	5,156	5,100	1d.
Sandown (I.W.) (1)	1905	2,115	whole	1d.
Scunthorpe (1) ...	1904	—	—	1d.
Sevenoaks (1) ...	1906	2,260	whole	1d.
Sheffield (8)‡ ...	1856-06	44,551	3,500*a*	1·80d.
Shipley (2) ...	1905-06	—	—	1d.
Shoreditch (2) ...	1892	27,582	11,240	½d.
Shrewsbury (1)†...	1887	—	—	1d.
Sittingbourne (1)...	1887	—	*b*	1d.
Skipton (1) ...	1910	3,000	given	1d.
Smethwick (4) ...	1876	1,900	—	1d.
Southall-Norwood (1)	1905	4,543	whole	1d.
Southampton (2)*	1891	11,051	—	1d.
Southend-on-Sea (1)	1906	9,611	9,374	·8d.
South Molton (1)...	—	—	—	—
Southport (3) ...	1876	15,000	13,500	1d.
South Shields (1)..	—	7,580	—	1d.
Southwark (5)† ...	1893-08	54,034	14,151	1d.
Stafford (1)† ...	1881	—	—	1d.
Stalybridge (1) ...	1881	11,665	10,000	1d.
Stamford (1) ...	1906	1,500	whole	1d.
Stepney (5)... ...	1892-06	54,695	5,970	1d.
Stockport (2) ...	1874-08	2,000	none	1d.
Stockton-on-Tees (1)	1876	3,400	—	½d.
Stoke Newington (1)	1890	9,771	4,750	1d.
Stoke-upon-Trent (1)	1878	3,620	2,120	1d.
Stratford-upon-Avon (1)	1903	6,718	whole	1d.
Stretford (3) ...	1893	4,746	436	1d.
Stroud (1)	-	-	—	¼d.
Sunderland (4) ...	1879-08	23,570	11,570	1d.
Sutton-in-Ashfield (1)	1898	Subscrb'd	—	1d.
Swansea (6) ...	1877	19,650	—	1½d.
Swinton, Yorks. (1)	1902	3,500	3,000	1d.
Swinton and Pendlebury (1)	1902	—	—	0·14d.
Tain (1) ...	1904	1,250	whole	1d.
Tamworth (1) ...	1882	2,000	whole	1d.
Taunton (1) ...	1905	5,200	5,000	1d.
Teddington (1) ...	1906	4,875	whole	1d.
Thornaby-on-Tees (1)	1893	3,000	whole	1d.
Tickhill (1) ...	1909	—	—	1d.
Tipton (2)	1906-07	5,300	5,000	1d.
Todmorden (1) ...	1897	Given	—	1d.
Tonbridge (1) ...	1882	1,520	280	1d.
Torquay (1) ...	1907	8,000	7,500	1d.
Tottenham (3)† ...	1895-07	9,892	5,000	1d.
Truro (1)	1886	2,800	2,000	1d.
Twickenham (1) ...	—	6,864	6,864	1d.
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley (1)	1909	4,050	whole	1d.
Tynemouth (1) ...	1870	4,723	—	1d.
Wakefield (1) ...	1906	9,168	8,567	1d.
Wallasey (4) ...	1898	1,454	180	1d.
Wallingford (1) ...	1877	—	—	—
Walsall (4) ...	1857	10,100	8,000	1½d.
Walthamstow (2) ...	1895	13,460	9,783	1d.
Wandsworth (8) ...	1885-03	12,698	—	1d.
Wardle (1)... ...	1905	1,500	whole	2d.
Warrington (1) ...	1848	18,550	—	1½d.
Warwick (1) ...	1875	1,600	—	1d.
Waterloo-with-Seaforth (2)†	1898	8,208	7,000	1d.
Watford (1) ...	1871	14,212	4,000	1d.
Wednesbury (1) ...	1878	8,134	6,134	1d.
Wellingboro' (1)...	1902	1,450	—	1d.
Wellington, Salop (1)	1904	—	all	1d.
Welshpool (1)‡ ...	1887	—	—	—
West Bromwich (5)	1874	8,915	7,715	1d.
West Ham (4) ...	1890	37,432	9,000	1d.
West Hartlepool (1)	1895	—	—	1d.
Westminster (4) ...	—	97,169	—	½d.
Weston-super-Mare (1)	1885	3,700	—	1d.
Weybridge (1)† ...	1909	—	—	—
Whitchurch (1)†	1902	Given	—	1d.
Whitehaven (1) ...	1889	5,650	5,000	1d.
Wick (1)†	1887-8	4,651	2,500	1d.
Widnes (1) ...	1896	—	—	1d.
Wigan (4)	1878-06	51,463	39,530	2d.
Willenhall (1) ...	1875	—	—	1d.
Willesden (4) ...	1894-04	22,795	9,759	1d.
Wimbledon (1) ...	1886	7,650	—	1d.
Winchester (1) ...	1851	—	—	1d.
Winsford (1) ...	1887	—	—	1d.
Wolverhampt'n (1)	1869-02	20,940	11,347	1·3d.
Wombwell (1) ...	1907	3,670	3,000	1d.
Woodbridge (1) ...	1861	—	—	—
Wood Green (1) ...	1892	8,569	whole	1d.
Woodstock (1) ...	1897	Given	—	—
Woolwich (4) ...	1904	35,705	14,400	1d.
Worcester (1)‡ ...	1880	40,000	17,000	1½d.
Workington (1) ...	1889	9,170	7,500	1d.
Worksop (1) ...	1901	1,800	—	1d.
Worthing (1) ...	1889	9,104	whole	1d.
Wrexham (1) ...	—	4,300	whole	1d.
Yarmouth, Gt. (2)‡	1885-05	17,645	7,198	1½d.
York (1)	1891	5,504	—	1d.

* Including art gallery. † Including museum. ‡ Including art gallery and museum.
§ Joint with Ashton-upon-Mersey U.D.C. Levied on one ward only.
a Also £15,000 given for Mappin art gallery. *b* Bequest of £1,000 invested for benefit of library.

Section 17.

Public Cemeteries.

PUBLIC CEMETERIES.

Burial Grounds and Cemeteries.—Prior to the passing of the Burial Act of 1900 the statutes relating to the burial of the dead made somewhat puzzling distinctions between burial grounds and cemeteries. The former were provided for under the Burial Acts, of which there is a series, dating from 1852 to 1885, the latter under the Public Health (Interments) Act, 1879, which incorporates the Cemeteries Clauses Act, 1847. In the case of a burial ground, the Burial Acts require that no burials shall take place within 100 yards of a dwelling-house without the consent of its owner and occupier. Till 1906 in the case of a cemetery provided under the Act of 1879, every part of it had to be at least 200 yards away from a dwelling-house. By the Burials Act, 1906 (see below), the distance was reduced to 100 yards, thus putting burial grounds and cemeteries on the same footing in this respect. A town or district council may provide a cemetery either inside or outside its district. In the latter case, however it must give public notice of its intentions, and if objection is made, the proposed works must not be commenced without the sanction of the Local Government Board.

Burial Authorities.—Under the Burial Acts, burial boards may be constituted, with the duty of providing and managing burial grounds. A burial board may be appointed by the vestry in urban parishes, with the consent of the urban district council. Town councils and urban district councils may exercise the powers of burial boards in their own areas, and in this way burial boards are being gradually absorbed all over the country. In the case of rural parishes the position is rather complicated. Under the Local Government Act, 1894, the parish councils have taken over the powers and duties of the burial boards where the area of the latter coincided with that of the parishes, and after the Act came into force no burial board could be created in a parish which had a parish council. In the case of a rural parish which has not a parish council, the parish meeting may adopt the Burial Acts and elect a burial board; or, if authorised by the county council, may itself act as the burial authority.

Burial Act, 1900.—The Burial Act, 1900, practically abolishes the distinction between cemeteries and burial grounds. It transferred to the Local Government Board the powers and duties of the Home Secretary relating to the use and sanitation of burial grounds, but left untouched the jurisdiction of the Home Office in ecclesiastical matters. The Local Government Board makes Orders in regard to the disuse and the opening of burial grounds, and deals with all matters which may affect the public health. Fees for interments are fixed by that body, but fees paid to clergy, ministers, and sextons are under the supervision of the Home Office. One effect of the Act of 1900 is to place all ministers of religion on the same footing as regards fees for performing the burial service. A model series of bye-laws affecting cemeteries, and a memorandum on their sanitary requirements, have been issued by the Local Government Board.

Burial Act, 1906.—In the case of "Golden v. the Burial Board of Hythe" the Court of Appeal held, in effect, that Sec. 9 of the Burial Act, 1855, which forbids the use for burials of a burial ground within 100 yards of any dwelling house, applied even where such house was erected subsequently to the acquisition of the burial ground. That case led to a conference of burial authorities, which has resulted in an amendment of the law, so as to nullify the far-reaching effect of the decision.

Cremation.—The Cremation Act, 1902, authorises burial authorities to establish crematoria, and subjects cremation to regulations made by the Home Secretary.

In the following tables particulars are given of the cemetery undertakings of towns and districts in the United Kingdom.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriation from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund, or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Aberdare (2)	1860-1897	—	2,024	725	954	235
Abergavenny (2)	1854-1896	9,000	4,920	215	333	205
Accrington (1)	1864	10,164	7,157	1,064	915	134
Acton (1)	1895	14,902	5,199	988	853	793
Adlington (1)	1874	3,900	2,646	97	316	130
Alderley Edge (1)	1907	4,061	389	117	131	249
Alfreton (2)	1891-1895	—	—	128	169	155
Altofts (1)	1877	2,500	2,500	67	89	—
Altrincham (1)	1895	9,180	2,883	425	381	460
Amlwch (1)	1867	—	—	54	60	—
*Andover (1)	1893	300	176	133	160	22
Annfield Plain (1)	1898	4,600	—	—	—	—
Arbroath (2)	—	13,000	9,047	600	931	587
Ardsley (2)	1888	5,000	4,054	105	104	285
*Arnold (1)	1879	—	—	—	—	—
†Arundel (1)	1882	3,000	—	—	—	—
Ashbourne (1)	1909	1,865	22	—	1,865	17
Ashford (1)	—	1,340	764	336	455	43
Atherton (1)	1876-1888	3,500	2,302	294	331	183
Audenshaw (1)	1903	12,823	1,758	232	344	760
Aylesbury (1)	1857	2,900	2,510	178	280	31
Ayr (1)	1862	6,010	2,500	760	776	405
Bacup (1)	1882	19,693	17,555	618	674	194
†Baildon (1)	1898	550	—	—	—	—
Baldock (1)	1893	700	560	36	36	41
Banbury (1)	1857	1,500	1,334	256	357	88
Bangor (1)	1862	4,000	3,303	274	278	78
Barking Town (1)	1897	8,134	6,778	503	831	138
Barnes (1)	1905	24,066	2,391	343	471	1,178
Barnsley (1)	1860	9,590	9,590	928	848	—
a Barrowford (1)	1908	310	5	—	—	—
Barrow-in-Furness (1)	1872	29,256	11,064	1,445	1,239	1,190
Barry (1)	1889	7,723	2,851	524	1,418	583
Barton-upon-Humber (2) ...	1867-1910	—	—	38	102	—
Basingstoke (1)	1857	7,500	6,300	97	180	141
Batley (1)	1866	15,939	15,831	697	891	57
Battersea (2)	1860-1891	48,500	27,534	1,521	2,323	2,200
Beeston (1)	1885	5,000	2,820	131	89	231
Belfast (2)	1869-1905	64,618	25,652	4,154	4,674	823
Belper (1)	1860	7,500	7,500	—	—	—
Beverley (2)	1906	2,934	312	154	94	190
Bexhill (1)	1901	6,931	1,632	566	281	392
*Bicester (1)	1861	500	138	62	95	29
Bideford (1)	1888	1,550	960	44	60	90
Birkdale (1)	1903	6,400	2,659	436	460	396
Birkenhead (1)	1862	42,434	27,266	2,639	3,621	654
Birmingham (1)	1863	48,200	46,609	3,868	3,420	976
Blackburn (1)	1893	24,830	24,830	2,032	2,325	—
Blackpool (1)	1873	21,527	6,325	1,345	1,141	900
Blackrod (1)	1881	2,220	1,824	37	56	—
Blyth (2)	1910	—	—	—	—	—
Bodmin (1)	1907	250	250	42	82	—
*Bognor (1)	1886	3,100	1,859	81	181	179
Bolton (3)	1856	111,407	53,530	4,581	4,752	4,069
*Bolton-upon-Dearne (1)	1898	310	162	88	159	48
Boston (1)	1855	6,500	6,500	—	—	—
Bourne (1)	1855	900	—	60	215	53
Bournemouth (2)	1875-1898	39,653	22,219	3,051	2,318	1,410
Bradford (4)	1858	102,334	38,188	5,314	4,433	4,172
†Braintree (1)	1856	—	—	82	161	47
†Brechin (1)	1860	3,150	1,800	244	427	192
†Bridgend (1)	1893	3,500	1,107	81	472	185
Bridlington (1)	1875	14,300	5,039	460	472	715
Bridport (1)	1865	600	—	189	235	40
‡Brigg (1)	1909	700	10	18	158	21
Brighouse (2)	1874-1884	13,571	13,435	563	896	373
Brighton (1)	1902	—	—	1,684	1,652	—
Bristol (4)	1893-1904	29,486	7,791	4,101	2,577	1,767
*Briton Ferry (1)	1879	Given	—	—	—	—
Bromley (2)	1876-1903	14,335	9,685	176	446	352
Budleigh Salterton (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
†Brynmawr (1)	1852	2,000	Repaid	167	94	—
*Burnham-on-Crouch (1)	1894	1,200	—	30	—	67
Burnley (1)	1855	19,207	11,943	1,673	1,670	381

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ In addition to one under a joint committee. *a* Site only.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Burntisland (1)	1883	4,000	4,000	155	170	—
Burton-upon-Trent (1)	1865	26,891	21,266	752	1,127	782
Bury (1)	1872	35,746	35,746	756	1,362	—
Buxton (1)	1895	5,560	2,087	238	181	304
Caerphilly (2)	1908	—	—	—	—	—
*Callington (1)	1878	800	Repaid	—	—	—
‡Camberwell (2)	1855	63,557	34,781	4,918	3,276	1,812
Cambridge (1)	1903	15,544	2,446	194	521	827
Cannock (1)	1877	1,000	1,000	132	192	—
Canterbury (1)	1879	9,000	9,000	644	586	—
Cardiff (1)	1859	59,553	28,278	3,539	2,617	1,932
Cardigan (1)	1876	—	—	71	31	—
Caversham (1)	1885	3,100	1,990	120	214	177
Charlton Kings (1)	1908	1,740	—	18	67	—
Chatham (1)	1868	8,000	8,000	698	728	—
Chatteris (1)	1856	—	—	49	104	—
Chelmsford (1)	1885	3,770	922	104	124	175
Chesterfield (1)	1856	—	—	378	362	—
Chichester (1)	1855	750	—	—	—	—
Chipping Norton (1)	1882	1,200	1,200	52	86	—
Chiswick (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chorley (1)	1856	13,976	4,888	733	529	459
Clacton-on-Sea (1)	1899	2,886	1,123	230	192	192
Cleckheaton (1)	1899	7,100	1,383	199	239	413
*Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe (1)	—	2,287	691	—	—	—
Clevedon (1)	1882	1,500	—	54	50	—
Colchester (1)	1856	3,234	2,464	288	642	221
Colne (1)	1859	5,109	892	486	580	257
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn (1) ...	1903	1,991	270	105	88	94
Connah's Quay (1)	1899	800	—	147	50	105
*Cork (1)	—	—	—	343	492	—
Cottingham (1)	1888	2,000	1,230	84	81	114
Coventry (3)	1844-1892	20,679	17,349	1,802	1,369	1,194
Cramlington (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crewe (1)	1870	8,847	6,180	443	586	254
*Cromer (2)	1856-1904	5,134	1,256	65	141	256
Crompton (1)	1891	14,300	5,080	316	714	700
Croydon (2)	1897	31,542	22,296	1,213	1,021	863
*Cullen (1)	—	—	—	37	35	—
†Dalton-in-Furness (1)	1860	8,550	6,433	173	698	163
Darlaston (1)	1860	—	—	—	—	—
*Darlington (2)	—	21,311	11,505	741	1,573	596
Dartford (2)	1855-1900	7,778	5,164	262	480	250
Dartmouth (1)	1850	—	—	35	30	—
Denbigh (1)	1885	1,200	815	15	11	45
Denton (1)	1894	—	—	—	—	—
Deptford (1)	1858	19,022	17,704	3,062	2,122	457
Derby (2)	1852	35,204	29,735	2,137	1,621	795
Devonport (1)	1904	38,628	7,049	877	934	1,972
Dewsbury (1)	1873	17,772	13,102	796	943	537
Diss (1)	1869	—	—	94	88	—
Doncaster (1)	1854	2,500	1,500	934	555	500
Douglas, Isle of Man (1)	1899	10,658	1,118	311	243	429
Droylsden (1)	1894	—	—	412	536	—
*Dublin (2)	—	—	—	16	39	—
Dudley (1)	1903	15,500	3,252	314	894	432
Dundee (2)	1863-1874	75,330	61,261	4,024	5,282	760
Dunstable (1)	1861	3,000	3,000	152	177	—
Durham (2)	—	—	—	104	105	71
East and West Molesey (2) ...	—	6,608	1,140	317	343	—
Eastleigh and Bishopstoke (1)	1900	2,060	493	87	125	108
Eastwood	—	—	—	171	182	165
East Cowes (1)	1898	—	—	58	215	—
†East Grinstead (1)	1863	3,000	Repaid	—	—	—
East Retford (1)	—	—	—	250	199	140
Ebbw Vale (1)	—	—	—	274	315	—
Eccles (1)	1877	11,908	7,865	857	1,901	463
Edinburgh (1)	1877	7,300	7,300	432	395	—
Edmonton (1)	1884	20,500	—	962	1,118	943
Egham (1)	1907	1,700	—	—	—	—
Epsom (1)	—	—	Whole	413	424	—
Erith (1)	1894	6,000	1,538	199	292	233
Exeter (3)	1835-1876	—	—	934	1,335	—
Failsworth (1)	1887	6,000	4,666	325	346	254
*Falmouth (1)	—	700	397	313	285	23

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ One only yet opened.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Farnworth (1)	—	22,600	14,705	464	428	859
Faversham (1)	1896	4,343	1,293	167	233	216
Felixstowe and Walton (1) ...	1906	200	70	33	13	24
Feltham (1)	1885	1,300	—	—	—	—
†Fenny Stratford (1)	1860	1,500	Repaid	—	—	—
Festiniog (2)	1886	2,850	1,276	38	13	104
Folkestone (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
*Finedon (1)	1894	—	—	—	—	—
Forfar (1)	1850	—	—	218	277	—
Forres (1)	1849	2,580	2,580	150	144	—
Fulham (2)	1863-1905	52,622	21,300	3,094	2,500	2,318
Garforth (1)	1910	709	—	—	—	—
Gainsborough (2)	—	—	—	306	373	108
Gateshead (2)	1862-1905	65,709	21,013	2,033	2,889	2,622
Gillingham (2)	1859-1907	17,228	2,811	806	2,077	947
Gloucester (1)	1857	17,735	13,408	966	818	244
Goole (1)	1875	10,717	—	—	—	—
Gosport and Alverstoke (2) ...	1855-1900	8,200	4,700	678	849	453
Grange (1)	1881	1,000	546	57	30	43
†Grasmere (1)	1893	1,180	507	23	18	63
*Grays Thurrock (2)	1855	—	—	—	—	—
Gravesend (1)	1904	11,025	187	935	680	350
*Great Driffield (1)	1896	—	—	114	170	—
Great Harwood (1)	1887	5,000	3,354	328	194	179
*Greenock (1)	1846	9,720	6,012	2,386	1,984	543
*Greenwich (2)	1855-1856	27,974	26,067	2,306	2,302	128
Grimsby (2)	1855-1893	9,424	5,100	988	1,304	403
Guildford (2)	1904	6,500	4,572	275	625	270
Guisborough (1)	1870	—	—	154	228	74
*Hadleigh (1)	1854	—	—	91	97	—
Halesworth (1)	1854	—	—	37	48	—
Halifax (1)	1858	18,010	15,010	459	562	162
Hammersmith (2)	1869	49,604	21,695	2,300	1,866	1,734
Hampstead (1)	1876	43,377	20,997	4,974	3,773	1,003
*Hampton (1)	1903	—	—	133	118	106
Handsworth, Staffs. (1)	1903	35,498	545	360	479	1,519
*Harrogate (1)	1908	4,560	—	—	—	204
Hartlepool (2)	—	7,888	1,544	280	203	296
Haslingden (1)	1902	11,198	3,115	382	460	593
Hastings (1)	1856	21,842	14,072	2,926	2,230	812
Havant (1)	1896	2,264	—	—	—	—
Hawick (1)	—	—	—	142	238	—
†Haworth (2)	1891	4,510	—	—	—	—
Heckmondwike (1)	1860	—	—	—	—	—
Hedon (1)	1910	279	22	—	—	37
Hereford (1)	1909	2,117	—	—	—	—
Hertford (1)	1907	2,433	117	18	121	126
Hessle (1)	1865	2,400	1,733	57	206	53
Heston and Isleworth (2) ...	—	—	—	524	342	90
Heywood (1)	1894	5,023	1,349	906	934	273
*Higham Ferrers (1)	1896	1,250	403	37	42	67
Hinckley (1)	1856	3,600	618	212	292	104
Hindley (1)	1877	18,832	12,600	381	442	630
Holbeach (1)	1854	—	—	55	116	—
Horbury (1)	1892	2,565	842	104	143	141
Hornsea (1)	1884	1,600	1,118	38	45	92
Horsforth (1)	1880	6,500	6,120	269	179	391
Hove (1)	1882	17,000	15,953	2,259	1,461	1,022
Huddersfield (2)	1855-1893	31,002	14,378	1,855	1,592	871
Hull (3)	1876-1910	49,318	15,733	3,769	2,927	2,255
Hull (Crematorium) (1) ...	1901	3,487	1,780	55	90	74
Huthwaite (1)	1885	500	372	45	34	—
Hurst (1)	1892	10,057	3,986	281	323	534
Hyde (1)	1894	10,600	5,354	321	542	635
Ilford (1)	1880	4,500	4,500	571	610	—
Ilkeston (1)	1892	6,340	2,818	794	903	366
Ilkley (1)	1878	8,500	8,500	414	453	—
Islington (1)	1854	39,423	31,199	5,399	5,306	149
Itchen (1)	1879	3,000	3,000	235	479	—
*Jarrow (1)	—	—	586	906	369	182
Keighley (1)	—	4,000	1,192	1,240	1,075	232
Kensington (1)	1853	18,554	14,814	1,401	1,246	307
Kettering (1)	—	10,350	7,078	640	573	291
Kidderminster (1)	1877	10,500	10,500	300	383	—
*Kilmarnock (1)	1875	2,950	2,604	—	—	165

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
King's Lynn (1)	—	—	—	346	448	—
King's Norton and Northfield (2)	1895-1899	32,460	13 772	2,683	1,692	1,853
Kirkcaldy (1)	1860	3,200	3,200	264	404	—
†Kirkcudbright (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkby-in-Ashfield (1) ...	1882	1.600	810	231	139	92
*Knighton (1)	1879	1,400	1,318	80	63	86
Knottingley (1)	1858	1,000	1,000	114	86	—
*Knutsford (1)	1899	7.220	—	—	—	—
Lancaster (3)	1855-1900	11,540	1,477	1,041	990	479
Leamington (2)	1868-1882	14,986	12,892	928	979	607
Leeds (5)	1844	103,327	25,610	3,897	4,148	4 539
Leek (1)	1856	7,700	6,198	386	390	198
Lees (1)	1879	5,232	2.352	291	430	97
Leicester (3)	—	56,675	24,828	4,083	3,871	2,601
Leigh, Lancs. (1)	1855	13,601	3,841	1,084	721	733
Leigh-on-Sea (1)	1881	750	665	127	171	44
Lewisham (2)	1856-1871	51,907	25,259	3.358	2.730	1,541
Lincoln (4)	1907	10.000	4,015	1.138	1,238	512
Littlehampton (1)	1873-1907	3,412	3,028	108	110	107
Liverpool (5)	1856-1907	353.060	263,348	16,189	15.803	9,384
Liverpool (Crematorium) ..	—	2,500	85	235	214	144
Liversedge (1)	1903	12,000	5,000	114	202	482
Llandrindod Wells (1)	1894	1,500	490	30	31	69
Llandudno (1)	1903	1,401	404	60	71	94
Llanfairfechan (1)	—	—	—	60	35	—
Llantarnam (1)	1890	4.000	1,373	86	32	171
Long Eaton (1)	1884	6.798	4,037	118	332	—
Looe (1)	1892	360	194	8	9	18
Loughton (1)	1887	1,800	1,089	143	100	104
*Lowestoft (2)	1880-1886	10,800	4,942	526	1,141	851
Ludgvan (1)	1899	429	79	1	3	19
*Lyme Regis (1)	1856	—	—	—	—	124
Lymington (1)	1889	2,350	1,050	66	117	124
Macclesfield (1)	1866	32,671	21,154	932	963	971
Mallwyd (1)	1910	—	—	—	—	—
Malmesbury (1)	—	—	—	24	74	114
Manchester (5)	1867	216,366	141,755	12,620	8,516	6.619
Mansfield-Woodhouse (1) ...	1910	3,381	89	—	—	206
Market Harborough (2) ..	1876-1879	4,846	4,192	88	377	41
*Market Rasen (1)	1850	—	—	20	31	—
Maryport (1)	1856	—	—	202	283	—
Melton Mowbray (1)	1893	3,740	1,643	125	235	192
†Merthyr Tydfil (4)	1860-1887	24,000	8,690	1,236	1,269	1,069
Middlesbrough (2)	1855-1869	37.619	20,815	1,626	1,868	1,726
Montrose (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morecambe (2)	—	3,855	533	341	300	265
Morley (1)	1883	6.300	3,805	458	380	313
Mossley (1)	1875	7.246	4,819	221	218	249
Nantyglo and Blaina (1) ...	1884	3,500	2,598	118	182	202
Neath (1)	1898	3.000	1,053	169	157	165
Nelson (1)	1895	9,500	3,530	389	465	519
Neston and Parkgate (1) ...	1906	3,865	630	58	32	202
Newcastle-under-Lyme (1) ..	1866	4,067	993	508	444	250
Newhaven (1)	1883	3,800	3,000	64	119	218
Newmarket (2)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (Mon.) (2)	1854	30.976	19,084	1,508	1,810	992
*Newport Pagnell (1)	1861	2.000	Repaid	38	139	—
*Newquay (Cornwall) (2) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newton-in-Makerfield (1) ...	1885	3,500	2,441	270	235	205
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn (1)	1884	4,100	3,680	57	100	241
Northampton (2)	1895-1897	20,587	7,307	603	503	1,035
North Berwick (1)	1903	2.100	742	98	107	160
*Northfleet (1)	1893	6,185	2.665	212	241	318
Norton (1)	—	2,105	1,238	98	264	137
Norwich (1)	1856	8,514	3,309	1,734	1,839	448
Nottingham (3)	1877-1903	32,367	9,281	792	753	1,455
*Nuneaton (2)	1874-1892	5,250	3,795	159	449	169
*Oldbury (1)	1857	3,350	—	342	609	215
Oldham (3)	1857-1899	65,819	35,458	4,389	3,737	2,644
Oxenhope (1)	1886	2,450	1,830	42	104	117
Oxford (3)	1892	26,080	13,772	473	782	1,438
Paddington (1)	1855	16,600	16,600	4,377	3,341	—
Padiham (1)	‖1890	—	—	88	177	—
Paignton (1)	1880	3,572	2,044	189	177	157

* Year 1903-9. † Year 1907-8. ‖ Taken over.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund, or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Paisley (1)	1890	20,574	11,759	1,042	745	832
Panteg (1)	1906	2,400	188	103	84	134
*Penarth (1)...	1902	7,332	56	168	441	—
Penmaenmawr (1)	1892	1,600	646	71	32	88
Perth (1)	1849	8,800	8,450	1,078	1,132	589
Pickering (1)	1906	—	—	33	8	—
*Plymouth (1)	1907	18,512	3,856	247	388	919
Pontefract (1)	1859	5,148	3,684	277	237	104
Poole (3)	—	4,200	1,130	342	335	244
Port Glasgow (1)	1858	9,120	3,675	395	355	673
Portishead (1)	1899	1,500	441	55	53	34
Portsmouth (2)	1857	37,500	27,500	3,655	1,810	1,513
*Poulton-le-Fylde (1)	1884	3,000	2,291	139	150	220
Prescall (1)	1856	1,860	—	32	36	—
Pudsey (1)	—	10,000	7,222	743	557	299
Pwllheli (1)	1904-1905	1,639	60	45	29	76
Queensbury (1)	1903	6,224	1,252	73	85	390
Radcliffe (1)	1906	12,921	1,741	154	237	655
Rawmarsh (2)	1864-1909	10,550	5,260	223	319	404
Rawtenstall (1)	1875	15,902	15,902	278	476	—
Rhondda (3)	1871-1880	23,250	22,742	2,188	2,053	452
Rhyl (1)	1891	3,100	1,253	92	77	163
Rhymney (1)	1886	2,500	—	77	124	—
Richmond, Surrey (1)	1853-1899	22,971	9,532	1,118	721	1,127
Richmond, Yorks (1)	1886	3,000	1,830	53	274	171
Ripon (1)	1892	5,753	2,750	218	535	305
Risca (1)	1886	3,500	—	—	—	—
Rochdale (1)	1855	31,172	9,414	2,083	1,715	819
Romford (1)	1870	6,760	5,287	413	386	89
Rotherham (2)	1842	13,763	9,168	911	872	295
Rothwell Northants. (1) ...	1901	2,400	604	53	90	141
Royton (1)	1880	9,000	—	457	636	120
Rugby (1)	1861-1905	11,307	6,525	372	416	479
*Rushden (1)	1886	2,000	—	106	215	98
Ruskington (1)	1883	—	—	6	18	—
Rutherglen (1)	1880	—	—	—	—	—
Ryde (1)	1862	3,750	Whole	509	519	—
Ryton (1)	1884	4,174	4,174	66	89	35
†St. Albans (1)	1884	6,600	2,272	611	381	—
St. Helens, Lancs. (1)	1893	14,425	14,425	1,206	1,285	—
St. Marylebone (1)	1855	31,000	—	3,017	3,178	505
St. Neots (1)	1880	2,500	2,500	—	—	—
St. Pancras (1)	1854	50,000	48,500	5,223	4,446	367
†Salcombe (1)	1878	700	677	27	21	41
Sale (1)	1860	5,500	5,500	863	567	—
Salford (2)	1857-1903	88,075	34,601	4,910	3,669	3,049
†Salisbury (2)	1854	—	—	1,025	782	237
Saltburn-by-the-Sea (1)... ...	1897	2,000	70	331	—	—
*Scunthorpe (1)	—	—	—	89	148	—
Seaford (1)	1896	2,786	1,230	71	99	152
Sevenoaks (1)	1906	7,450	155	96	209	246
Sheffield (6 and a crematorium)	1900	115,208	39,557	4,566	4,455	3,725
Shepshed (1)	1875	—	—	58	—	—
Shipley (1)	1895	11,100	3,813	1,231	841	614
Shoreham (1)	1886	2,000	604	69	110	92
Sittingbourne (1)	1860	1,117	1,117	—	—	—
*Skelmanthorpe (1)	—	—	—	54	51	—
Skelton and Brotton (1)	1874	2,500	—	97	171	—
Skipton (1)	1875	7,000	7,000	223	385	—
*Slaithwaite (1)	1883	3,500	2,667	53	335	225
Sleaford (1)	1840	800	800	—	—	—
*Smallthorne (1)	1878	3,000	3,000	60	60	—
Smethwick (2)	1886-1890	10,600	5,811	1,311	1,021	375
Southampton (2) ‡	1844	11,273	6,575	2,446	1,868	387
*Southborough (1)...	1901	—	—	552	556	—
Southend-on-Sea (1)	1901	8,953	2,681	815	725	495
Southport (1)	1864	16,613	8,530	2,386	1,666	531
South Shields (2)	1856-1888	32,735	10,549	1,918	2,851	1,634
Southwick-on-Wear (1)	1883	8,000	6,510	187	816	455
Spennymoor (2)	1894-1898	3,460	2,611	270	405	169
*Stafford (1)...	1856	4,000	1,077	466	335	230
Staines (2)	1855	2,500	2,500	171	152	—

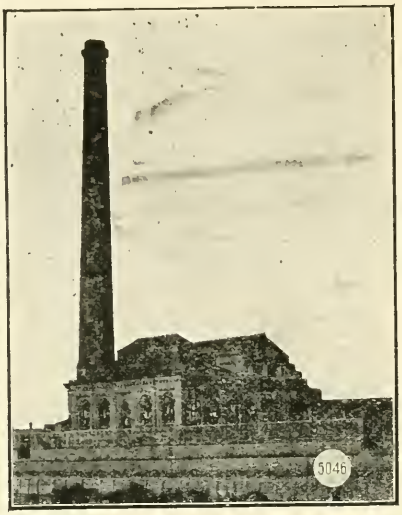
* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‡ One not yet opened.

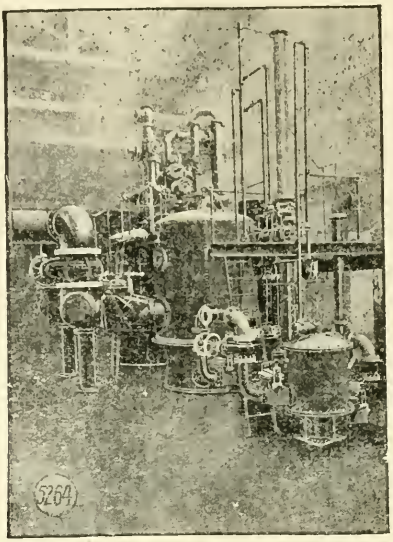
Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriations from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Stanley, Durham (1)	1891	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton-on-Tees (2)	1871-1892	28,343	18,726	822	1,340	981
*Stone (1)	1902	3,100	590	93	119	187
Stow-on-the-Wold (1) ...	1856	600	600	26	40	—
Stowmarket (1)	1885-1893	1,800	792	58	129	97
Stranraer (2)	1849-1893	400	—	43	26	—
Stratford-upon-Avon (1)	1881	4,000	3,300	277	300	—
Stretford (1)	1885	10,924	5,597	804	543	577
Sudbury (1)	1907	1,400	35	107	177	87
Sunbury (1)	1900	1,700	—	—	—	—
Sunderland (3)	1856-1858	69,148	57,044	3,140	5,378	1,882
Sutton Coldfield (1)	1880	4,200	3,382	216	228	65
Sutton-in-Ashfield (1)	1885	2,997	1,820	183	259	138
Swansea (2)	1877-1896	21,362	10,694	1,203	778	645
Swindon (2)	1881-1909	13,721	9,991	688	599	853
Tamworth (1)	1875	3,700	2,540	172	194	40
Tavistock (3)	Ancient	—	—	—	—	—
*Teddington (1)	1859	—	—	614	1,010	502
Thornaby-on-Tees (1)	1867	10,190	6,818	240	464	372
†Tipton (1)	1873	8,450	8,450	481	376	—
†Torrington, Great (1)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totnes (1)	—	—	—	62	69	—
*Tredegar (2)	1840-1902	2,500	977	256	212	146
Tring (1)	1893	3,000	1,389	21	91	163
Truro (1)	1893	1,550	—	57	47	138
Tunbridge Wells (Royal) (1) ...	1873	11,487	6,235	1,804	1,502	480
Twickenham (1)	—	6,800	—	842	905	—
Tyldesley-with-Shakerley (1) ...	1876	11,960	7,910	334	487	385
Tynemouth (1)	1858	29,200	14,939	—	—	—
Uckfield (1)	1883	850	672	49	19	24
*Ulverston (1)	1876	7,793	6,343	248	228	108
Urmston (1)	1892	8,663	3,780	274	369	472
Uttoxeter (1)	1861	1,487	235	145	173	98
Ventnor (1)	1870	—	—	343	310	18
Wakefield (1)	1859	23,702	17,042	721	768	570
Wallasey (1)	1876	39,447	22,734	1,892	2,104	2,204
Wallingford (1)	—	—	—	49	59	—
*Wallsend (1)	1879	8,750	—	—	—	—
Walsall (3)	1855-6	26,923	12,604	889	852	482
Walsoken (1)	1882	350	—	—	—	—
Walthamstow (1)	1873	11,171	10,415	1,277	1,075	64
*Waltham Holy Cross (1) ...	1856	2,000	Repaid	105	350	—
Wandsworth (4)	1855-1897	102,020	55,602	9,297	6,412	1,201
Warrington (1)	1863	26,187	18,720	1,563	1,213	532
*Wath-upon-Dearne (1)	1869	2,200	1,025	130	591	123
Wealdstone (1)	1902	3,769	‖1,108	153	180	224
Wednesbury (1)	1868	8,000	8,000	387	341	195
Wellingborough (2)	—	9,300	3,271	229	316	357
Wembley (1)	1895	—	—	—	—	—
West Bromwich (1)	1857	9,129	4,836	687	647	111
West Ham (1)	1856	16,025	16,025	1,767	1,778	—
West Hartlepool (2)	—	—	—	1,312	897	1,769
Westminster (1)	—	19,059	19,059	1,678	1,441	—
Weston-super-Mare (1)	1885	—	—	566	539	—
Weybridge (1)	1875	4,500	4,500	—	—	—
Whitley and Monkseaton (1) ...	1910	3,500	—	—	—	—
*Whitworth (1)	1879	12,000	12,000	329	694	—
*Wick	1872	5,000	Whole	96	208	21
*Wigston	1832	6,200	5,205	103	226	358
Widnes (1)	1898	16,480	4,661	448	1,284	822
Wigan (1)	1856	5,500	1,776	1,281	1,340	403
Willenhall (2)	1854-1898	9,000	2,396	397	392	236
Willesden (2)	1868-1892	21,270	11,191	1,962	3,356	1,208
†Willington (1)	1882	1,550	—	—	—	—
Wilmslow (1)	1907	—	—	89	176	—
Wilton (1)	1891	1,500	938	27	98	89
*Wimbledon (1)	1875	18,457	17,867	760	831	99
Windsor (1)...	—	5,457	4,955	434	445	288
Wirksworth (1)	1855	—	—	32	59	—
Winterton (1)	1876	—	—	—	—	—

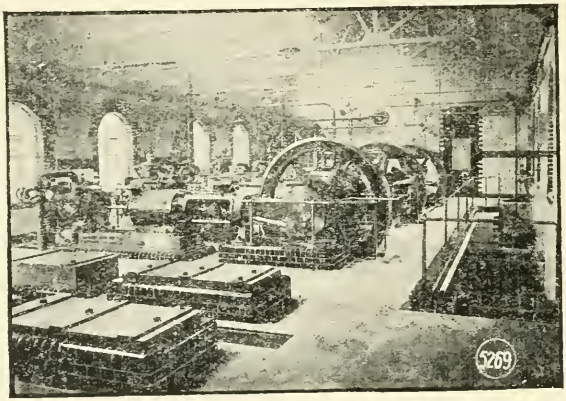
* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. ‖ Taken over.

Town or District.	When established	Capital expended.	Capital repaid or in Sinking Fund.	Receipts (exclusive of Appropriation from Rates) 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.	Interest and Sinking Fund, or Loan Repayments, 1909-10.
		£	£	£	£	£
Withernsea (1)	1909	253	10	—	—	—
†Witney (1)	1855	—	—	—	—	—
Wombwell (2)	1861-1896	4,500	2,554	277	741	299
Woodbridge (1)	1885	1,600	1,600	82	137	—
Woodstock (1)	1853	—	—	—	—	—
Woolwich (2)	1856-1890	32,079	23,093	1,549	2,239	1,465
Worcester (2)	1858-1894	14,755	13,419	813	860	137
Worksop (1)	1898	5,436	1,666	173	289	331
*Worthing (1)	1861	11,050	4,226	959	654	491
Wrexham (1)	1876	9,105	5,520	513	386	564
Yarmouth (Great) (3)	1855-1901	14,770	9,716	1,220	1,003	468
†Yeadon (1)	1875	—	Repaid	—	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8.



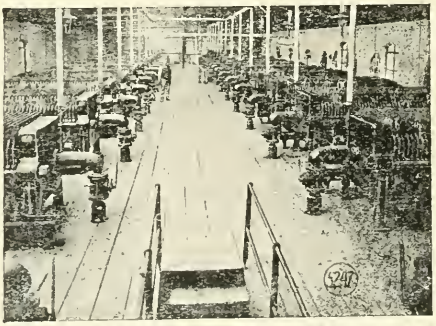




COMPLETE INSTALLATIONS

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

TOWNS REFUSE AND SEWAGE.



REFUSE DESTRUCTORS.
SEWAGE EJECTORS.
AIR COMPRESSORS.
FILTER PRESSES.

MANLOVE, ALLIOTT & Co., Ltd.
NOTTINGHAM.

Section 18.

Refuse and Sewage Disposal.

Local Details.

Joint Sewerage Authorities.

HEENAN'S IMPROVED TYPE DESTRUCTOR GRATE.

Advantages

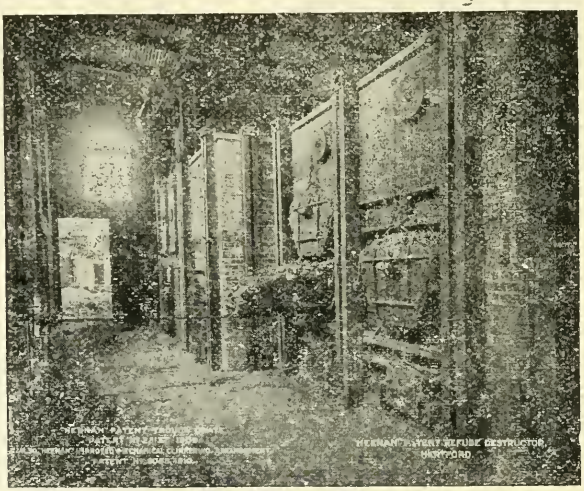
Perfect Combustion of lowest grades of refuse.

Improved results with minimum attention to fires.

The only successful Mechanically clinkered Destructor Furnace in existence.

Installed for the North Metropolitan Electric Power Supply Company, Ltd., at Hertford.

Patent No. 6085/1910.



The operation of clinkering Destructor Furnaces, by common consent the most arduous and the hardest for the workmen, can, by means of a simple mechanical device, be carried out in the space of one minute instead of 10 to 20 minutes on all other types.

Special types of furnaces to meet any conditions, including Mechanical, Instantaneous Charging, Direct Regenerative Systems, &c.

Plants in course of Erection :—

SINGAPORE, ADELAIDE, ROUEN, HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, ST. PETERSBURG, BUFFALO (U.S.A.), PORTSMOUTH, &c.

HEENAN & FROUDE, Limited,

4, Chapel Walks, MANCHESTER.

Works :—

Newton Heath Iron Works, MANCHESTER.
Worcester Engineering Works, WORCESTER.

London Office :—

56, Victoria Street, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

REFUSE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The disposal of sewage in most cases is under the control of the local authorities. The methods employed, include dilution in a large bulk of water, land irrigation, chemical precipitation of the solids and dilution of effluent in water or filtration on land, settlement of solids and treatment of effluents on land, contact beds or continuous filters, anaerobic treatment of sewage in septic tanks and treatment of effluent on contact or continuous filters. In all the above cases the solids accumulated are either taken out to sea, buried or pressed, and burned or sold as manure in a few cases. The process which is most modern consists in destroying the solids in what are commonly called "slate beds," the effluent being treated in one of the above mentioned ways. In every case the ultimate destruction of the sewage matters is effected by the agency of micro-organisms, except, of course, when the sludge cakes are burned. The discovery of this power of micro-organisms to effect the conversion of vast quantities of refuse into a harmless condition is foreshadowed in the researches of Pasteur and other nineteenth century scientists. In 1883 it was proved before the Royal Commission on Metropolitan Sewage Discharge that the disappearance of sewage matters on dilution was due to the action of aerobic organisms. Later researches on the condition of the Thames led Dupré and Dibdin to the conclusion that the processes could be concentrated under artificial conditions, and, following their declarations to this effect, in 1886 and 1887 experiments were conducted in London and Massachusetts which established the theory in practice.

Contact beds of coarse ballast were constructed at Sutton to receive the crude sewage and worked with great success. Thereafter numerous installations were put into action, notably the works at Manchester, which embodied in one form or another the principle of the Sutton works, either as regards the coarse beds or the fine beds for effluent.

The development of organisms together with the retention of the undigested substances causes coarse contact beds to lose capacity. Consequently detritus tanks and "septic tanks" were introduced to hold back the grit and grosser solids. It was supposed that the anaerobic conditions prevailing in the septic tank would cause the liquefaction of the greater part of these solids. Attempts were also made to increase the work done per yard of bed by working continuously by means of streaming or trickling filters. The Local Government Board regarded all biological works as more or less experimental, and allowed their adoption only at the risk of the authorities, with the understanding that, in the event of failure, resort would be made to chemical treatment and land irrigation. Further, the Board insisted on land for treating the final effluent from all works before discharge into a stream. This rule has of late years been considerably relaxed.

In 1898 a Royal Commission was appointed to inquire and report as to the treatment of sewage. The labours of the Commission are not yet completed, but the Commissioners have found that satisfactory effluents can be produced by artificial process, and that land is not necessary in all cases; that both contact beds and continuous filters will produce good effluents; that in favour of the former is the absence of nuisance, and in favour of the latter the increase in water treated per yard. The earlier reports contain much information as to the pollution of shellfish layings by discharge of sewage into tidal waters and the opinion is expressed that no general legal enactment will meet the necessities of the case. The Commissioners recommend that the tidal waters should be placed under the jurisdiction of Rivers Boards which shall have power to prohibit the taking of contaminated shellfish for human consumption, and to enforce restrictions as regards pollution. The decisions of the Rivers Boards would be subject to appeal to a central authority. The fifth report contains opinions on the respective merits of some of the processes commonly employed, together with estimates of cost and working expenses, and suggestions for standards for effluents in terms of "maintained aeration"; the Commissioners find it desirable to remove from the sewage by preliminary process a considerable proportion of the grit and suspended matter before attempting to purify on land or filters. Two or three hours quiescent settlement is usually sufficient to produce a tank liquor fairly free from solids, but no general rule can be laid down. The deposit in these tanks should be removed frequently. With continuous flow sedimentation the Commissioners

recommend that the period of flow should be generally from 10 to 15 hours, and the tanks should be cleaned out once a week. As regards digestion of sludge and quantity of tank liquor, a closed tank shows no advantages over an open tank. There is less risk of nuisance if the tank and feed channels to filters be covered in.

In the case of sewages containing certain trades wastes and strong sewages from water-closet towns, it is generally desirable to use some form of chemical treatment. The use of chemicals materially aids the deposition of solids. As regards percolating filters and contact beds, the Commissioners think that filters will treat on an average twice the quantity of sewage that contact beds will treat, but the risk of nuisance and of flies is much greater with filters. There is no essential distinction between effluents from land and effluents from artificially constructed filters. The risk of nuisance from smell depends not only on the character of the sewage but also on the method of treatment adopted. No storm-water should be discharged without some settlement. The report concludes with the recommendation for a central authority which should settle disputes between authorities and manufacturers with regard to trade effluents; take over control of shellfish layings, and the protection of water supplies; collect information as to water supplies and the need of water in various parts of the country; arrange standards for different reaches of water; confer powers on local authorities to provide separate systems of sewerage; to settle the extra amounts of sewage a local authority must treat during storms; to undertake special investigations and collect and collate the work done by others, and keep in touch with all improvements and utilise the results of valuable work which is being done at many places.

It is useful to compare foreign practice with English, especially American and Russian. In America, owing to the weakness of the sewage, it is found possible in many cases to treat sewage with one set of filters only. On the other hand the Corporation of Moscow, after exhaustive experiments, has decided to adopt contact beds in preference to continuous filters.

Abercarn.—The Abercarn Urban District Council is one of the eight constituent authorities of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board, which is constructing at a cost of £350,000 a main trunk sewer to drain a distance of about 50 miles of the Western and Sirhowy Valleys, with an outfall sewer into the Bristol Channel. The Western Valleys sewer is completed. The Abercarn Council has prepared the scheme for draining its district to the main trunk, and some of this work is in progress.

Aberdare.—The erection of a refuse destructor was completed in December, 1910. The sewage is carried down to a farm about eight miles distant, and managed jointly by the Merthyr and Aberdare Councils.

Aberdeen.—The city refuse is partly sold as manure, and partly used for the embankment of a new road on the outskirts of the city, leading to the links. The sewage is discharged into the sea. New sewerage works, on the most modern lines, are nearing completion at a cost of £200,000.

Abergavenny.—The house refuse is removed from all parts of the town twice weekly by the Corporation carts and deposited at a tip, the paper and light matter being burnt. The Council owns a sewage irrigation farm at Llanfoist, held on lease at a rental of £450 per annum. The sewage gravitates to the works. The system adopted for purification being "broad irrigation." The area of the filter beds is eight acres, the final effluent being discharged into the River Usk.

Abergele.—Periodical and systematic collection of house refuse, which is tipped into disused quarries outside the district. Sewage discharged into the sea, after screening through filters. When the tide is in, the sewage is held in tanks and is discharged as the tide recedes.

Aberystwyth.—Refuse is discharged on a tip about a mile outside the town, and sewage is discharged direct into the sea.

Abingdon.—Sewage treated by irrigation.

Abram.—Bacterial system of open filters.

Accrington.—Refuse is destroyed at the town's destructors, and the sewage is dealt with at the sewage works at Coppy Clough, which are controlled by a joint board representing Accrington and Church.

Acton. — A refuse destructor has been erected in the northern part of the district which disposes of the whole of the refuse of Acton. Under the Acton Sewage Act, 1905, provision is made for the admission of the sewage of the district into the Metropolitan main drainage system.

Adlington.—Refuse is carted away to tips. The sewage is disposed of on the International principle.

Aldeburgh.—Refuse removed to tips. Sewage filtered and emptied into river.

Alderley Edge.—The removal of street refuse is done by the Council. The sewage disposal works consist of settling tanks and land filtration.

Aldershot.—Sewage disposal on the bacterial system, with primary and secondary beds. A Meldrum refuse destructor has been in operation for some years, and was in 1906 supplemented by a two-cell Heenan destructor, erected by Messrs. Heenan & Froude, Manchester.

Alford.—House refuse is removed by contractors. Sewage is treated on the bacterial system.

Alfreton.—The refuse is carted away to refuse works in different parts of the district. The scavenging is done by contractors. The Council owns a sewage irrigation farm at Swanwick, held on lease at a rental of £30 11s. per annum. There are six Ives tanks at six different outfalls. The effluent at these tanks, after being treated chemically, is irrigated over land.

Allerton.—Sewage is drained into the River Mersey.

Alnwick.—Bi-weekly collection of house refuse by ash-box system. No middens allowed. Sewage purified by settlement in tanks and filtration through land.

Alsager.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation over five acres of land. The Council has under consideration a scheme for the diversion of the storm water from the sewers, and new sewage disposal works are under consideration.

Altofts. — Bacteria beds are used for sewage disposal.

Alton.—Bacterial system of sewage treatment introduced in 1898-9.

Altrincham.—The sewage of the district is treated on a farm of 150 acres. There are also eight precipitation tanks 60ft. by 30ft. working in duplicate in connection with the land treatment.

Alva.—There is a drainage system, sewage being carried into the River Devon.

Alvaston and Boulton.—Under the Derby Corporation Act, 1901, the local authority has the power to connect its branch sewers with the main intersecting sewer of the Derby Corporation, which passes through its district.

Amblecote.—Night-soil is removed by contract. There is a water-carriage system in the district, Amblecote being allied with the Stourbridge Main Drainage Board

Amble, Northumberland. — Refuse is carted to tips upon agricultural land adjoining the town. Sewage is delivered into tidal water.

Ambleside. — Sewage is treated by chemical precipitation and downward filtration.

Amlwch.—A sanitary cart makes daily collection of the sanitary pails from the different houses. The pails are removed and clean ones deposited in their places. The full pails are taken away and the contents deposited at the tipping ground of the Council and the accumulation sold.

Ampthill.—House refuse collected from each house twice weekly. Sewage disposed of on the irrigation system.

Andover.—The septic tank system is adopted for sewage disposal, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus and fittings being employed.

Annan.—Refuse is collected daily in boxes, taken to the town's marsh ground, and paper and objectionable matter buried. The sewage is carried down to the tidal waters of the Solway.

Annfield Plain.—Bacterial system for sewage. Septic tanks are used with filters (primary and secondary) and Adam's revolving distributors. Large extensions were carried out during the past year.

Appleby.—Refuse is tipped outside the town. The sewage is treated by land filtration.

Arbroath.—Contents of ashpits, &c., collected by cleansing department into depots and sold for agricultural purposes. Sewage carried by drains into a main drain which flows into the sea.

Ardsley (Yorks).—Sewage disposal is effected by means of septic tanks, bacteria beds and precipitation tanks.

Arnold.—The sewage is disposed of by Nottingham Corporation.

Arundel. — Gravitation scheme and chemical treatment for sewage.

Ashbourne.—Land purchased for sewage disposal works, and schemes under consideration.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.—Broad irrigation for sewage disposal.

Ashby Woulds.—For the purpose of the removal of refuse and sewage, this Council's district is divided into three portions each portion being contracted for yearly.

Ashington.—All ashpits are cleansed and disinfected once a fortnight. The contents are put on agricultural land about a mile away from the population. In the summer weather each ashpit and privy is sprayed with hot lime by machinery four times during the season.

Ashford (Kent). — House refuse is collected by the Council and tipped on land near the sewage farm, being subsequently burned. Cost, 1909-10, £329. The Council owns a sewage farm of about six acres and has two pumping stations. The sewage is treated by chemical precipitation, and afterwards by irrigation, the effluent then being discharged into the river. Total

cost of sewerage scheme, £12,780. Cost, 1909-10, £1,129, receipts from sewage farm, £27.

Ashton-in-Makerfield.—Sewage treated bacterially, and by broad irrigation.

Ashton-under-Lyne.—A sewage disposal system was established in 1902, and £84,428 has been spent on works and £3,991 on machinery.

Ashton-upon-Mersey.—Tanks and land. Additional tanks being constructed and irrigation area extended.

Aspatria.—Pail system in use and refuse removed twice a week to an old disused quarry.

Aspull.—All the sewage from this district is turned into the Wigan Corporation sewers by arrangement.

Aston Manor.—The Council is a constituent of the Birmingham, Tame and Rea District Drainage Board for the disposal of sewage, but carries on independently its own system of refuse destruction. First refuse destructor (4 cells) erected 1891, and extension (4 cells), on improved system, in 1902. Total cost of destructors and depôt, with disinfecting apparatus and other accessories, £29,280.

Audenshaw.—The intercepting sewage scheme of the Council is now completed. The total cost of the scheme has been about £23,000. The Council has no sewage works, but the sewage is treated for the most part by the Stalybridge and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board, a small portion being also treated by the Manchester Corporation.

Audley.—Removal of house refuse is done by the Council; removal of night-soil in the Talke district by the Council; in the Audley district by contract. The sewage is treated in part by irrigation and in part by the bacterial system.

Aylesbury.—Refuse is burned, and sewage treated by the bacterial system combined with precipitation, and the effluent passed through land.

Ayr.—Refuse is cremated in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage is drained into the sea.

Bacup.—Refuse is treated on the Corporation farm. A joint board treats the sewage by land filtration and bacteria beds.

Balby-with-Hexthorpe.—Chemical precipitation followed by intermittent downward filtration for disposal of sewage.

Baldock.—Sewage dealt with by irrigation.

Banbury.—House refuse is regularly collected twice a week, and taken down to the sewage pumping station where it is sorted; the part suitable for fuel being used for raising steam to drive the sewage pumps, and the remainder being carted away to tips outside the town. Sewage is collected by gravitation into settling tanks. The liquid is pumped direct to the sewage farm night and day, and the sludge in the tanks is emptied periodically and carted to the sewage farm.

Bangor.—A two-cell Meldrum refuse destructor is used for refuse disposal. Destructor plant worked in conjunction with and under management of electricity department.

Barking Town.—Refuse is collected weekly by dustmen and vans and conveyed to Council's dust shoots. The town is drained by gravitation with the exception of three separate areas, from which the sewage is raised by means of pneumatic ejectors into the gravitation sewers. At the outfall works the sewage is treated by chemical precipitation, and the effluent is discharged into a strong tidal watercourse.

Barkisland.—The Council has agreed with the Soyland U. D. C. to have the sewage of a certain portion of the district treated at the Soyland sewage works, which were completed in 1910.

Barnard Castle.—Land filtration and, for part, bacterial treatment (intermittent beds). Site for destructor purchased.

Barnes.—House refuse collected by Council and barged away. Sewage disposed of by precipitation at Richmond Main Sewerage Board's works.

Barnet.—Sewage disposed of at sewage farm.

Barnsley.—Town refuse deposited on tips on the outskirts of borough. New sewage works on the bacterial principle are in progress, at an estimated cost of £36,847. At present the sewage is treated by intermittent downward filtration and by three bacteria filters and one open septic tank.

Barnstaple.—House and other refuse is collected and disposed of by the Corporation. There is a general sewerage system throughout the town, and practically the whole of the sewage is discharged into the tidal waters of the River Taw.

Barrhead.—Refuse used chiefly for the reclaiming of ground. The septic tank system of sewerage purification is in use.

Barrowford.—Refuse carted to several tips in the district. Sewage treated by land filtration on a farm of ten acres.

Barrow-in-Furness.—The Council owns a Heenan and Froude refuse destructor, which is in connection with the electric light station. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Barry.—The Council possesses a refuse destructor. All sewage drains into the sea.

Basingstoke.—Refuse is destroyed in a locally-made destructor. Sewage is pumped to sewage farm and treated on 21 acres of chalk land by broad irrigation.

Bath.—A refuse destructor has been provided. From the sale of products £574 was derived for 1909-10. A sewage disposal scheme is now being carried out at a cost of upwards of £218,000.

Bathgate.—There is a daily collection of refuse, which is used for reclaiming bog lands. Sewage disposal is effected by means of septic tank and aeration by Adams hydraulic sprinklers.

Batley.—Refuse consumed in a destructor attached to the electricity generating station, and the steam used in the electricity generating station. The sewage is purified by hydrolysis and oxidation.

Battersea.—The house refuse is burned in the Borough Council's destructor, and carried away by barge by contractors from the Council's wharves. The road and gulley refuse is carted away by barge by contractors from Council's wharves. The sewage is passed into the London County Council's main drainage system.

Battle.—The sewage is disposed of by irrigation.

Beccles.—The town refuse is carted to marshes owned by the Corporation. The sewage runs to a tank at the pumping station. After being mixed with milk of lime it is pumped to natural filter beds (subsoil gravel). The effluent runs into the marsh dykes, and is pumped out at the marsh mill.

Beckenham.—A destructor deals with house refuse, and the sewage is taken into the Metropolitan and the West Kent sewers.

Bedford.—Refuse is buried at present, but a destructor is in course of erection. Sewage is treated by broad irrigation.

Bedwellty.—The Council has bacteria beds in one part of the district. The Western Valleys Sewerage Board drains the Sirhowy Valley area.

Bedworth.—The sewage purification works recently completed consist of open septic tanks and continuous filters, the effluent being sprayed on to the latter by means of the Septic Tank Company's fixed sprinklers.

Beeston.—Broad irrigation. Sewage farm of 30 acres.

Belfast.—Refuse burned in a destructor constructed by Goddard, Massey and Warner, Ltd., of Nottingham—12 cells, each consuming 10 tons of refuse per day. Steam raised by one pair of cells used to drive forced draught to cells, two motor mills, and tar macadam plant. It is also intended to supply steam to disinfecting station now being put up. The plant has done all the work promised by contractors. It is situate beside the river Lagan close to electric power station and is capable of extension if required. Sewage is brought by intercepting sewers to outfall works on Co. Antrim side of river, and is discharged for 3½ hours after high water by a double sewer, one mile long, into the tideway. Exhaustive experiments on purification have been in hand for some years, almost every known system has been or is being tried. The Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal has the matter in hand at present, and, when its conclusions have been received, the Corporation will in all probability carry out its proposals. Meantime sedimentation is in operation with a large volume—nearly the whole—the sludge being carried to sea by sludge steamer.

Benfieldside.—The Council is considering a new scheme of sewage disposal, and arrangements have been made for the purchase of a farm at Ebchester, for the treatment of the sewage thereon.

Berkhampstead.—The sewage is dealt with on the septic tank system; the fittings for the tanks and automatic alternating gear for controlling the supply to and discharge from the filters were provided by the Septic Tank Company.

Bermondsey.—Refuse burned in a Sterling dust destructor.

Berwick-upon-Tweed.—The sewage is drained into the River Tweed.

Bethnal Green.—The dusting and scavenging is carried out by direct labour. Refuse is destroyed at the destructors of neighbouring boroughs. Sewage passes into the London County Council system.

Beverley.—The sewage is dealt with on the downward intermittent filtration principle at outfall works.

Bexhill.—The house refuse is removed to land outside the town twice a week, by contractors, except in the case of hotels, large boarding-houses, and schools, when it is removed more frequently if required. The sewage of the borough gravitates to an outfall tank to the east of the town, and is discharged into the sea below low water mark.

Bexley.—The house refuse is collected and disposed of by contractors. The sewage of the district discharges into the West Kent main sewer, under agreement with the West Kent Main Sewerage Board.

Bicester.—There is a sewage farm about one mile out of the town inside urban boundary. The system consists of settling tanks, which are emptied as occasion demands, and liquid sewage is allowed to run from tanks into numerous carriers for about half a mile. This purifies the effluent, which discharges into the River Ray.

Biddulph.—The peat pail system, adopted some years ago, is still in vogue.

Bideford.—Refuse disposal carried out by Council. Sewage drained into River Torridge.

Biggleswade.—The pail closet system is largely in use, and the Council undertakes the emptying and removal of refuse. Sewerage works are now in course of construction.

Bingley.—Covered septic tanks and single contact beds supplemented by land filtration for sewage disposal.

Birkdale.—The sewage is pumped and chemically treated; passed on to polarite filter beds, and then treated by land filtration. There is a separate system for surface drainage.

Birkenhead.—Refuse is dealt with by destructors, and sewage is discharged into the sea.

Birkenshaw.—Land for sewage filtration works, &c., has been purchased.

Birmingham.—The duties of collecting refuse and maintaining sewers were thrown upon the Corporation by the Birmingham Improvement Act, 1851. A proper sewerage system was then constructed and the collection of night-soil undertaken. Owing to an injunction prohibiting the construction of sewerage works, the "pan" system was adopted to a great extent in Birmingham, but is now largely replaced by water carriage. For sewage disposal Birmingham joins with neighbouring districts to form the Birmingham, Tame and Rea District Drainage Board, which was established in 1877. An up-to-date system of bacterial treatment is now in operation. The sewage works and farm cost £1,372,456 to the 31st March, 1910. For the year 1909-10 the expenditure on revenue account was £94,288, comprising £18,939 for sewage works, £3,246 for the farm, £5,488 for rent, rates and taxes, &c., £60,769 for interest and repayment of loans, and £5,169 for salaries, &c. For the same period the income amounted to £8,049, including inter alia £922 for crops, £1,076 for milk, £987 for stock, and £3,688 for rent. The nett expenditure was therefore £86,240. The Corporation has three Heenan & Froude destructors in use.

Birstall.—All refuse is carted to farms and market gardens in the district. Sewage is purified by chemical treatment and bacteria beds.

Bishop's Castle.—The Council undertakes the disposal, but not collection, of house refuse. An improved system of sewerage for the town, and disposal of sewage by septic tanks has recently been introduced.

Bispham-with-Norbreck.—The Council is about to instal a patent refuse crushing plant to deal with the house refuse, which has formerly been deposited in tips. The sewage from this district is turned into the sea at the joint outfall within this district, which is under the control of the Thornton, Bispham and Carleton joint committee.

Blackburn.—Town refuse is disposed of by tipping on land and burning in destructors, which were designed by Heenan and Froude and Meldrum Bros. The sewage is taken to settling tanks, where works of an extensive nature deal with it by precipitation and bacterial treatment. The effluent from the precipitation tanks runs on to the land, thence into the River Darwen, and the sludge is pressed into cakes and sold for manurial purposes. Further bacteria beds are now being constructed. The income from the two sewage farms last year was £1,031.

Blackpool.—Refuse is burned in a destructor, the expenses of which were last year £3,746. The sewage outfalls are in deep sea.

Blackrod, Lancs.—Refuse is tipped and sewage treated by land irrigation.

Blaydon.—Refuse deposited on land. The sewage is partly discharged into a tidal river, and partly dealt with in filtration beds.

Bletchingly.—The sewage is treated on about 6 acres of land by broad irrigation and intermittent downward filtration.

Blyth.—Ashpit refuse is deposited on farm lands in Council's district. The Council has a tip for refuse to be taken to sea, but it is not at present in use.

Bodmin.—The street sweepings and other refuse suitable for manure are collected by the Council, and sold by public auction. The other refuse is collected, where desired, and disposed of as rubble in filling old quarries, &c. A system of bacterial treatment of sewage has been provided, consisting of septic tank and filters with automatic sprinklers, followed by land irrigation.

Bognor.—House refuse removed by Council once weekly in winter months, twice weekly June to September. Approximate cost £450 per annum. Road refuse removed by Council daily. Annual cost of scavenging, £750. Sewage is by gravitation into covered storage tanks near mouth of stream. The effluent is discharged into the sea at ebb of each tide, being carried out to low water mark in iron outfall pipe, whence it is dispersed by flow of said stream. Annual cost of maintenance, about £250.

Bollington.—Works of the sewerage and sewage disposal were brought into operation in 1905. There are two detritus tanks, two settling tanks, five coarse bacterial filters, four lower level fine filters, two high level fine filters, and the effluent after passing through the filters is treated on nine acres of land. There is also a small pumping station on the works. Only domestic sewage is treated.

Bolsover.—Scavenging is done by contract. The sewage is dealt with by means of bacterial tanks and purifiers, which in 1906 were considerably improved and thoroughly renovated. During 1909 a separate scheme of sewerage was laid down at Shuttlewood, at a cost of £2,000, paid out of current rates.

Bolton.—The town refuse is consumed in Meldrum destructors, which cost, including buildings, sidings, &c., £97,284, and the sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation and filtration, and more recently still by bacteria filters and land irrigation. The cost of sewage depots, outfall works, and farm was £240,123.

Bolton-upon-Dearne.—The International system is adopted for sewage disposal.

Bonsall.—Scavenging is done by contract, and refuse is removed fortnightly.

Bootle.—Refuse is burned in a destructor. Sewage is discharged into the estuary of the River Mersey.

Boston.—The sewage from the east side of the town drains partly into the Bar Ditch, which empties into the tidal river Witham, and partly into the Maud Foster drain, which also empties itself into the Witham. The drainage on the west side of the town is on the Shone ejector system, the effluent passing ultimately into the river.

Bourne.—The Cosham system is adopted for sewage, but some portions of the beds have been reconverted to act on the bacterial system.

Bournemouth.—Refuse is dealt with in a destructor, and the sewage has an outfall into the sea.

Bowdon.—Sewage treated at Bow Green sewage farm.

Bracebridge.—By agreement, Lincoln, two miles away, disposes of the sewage of Bracebridge by means of bacteria beds.

Brackley.—Refuse and sewage are disposed of on a farm, 62 acres in extent, near the town, the land being irrigated by the sewage.

Bradford.—Domestic refuse collected by Corporation workmen and conveyed to destructors. Street sweepings are sold as manure or deposited in tips provided for the purpose. Sewage is dealt with by precipitation at various places within the city. Some 1,700 acres of land have recently been acquired at Esholt for the purpose of sewage disposal works which are now in course of construction.

Brampton and Walton.—The Council has two small sewage farms, one at Cutthorpe and the other at Holymoorside.

Brechin.—Refuse is sold to farmers and others. Sewage is disposed of in settling ponds at sewage farm on intermittent filtration system.

Bredbury and Romiley.—There are two sets of sewage works, where the treatment is bacterial.

Brentford.—Refuse collected in dust carts and burned at the Council's destructor. Sewage received by gravitation at lowest level of district, pumped to sewage works, and there chemically treated. The effluent water passes through pipes into the Thames, and the sludge is disposed of.

Brentwood.—Refuse is removed by a contractor and taken out of the district on to his own land. Sewage disposal is effected by precipitation with lime.

Bridgend.—A town drainage scheme has been carried out at a cost of £16,854. Sewage is discharged into the Bristol Channel at a point half a mile beyond low water mark. The Council is a constituent authority of the Penybont Main Sewerage Board.

Bridgwater.—Sewage is discharged into a tidal river.

Bridlington.—The sewage is discharged by outfall pipes into the sea.

Bridport.—The refuse is dealt with by a Horsfall destructor. The sewage is carried into the sea.

Brierfield.—Bacterial treatment is adopted for sewage.

Brierley Hill.—This Council has come to terms with the Kingswinford Rural Council to take the sewage from its district for the sum of £750 per annum. This arrangement took full effect from the 1st January, 1910. At the present time the Council is paying Kingswinford £285 per annum, being the interest on increased expenditure incurred in enlarging its sewers for this purpose. A tender at £14,130 has been accepted by the Council for work of sewerage (No. 1 Contract). This contract is being proceeded with very rapidly, and more than half the district is completely sewered. The Council was, towards the close of 1910, considering a scheme for making the house connections. This work it is estimated will involve an expenditure of about £11,000.

Brigg.—The house refuse is collected by the Council and stored and sold to farmers and others. The Council has now

completed a modern system of sewerage and sewage disposal, which is working satisfactorily.

Brightlingsea.—Refuse removed daily, a contractor taking it to farms. Sewage works have recently been completed, and the sewage is treated by the "Universal" method (Ives's patent).

Brighton.—Refuse is consumed by destructors. Sewage is conveyed by intercepting sewer a distance of four miles from the eastern boundary of the borough, and there discharged into the sea by means of an outfall 1,100 feet long.

Bristol.—The amount of refuse dealt with in the Corporation's destructor (which was under repairs for 16 weeks) last year was 21,664 tons, from which the Corporation used 2,117 tons of mortar, breeze, clinker, &c., and sold 595 tons to the public. A new destructor by Messrs. Marlowe and Alliott, of Nottingham, is about to be erected. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Briton Ferry.—Sewage is conveyed to the sea.

Brixham.—The house refuse is collected by cart and deposited on lands for manure. The sewage is discharged by outfall in Torbay.

Broadstairs and St. Peters.—The house refuse is collected daily by the Council's men and carts, and removed to a depot outside the town, where it is utilised for the manufacture of bricks and agricultural purposes. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Bromborough.—Ashpit &c. refuse removed by carts to a tip, the work being carried out by the Council's workmen. All ashpits, bins, &c., are well disinfected. The district is well sewered, the sewage being passed through septic tanks and filter beds, situated at north and south ends respectively of the district.

Bromley.—The sewage is discharged into the West Kent main sewer, the outfall of which is at Dartford. The refuse is cremated in a destructor.

Bromsgrove.—Refuse is carted to a tip. Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage farm.

Brownhills.—The treatment of sewage is bacterial—continuous flow, with septic and detritus tanks, together with a portion treated by broad irrigation. Area of farm, 106 acres.

Brumby and Frodingham.—Sewage is now dealt with by the latest methods. A scheme costing upwards of £13,000 was completed in December, 1909, for the sewering of the whole district.

Brynmawr.—Sewage treated by irrigation on a farm of 110 acres.

Buckfastleigh.—Outfall works have been constructed and filters installed, which are working satisfactorily.

Buckhaven, Methil, and Innerleven.—Sewage is drained into the Firth of Forth below low water mark.

Buckhurst Hill.—Sewage disposal by bacterial process.

Buckie.—Refuse collected daily in the early morning and carted to depots in isolated situations a mile outside burgh. It is there screened and sorted and disposed of to farmers. Sewage disposal is by water carriage discharging into sea at low water mark.

Budleigh Salterton.—House refuse is removed several times per week. There is an old sewer outfall which is being improved. Application is about to be made for a loan of £10,000 or £11,000 for new drainage works throughout the district and a new outfall. The old sewer outfall has been improved at a cost of £200. A sum of £2,000, borrowed 30 years ago for sewerage works, will be paid off in April, 1911, but a small loan of £115 is still outstanding.

Buglawton.—The district is sewered and the sewage is carried away by pipes and treated at the Congleton Corporation sewage disposal works.

Burgess Hill.—House refuse disposed of on sewage farm, 27 acres; irrigation and filtration; bacteria beds.

Burley-in-Wharfedale.—Sewage disposal works for the district of Burley-in-Wharfedale are under the supervision and control of the Burley-in-Wharfedale and Menston Joint Sewerage Board formed under the Burley-in-Wharfedale and Menston Joint Sewerage Provisional Order (confirmed 22nd July, 1902). The works and land, some 8 acres, are situate in the township of Otley, and they serve for the two townships of Burley and Menston. The system adopted is the biological, the sewage being treated in anaerobic tanks and continuous filters.

Burnham-on-Crouch.—Refuse is collected by a contractor and spread on land outside the urban area. The sewage is disposed of by bacterial treatment.

Burnley.—Town refuse is burned in Meldrum destructors. Sewage disposal is by open septic tanks, followed by double-contact bacteria beds; the sludge from the tanks is pressed and sold as manure.

Burntisland.—All street and household refuse is carted to a field to the west of the town owned by the Town Council, and there deposited and covered over with earth. It is the purpose of the Council to thus raise the surface of this field which

is low-lying and damp, and make it useful as a recreation ground, &c. The sewage is carried to the Firth of Forth and discharged below low water mark.

Burry Port.—Refuse collected by the Council's own employees.

Burton-on-Trent.—Town refuse is burned in a Meldrum destructor or given to farmers, and sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a sewage farm.

Bury.—Refuse is burned in destructors and sewage is treated at the sewage works by means of precipitation tanks and bacteria beds.

Bury St. Edmunds.—Refuse is collected by town carts and carried to a Heenan and Froude 2-cell refuse destructor, adjoining the electricity generating station. Sewage is carried to West Stow, a distance of six miles, and there treated by irrigation.

Bushey.—House refuse is taken and disposed of by a local brickmaker. The method adopted for the treatment of the sewage of the district in the present works is a chemical one combined with land treatment. The sewage, on arriving at the works, is passed through screening chambers, and then through sedimentation tanks, from which the heavier matters are drawn off and treated on the land. After leaving the tanks the main volume of sewage liquid is treated first in sprinkler filters and then in sand filters before the effluent is discharged into the brook.

Buxton.—Refuse is treated in a Heenan and Froude destructor at a cost to the rates of about £470 per annum. Sewage disposal last year cost £743.

Caerleon.—Main drains discharge into the River Usk.

Caerphilly.—Refuse is taken to ash and refuse depots, and sewage is treated by broad irrigation and precipitation.

Cainscross.—The septic tank system is the method employed for purifying the sewage. The fittings and apparatus were supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Calverley.—Sewage is disposed of by precipitation—the alumino-ferric treatment.

Camberwell.—House and street refuse collected by the Council and disposed of to contractors, who remove it by barges and rail. Sewage disposal forms part of the general metropolitan system.

Camborne.—Refuse is stacked near the town and sold, or given away. A system for the better disposal of the sewage is under consideration.

Cambridge.—The Corporation owns a dust destructor and a farm of 102 acres. No chemicals have been used since 1898, but some plots have been prepared for bacterial treatment of the sewage. The total cost of combined works was £17,933. Sewage from portions of other districts is also dealt with.

Cannock.—Refuse is removed by the scavenging dept., under the direction of the Sanitary Inspector, and deposited in several tips at various parts of the district. Sewage is dealt with on an irrigation farm. A main sewerage extension scheme has been completed, and further sewerage disposal works are now being considered.

Canterbury.—Refuse is burned in a Meldrum destructor, erected in conjunction with the electricity works. Sewage is dealt with at a sewage farm, which cost last year £2,738 and yielded receipts totalling £1,195.

Cardiff.—Refuse is carted to tips. The sewage is discharged into the Bristol Channel.

Cardigan.—Scavenging and refuse attended to daily, and refuse removed into private farms outside town. The district is properly sewered, the sewage flowing into tidal waters.

Carlisle.—Sewage disposal works on the bacterial principle, with open septic tanks and continuous filtration through granite filter beds, have been constructed at a cost of £52,500 (exclusive of the site). The refuse is tipped to form embankments to the River Eden, which prevents flooding. The Corporation owns extensive frontages to the river.

Carlton.—The Council has a pumping station, and the sewage is pumped into the main sewer of the Nottingham Corporation and carried to the Corporation's sewage farm, which is in close proximity. Extensive works of sewerage and private street works are in course of construction at a cost of over £12,000.

Carmarthen.—Refuse collected and tipped in a field outside the town. Sewage discharged without treatment into a tidal river.

Carnarvon.—Refuse collected and disposed of by the Corporation to farmers and others. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Carnforth.—Refuse sent to the tipping ground. Sewage, after passing through settling tanks, is discharged into the sea.

Carnoustie.—All the sewers discharge into the sea.

Carshalton.—During the past year £300 was spent on collection of house refuse and £958 on sewage disposal. A weekly collection of house refuse is provided for. The sewage is treated, with excellent results, on the bacterial system—anaerobic and aerobic. Considerable improvement,

with increased accomodation to meet the needs of the growth of the population, was made available at the close of 1910.

Castleford.—A scheme of sewage disposal, estimated to cost £14,835 is in hand.

Caterham.—The area drained comprises the hill district, with a population of about 6,000. The trunk sewers vary from 12 inches to 18 inches in diameter, and the branch sewers 8 inches and 9 inches. They are carried to such points as will collect the sewage from the whole of the area and carry same by gravitation to the outfall works. The disposal works comprise detritus tanks, contact beds, sprinklers, and sand filters. The effluent is distributed on the surface of the land.

Caversham.—The refuse is burned in a heap, the ashes being used for foundations for paths, &c. Sewage is treated on the bacterial system.

Chadderton.—Sewage is dealt with by chemical precipitation and artificial filtration.

Chatham.—Sewage is at present drained into cesspools, but a system of main drainage is under consideration.

Cheadle and Gatley.—Sewage disposal by sedimentation and land filtration.

Chelmsford.—The sewage is dealt with at a sewage disposal farm of 108 acres, situate in the parish of Springfield, outside the borough, and the farm is managed by a joint committee of the Chelmsford Town Council and Chelmsford Rural District Council, the sewage from a small portion of the rural district being dealt with at the farm.

Chelsea.—During the year ended March, 1910, 20,971 tons of dust were collected, and 20,606 cubic yards of slop removed from streets and gulleys. Sewage passes into London County Council system.

Cheriton.—The sewers of this district are connected to the Folkestone and Hythe main sewers.

Cheltenham.—The refuse, of which there is about 40 tons per day, is destroyed in a Heenan & Froude destructor. Boilers in connection with the destructor generate steam for the use of the electricity works. The sewage is treated by broad irrigation on farms having an irrigable area of 330 acres. A scheme of bacterial treatment is in course of construction.

Chepping Wycombe.—Refuse is disposed of by a private company by means of a destructor. The sewage, after reaching the sewage farm, passes through settling tanks, and then on to the land. Experiments are being made with Dibdin bacteria beds.

Chertsey.—Two systems of sewerage, one gravitation and one ejector, are completed.

Chester-le-Street.—Septic tanks and double contact beds with a farm of 13 acres for the low-lying district.

Chester.—Refuse is buried in low lands belonging to the Corporation, the land being thus raised considerably, and thereby improved. Towards the end of 1910 a scheme for the erection of a refuse destructor was under consideration. Sewage is treated by circular sedimentation tanks, sprinklers, filters, and rectangular sedimentation tanks.

Chesterfield.—The refuse of the town is dealt with at the sewage works by means of a 4-cell Horsfall destructor of the back-feed type. The refuse is obtained from privy middens, and although very wet at times sufficient steam is raised without difficulty to lift the whole of the sewage on the filters. Sewage works originally laid out for broad irrigation, but the character of subsoil caused it to be abandoned. The sewage is now treated by passing through detritus tanks and afterwards through sedimentation tanks, and raised by centrifugal pumps on to intermittent percolating filters constructed of ungraded destructor clinkers. These beds vary in depth from 6ft. to 8ft., and are underdrained with agricultural tiles laid on a clay bottom. The tank effluent is distributed by means of 18 revolving sprinklers 90ft. and 100ft. diameter, designed by the works manager, and one of 90ft. diameter of another make. Highly satisfactory results are obtained by this mode of treatment.

Chesterton.—Sewage received and treated by the Cambridge Corporation.

Chichester.—Sewage disposal is effected by a chemical precipitation process. Additional filter beds have recently been installed.

Chingford.—The sewage is treated at the Council's farm of about 13 acres by a system of septic tanks and sprinkler filters, the sprinklers being of Messrs. Ham, Baker and Co.'s design.

Chippenham.—The Council has carried out a sewage disposal scheme costing about £18,500.

Chippenham Without.—Sewage purification works for Chippenham Without have been carried out on the Septic Tank Company's lines.

Chipping Norton.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been carried out, at a cost exceeding £13,000. The Septic Tank Company's system is adopted.

Chislehurst. — Refuse is removed by the Council by direct labour to tips provided by a contractor. The sewage enters the main sewers of the West Kent Main Sewerage Board, and is dealt with at the board's outfall works at Long Reach.

Chiswick.—Refuse is collected once a week from each house, and twice a week from most large flats or mansions, and is destroyed in a Horsfall refuse destructor, a flagstone-making plant being worked in connection therewith. The refuse is collected in the Council's own carts, the men engaged in the work being paid a certain sum per ton collected and delivered over the weighbridge adjoining the refuse destructor. Sewage is disposed of by means of precipitation tanks with filtration, the filtered effluent being discharged into the River Thames. The tank capacity has been doubled, and new filter beds, 3¾ acres in extent, have recently been constructed at a cost of upwards of £17,000, on additional lands adjoining the present works. The sludge is as far as possible burned in the destructor, the remainder being sent away on rail. The pumping plant is driven by gas engines, steam generated in the destructor boilers being, however, utilised as far as possible for pumping and compressing.

Chorley.—A refuse destructor has been erected, costing £7,783. Capital expenditure on sewage disposal works, £25,349; in sinking fund, £8,440; receipts 1909-10, £181; expenditure 1909-10, £1,953; interest and sinking fund 1909-10, £1,605.

Christchurch.—The refuse is disposed of by contract, which is an annual one. At present the sewage is disposed of by earth closets, and also by sewers discharging into the rivers Avon and Stour. A sewerage scheme has been commenced, and will, it is anticipated, be practically completed in 1911.

Church.—The sewage is dealt with at the joint outfall works for Accrington and Church.

Church Stretton.—Domestic refuse is collected from house to house by the Council.

Clackmannan. — Sewage disposal on Septic Tank Co.'s system.

Clacton-on-Sea.—Refuse is deposited at a tip provided by the Council. Sewage gravitates to the sea, and is carried well out into deep water. The outfalls are at a considerable distance from the town. New sewers have been put in for the western portion of the district, at a cost of £4,000. Storm relief sewers have also been constructed at a cost of £8,000.

Clay Cross.—New sewage disposal works have recently been completed at a cost of £15,973.

Clayton-le-Moors. — The Council is a constituent authority of the Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood joint sewage board. The method of treatment employed is continuous precipitation, contact and irrigation.

Clayton (Yorks.)—Refuse removed by Council. Sewage treated by small filter beds.

Cleator Moor.—The sewage of the district is treated in settling tanks.

Cleckheaton. —Refuse is destroyed in a destructor of the Meldrum regenerative type, consisting of two units, each having its own combustion chamber, regenerator, and Lancashire boiler. A scheme for the utilisation of the clinker is in hand. Before 1898 a sum of £16,000 was expended in connection with the sewerage of the district. Since that year £7,800 has been expended, and an application for additional borrowing powers of £750 has been sanctioned, which will complete the sewers in the Cleckheaton and Scholes Wards. The whole of the sewage from the Cleckheaton Ward is treated by the Liversedge authority under agreement, which is subject to periodical revision. The sewage from the Scholes Ward is dealt with upon 10 acres of pasture land by broad irrigation, and that from Oakenshaw by precipitation with alumino-ferric, the effluent then being passed over a bed of clinkers covered by 18 inches of soil. The effluent from both these works has proved satisfactory. A loan of £4,821 to carry out extensions and new disposal works in the Oakenshaw ward has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board, and the work is well in hand.

Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe.—Refuse is collected by the Council's carts. Sewage is discharged into the sea by two outfalls, but an entirely new system, involving a capital outlay of approximately £58,000, has been submitted to the Local Government Board. The scheme provides for the construction of compressing stations, and a ferro-concrete storage tank, and the reconstruction and lengthening of the sea outfall.

Clitheroe.—Refuse is carted to tips, and sewage is disposed of by land irrigation. The sewage farm last year showed an income of £114, and incurred an expenditure of £349.

Clydebank.—Refuse cremated in Heenan and Froude destructor. Two additional cells were erected last year, and the plant has now a capacity of approximately 100 tons a day of 24 hours in two units, one unit being in operation at one time.

Coalville.—The Council has established two sewage farms, the complete scheme having cost upwards of £26,000.

Colchester.—Refuse is conveyed to neighbouring land and deposited in gravel and clay pits. Sewage is disposed of at the outfall works by precipitation and in contact beds.

Coleford.—The sewage is disposed of by a covered brook which runs through the town.

Colne (Lancs.)—The town's refuse is burned in a Meldrum destructor. The waste heat is utilised for the generating of electricity, which is transmitted to the electricity works near by, and from there for lighting purposes. Extensive sewage works have been laid down at a total expenditure of £76,235, on the system of precipitation tanks and bacteria filtration beds, sludge pressing machinery, &c.

Colwyn Bay and Colwyn.—House-to-house collection of refuse. New sewerage scheme authorised by special Act passed in 1902, constructed, comprising a main intercepting sewer, a pumping station and a storage reservoir (500,000 gallons capacity), and a 30in. diameter cast-iron sea outfall sewer, from which the sewage is discharged into the sea during the first three hours after each high water. The surface water of the district to a great extent is dealt with separately. The whole of the sewage from the entire area of the district is now discharged into deep water at the extreme western boundary of the district. The works were carried out under the supervision of Mr. Robert Green, A.M.Inst.C.E., of Birmingham.

Congleton.—Sewage is subjected to bacterial treatment.

Connah's Quay.—The Council has its own carts for removal of refuse, and undertakes the work.

Consett.—The removal of house, &c., refuse, is done by the Council's own horses and carts under the direction of the surveyor and inspector. The Council owns a sewage farm, which deals with the sewage of the district, and is putting down additional filter beds, &c. The Council has a separate sewage works, in addition to the farm, on the bacterial system.

Cork.—Refuse conveyed partly to waste lands, and partly to Corporate manure depot, where ultimately sold as manure. Sewage conveyed by pipe and brick sewers to river.

Cottingham.—Refuse is collected and disposed of by contractors. Sewage is disposed of by arrangement with the Hull Corporation.

Coventry. — Refuse is destroyed in a Heenan and Froude refuse destructor. Sewage is treated on a sewage farm, upon which £159,487 has been spent. The working expenses last year amounted to £4,291, inclusive of the cost of pumping.

Cowbridge.—Sewage carted away for agricultural purposes.

Cowdenbeath.—There is no refuse destructor, the refuse from the town being deposited on an adjacent moorland and covered with layer of soil. Sewage from the town is passed into septic or liquifying tanks (covered in), and thence to bacteria beds, over which it is spread by hydraulic sprinklers. The works, which were completed two years ago, cost £11,000, and are constructed to pass over 250,000 gallons of sewage per day.

Cramlington. — The removal of house refuse is let by tender to carters in the district. The Council has sewage disposal works in the district.

Crewe.—Sewage dealt with partly by broad irrigation, partly by bacterial treatment. Capital expended, £74,560. New works are in course of construction.

Crewkerne.—There are two outfalls, the sewage in one case being treated by lime and alumina, and in the other by irrigation.

Criccieth.—The refuse is systematically and regularly collected and carted, but there is no destructor system. For sewage disposal there is a proper drainage system, the sewage all emitting into the sea.

Cromarty.—Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Cromer.—The Council undertakes the removal of house and trade refuse, which is carted out of the district on to a farm provided by contractor for horse hire. The sewage passes through septic tanks, the effluent passing into the sea without further treatment. The Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus are in use.

Crompton.—Sewage is treated in tanks and filters, with chemical precipitation after settlement, also by bacterial process. The sludge is pressed into cakes and disposed of to farmers. The "Johnson" sludge press recently installed is worked by air rams, and compressor by means of a gas engine and suction gas plant. The Council has commenced the extension of the sewage works, comprising pyramidal precipitation tanks with first and second contact beds, gas-produce plant for working screens, mixer and lighting purposes.

Croston.—Ashpits and pail system emptied by the Council. Farmers paid to cart refuse away. The sewage is dealt with by precipitation and irrigation, and the refuse sludge sold to farmers.

Croydon.—Sewage treated at sewage works. Refuse disposed of in destructor.

Cuckfield.—Sewage treated by broad irrigation.

Cudworth.—Sewerage works are now in course of construction. The continuous filtration system has been adopted.

Cullen.—The town's refuse is removed by carting contractors, and is taken to the town's refuse depot. Cullen stands on the face of a steep hill sloping down to the Moray Firth, and the sewage discharges into the sea at a point about 700 yards from the nearest dwelling-house, which is found to be a perfectly effective means of getting rid of it.

Culross.—The sewerage system has been extended so as to embrace all persons and properties within the burgh.

Cupar, Fife.—The sewage purification works consist of septic tanks and contact beds, all the special apparatus for which have been supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Dalton-in-Furness.—Sewage disposal is effected by means of settling and filtration tanks.

Darfield.—There are sewage disposal works on the Septic Tank Company's principle, which are being reconstructed to a large extent.

Darlaston.—Refuse is disposed of in tips. The town has been recently sewered.

Darlington. — Last year cleaning of streets and ashpits cost £4,926 and £3,688 respectively, and drainage and sewage disposal £1,448; maintenance of sewage farm, £4,750, inclusive of £4,230 interest and liquidation in respect of farm. The original capital expenditure on the sewage farm was £102,789.

Dartford.—The refuse is disposed of by means of a Meldrum two-grate regenerative top feed refuse destructor. Sewage is raised at the sewage pumping station, from whence it flows by gravitation into the West Kent main sewer.

Dartmouth. — Refuse is collected by steam motor wagon and deposited on farms at an annual cost of £574. Sewage is conveyed direct into River Dart.

Darwen. — Refuse is cremated in a Meldrum destructor.

Daventry.—Refuse is carted to the sewage disposal works and burnt.

Dawlish.—Refuse is collected and disposed of to farmers. The sewage discharges by sea outfall.

Deal.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation staff in covered carts. Sewage is discharged into the sea to the north of Sandown Castle, after being pumped into a reservoir at sewage station. New and elaborate scheme designed by Mr. Baldwin Latham at cost of over £40,000.

Denbigh.—Refuse is removed by the Corporation in sanitary carts and deposited at depots, where it is sorted and sold to farmers for manure. Sewage is taken to a sewage farm about a mile from the town, deposited in tanks, and ultimately used for irrigation. A new drainage scheme was a few years ago completed at a cost of £15,000. The old system is utilised for storm and surface water only. Under the later scheme the sewage is taken to the same farm, which has been leased by the Council for a term of 50 years, and is sublet.

Denby and Cumberworth. — Sewage treated by means of intercepting tanks and land filtration, at Lower Cumberworth. Valley sewerage scheme (joint with the Urban District of Skelmanthorpe) now completed as to its trunk sewers and outfall works, estimated to cost this Council £6,400. Joint outfall at Lower Langleys, Skelmanthorpe—intercepting tanks, raised circular filtration tanks fitted with automatic distributors and land filtration.

Denny and Dunipace.—The dust-bin system is in operation, and the refuse is collected daily and deposited in a field belonging to the council. The system of sewage purification is that known as "intermittent downward filtration," which is carried out on a field seven acres in extent contiguous to the River Carron. The sewage first passes through settling tanks, in which the bulk of the solid matter is retained. This solid matter is removed from the tanks when they fill up and sold as manure. The field, which rests on a gravel-bed of considerable thickness, and has a network of open concrete channels for carrying the sewage and of underground drains, is divided into 12 plots. In rotation certain of these plots are set up in ridges and furrows, through which the sewage is run and filtered. The whole field (including the tops of the ridges) is cultivated.

Denton.—House refuse tipped on low-lying ground. Tanks and filters are used for sewage disposal, and also land filtration.

Deptford.—Refuse disposed of by means of shoots into barges at Council's wharf. A small quantity of house refuse removed by rail, being put into trucks at various railway sidings. Sewage passed into London County Council main sewers.

Derby.—Night-soil and ashes are mixed and sold, and last year produced an income of about £279. The new system of sewerage and sewage disposal is nearly complete.

Devizes.—Refuse is collected and carted out of the borough. For sewage disposal a system of open-contact bacteria beds (Dibdin's system) has been adopted, the ultimate effluent being treated by broad

irrigation. A capital expenditure of rather over £11,000 has been incurred in connection with the works.

Devonport.—The Corporation has constructed sewage disposal works for the treatment of the sewage of a part of the borough and an adjoining district in the county. The installation consists of septic tanks and contact beds operated by the Septic Tank Company's gear.

Dewsbury.—A refuse destructor was opened in 1896. It consists of two furnaces, boiler, &c., erected in accordance with the patent of Beaman and Deas (now Meldrum's). It is capable of dealing with 30 tons of refuse per day. Mitchell Laithes pumping station and sewage farm was acquired in 1879. Sewage was first treated in 1883. Area of farm, 159 acres. Area of filtering beds, 61 acres. The sewage is treated by the intermittent downward filtration and the broad irrigation system.

Diss.—The sewage is treated by the irrigation system.

Dolgelly.—House refuse is removed by the Council.

Doncaster.—Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation principle; 278 acres for a population of about 44,000.

Dorchester.—Refuse disposed of at tips outside the borough. Sewage disposal works recently constructed on the bacterial system at a cost of nearly £30,000. The works consist of septic tanks, primary and secondary filter beds, and a large irrigation area.

Dorking.—House refuse collected at a cost of £317. A Heenan & Froude destructor is in course of erection. The maintenance of the sewage disposal works involves an expenditure of £860.

Dornoch.—Efficient system of drainage of burgh into the sea. Good fall throughout whole system. Sewers regularly flushed and thoroughly ventilated.

Douglas.—Sewage is discharged by an outlet into the sea, and refuse is taken away by steamer hopper barge, and discharged three miles out at sea.

Dover.—Refuse is deposited on land outside the borough, and with sewage is also discharged into the sea.

Downham Market.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been submitted to the Local Government Board.

Drighlington.—The Council has sewage outfall works at Cockendale.

Droitwich.—Intermittent downward filtration for sewage.

Dronfield.—The Council removes rubbish and other refuse from and cleanses the ashpits on the premises of the inhabitants. A sewage scheme, which was carried out some years ago, is in operation throughout the district, and the sewage is treated at the Council's outfall works.

Droylsden.—A Heenan & Froude destructor disposes of the refuse. It is designed to burn pressed sludge cake when desired. Sewage is treated in tanks and fixed spray percolation beds. Extensive alterations and additions to the sewage works have now been completed.

Dublin.—The Dublin Corporation Cleansing Committee is now dealing with the disposal of city refuse by a different method from that heretofore made use of. Offensive refuse is consumed in a Meldrum destructor, while inoffensive refuse is utilised in the construction of a public park in the suburbs of the city. This refuse is conveyed by means of wagons worked by electric locomotives over the tramway system between midnight and 7 a.m., at a substantial saving in cost of cartage. Two large collecting depots have been established in the city and connected with the tram lines, into which the refuse is carted during the daytime; it is there assorted, and, as stated above, the offensive portion is conveyed to the destructor and the inoffensive to the filling in of the slobland in the suburban district of Fairview, where it is proposed to construct the park. The plot contains 57 acres, and will be capable of receiving 70,000 tons of mud per annum for the next twenty years. The clinker obtained from the destructor is all disposed of. In 1909 the Cleansing Department collected and disposed of over 160,000 tons of refuse, and in street watering used over 20,000,000 gallons of water. 23,800 dustbins are in use and are cleared free of charge, over 16,000 being cleared daily. With reference to the sewage disposal, a very large system of main drainage has been in course of construction for some years past, by which the sewage will be forced down to a position outside the city adjoining the sea into precipitation tanks. The liquid matter will be allowed to flow into the sea, while the solid refuse will, after preparation, be sold as manure, &c. The principal feature of this work will be the clearing of the River Liffey, which is at present the great medium of the city refuse disposal.

Dudley.—The system of sewage disposal is unique. On account of the town standing so high the sewage from the north and south sides of the town is precipitated by natural gravitation for several miles on to land owned by the Earl of Dudley and there dealt with by him; the sewage from other districts is taken into mains belonging to the Upper Stour Valley Drainage Board.

Dundee.—The refuse is selected and dispatched from the several railway stations in wagons every morning to farmers in the neighbouring counties, and sold at 1s. 6d. per ton. The unsaleable material is carted to the destructors and unused quarries and depots outside the city. Average annual number of cartloads dumped at foreshore inside sea wall equal 30,000. The average number of cartloads collected from all sources is about 115,000 per annum. About 700 cartloads of pots, pans, and tins are sold to scrap merchants at 12s. 6d. per ton. Waste papers, strawboards and rags, collected from shops and business premises, when sorted and sold bring in a revenue of £65 per annum.

Dunfermline.—The refuse of the burgh is carried by the Corporation to depots outside the boundaries. The sewage is taken by water carriage to the sea at Charlestown. It is not treated in any way.

Dunstable.—The refuse is carted to the sewage farm and burned. Sewage is disposed of by land irrigation and a scheme is in progress for bacterial filters.

Durham.—Sewage disposal works are in course of construction.

Ealing.—The house refuse in this borough, is collected by the Council's own staff and conveyed to the southern sewage works, where it is burned in the destructors, which were the first to be erected in the South of England. The amount of house refuse burned averages nearly 250 tons per week, and, in addition to this, about 70 tons of pressed sludge is also burned per week. The steam from the boilers is used in running plant, such as artificial stone-making, sludge-pressing, forced draught, pumping, &c., at the southern works. In the southern part of the borough sewage gravitates to works immediately on the boundary, and is precipitated by means of lime and alumino-ferric, and passed through sedimentation tanks. On leaving these the effluent passes over aerating wheels and on to single-contact beds. A portion of the tank effluent is also treated by means of revolving sprinklers. The resulting effluent in both cases passes away to the River Thames without land treatment. The sewage from the northern part of the borough gravitates to works in the Brent Valley. The treatment here is similar to that at the southern works, with the exception that the tank effluent is passed on to double-contact bacteria beds. In this case the effluent passes into the River Brent. Throughout the borough a large percentage of the storm-water is intercepted by means of storm-water sewers. In both the above works the sludge from the settling tanks is pressed, and the resulting cake conveyed to the refuse destructors and burnt.

East and West Molesey, Surrey.—The refuse is collected in covered carts and carted to the sewage farm, where it is burnt in the open and the ashes trenched into the filtration area to lighten the land. The sewage is chemically treated in precipitating tanks, and purified by downward filtration over the farm of about 16 acres. Crops grown chiefly mangolds, with four acres of grass land.

East Barnet Valley.—Refuse burned or otherwise disposed of at irrigation farm. Sewage disposed of by filtration and irrigation.

Eastbourne.—The whole of the refuse from the town is destroyed in a refuse destructor (Manlove, Alliott's). The system of main drainage is on the high and low level principle, the sewage being raised at several points in the town by means of Shone's ejectors and discharged into the sea at an isolated point.

East Dereham.—Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm.

East Grinstead. — Bacteria beds for sewage.

East Ham.—The sewage is pumped by a series of centrifugal pumping engines from a well 26 feet deep, into a set of tanks, partially covered and partially open; there it precipitates the solids by the agency of lime and alumino-ferric cake. After subsidence and settlement, the effluent is decanted into an outfall tube, 48ins. diameter, and thence passed to the channel of the main river during ebb tide. The refuse of the district is burned in a Meldrum destructor; the waste heat being converted into energy applied to the pumping of the town sewage—3,000,000 gallons per day. The clinker and ash from the destructor is utilised for the formation of a filter to further purify the sewage effluent precedent to its discharge in manner above mentioned.

East Retford.—The sewerage and sewage disposal works are now completed and in working order. The total cost of the works was £55,000. Compressed air raises sewage at the outfall and it is subsequently chemically treated and filtered through land before it passes into the River Idle.

East Stonehouse.—Refuse collected and removed in barges by contractors. Outfall of sewer is in Plymouth Sound.

Eastwood.—Sewage disposal works at Newthorpe under management of joint board, consisting of members of Greasly Parish Council and Eastwood Urban District Council.

Ebbw Vale.—The Ebbw Vale Urban District Council in conjunction with other authorities promoted the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board Bill, 1903. The Act provides for the construction of a main trunk sewer discharging into the Bristol Channel.

Eccles.—The town's refuse is cremated in a Meldrum refuse destructor, and the heat obtained is used for raising steam for pumping at the sewage works. Sewage is pumped into sedimentation tanks. Tank effluent treated in contact beds, followed by land irrigation.

Edinburgh.—Refuse and dust partly sold to farmers, partly deposited in old quarries, and partly consumed in Horsfall destructors. The city sewage is discharged into the sea at four outlets—two at Leith, one at Newhaven, one at Portobello.

Edmonton.—The collection of the refuse is done by contract. The sewage of the district is treated on sewage farm.

Egham.—House refuse collected in different districts on different days each week. Cost for 1909-10, £292 (exclusive of interest, £55, and repayment of loan, £116). Loan raised for purchase of site for tipping.

Elgin.—The refuse collected is sorted, the waste paper and suitable manure being sold and the remaining portion used in making up low-lying ground. The sewage purification works on the open septic tank treatment, followed by continuous filtration system, were completed in 1910, and the whole of the sewage of the town is treated and purified in these works.

Elland.—Refuse burned in a Meldrum destructor, steam utilised for producing electric current. Sewage is treated with lime and alumino-ferric and land filtration; sludge cremated by the destructor, and farmers fetch it away, receiving 1s. per load.

Ellesmere Port.—Refuse dealt with by contract, at £170 per annum. Sewage disposal on the septic tank system, outfall works (including land) costing £4,000; but works were doubled in capacity in 1906 by and at the expense of the Manchester Ship Canal Company, in consequence of the raising of the level of the Ship Canal, which necessitated extensive alterations to the sewerage system.

Emley.—Two sets of sewage disposal tanks on bacterial system. Land irrigation used for one part of the district.

Enfield.—The refuse is collected, deposited in various shoots, sifted, and the greater portion sold for brick-making. The sewage is treated on a farm of about 110 acres by septic tanks and percolating filters.

Epping.—Sewage disposal at the southern outfall by broad irrigation. Bacterial treatment is in operation at the northern outfall.

Epsom.—The town is effectually drained, the sewage gravitating to a very fine sewage farm, where it is treated in subsiding tanks, after which it is distributed over land which is under-drained. Recent improvements have been made by constructing fine-grain bacteria beds (of pan breeze), through which the effluent from the under drains is filtered, the result being an effluent of a high standard, which is discharged into Punch pond, from whence it flows into the Hog Mill river, which has a junction with the Thames at Kingston. The Council has installed a pumping station with Meldrum furnaces.

Erdington.—House refuse is collected by the District Council. Erdington is represented on a joint sewerage committee with neighbouring authorities. This committee deals with sewage under agreement with Birmingham, Tame, and Rea Drainage Board.

Erith.—House refuse is collected by the Council twice a week from all premises throughout the district and deposited at tips. The sewage disposal works comprise open septic tanks, continuous filters, and contact beds. The sewage is lifted on the low level by means of Shone's ejectors.

Esher and the Dittons.—House refuse, &c., disposed of by local brickmakers providing free shoots. Sewage treated with chemicals; solids extracted; liquid flows on land, and after downward filtration, flows into River Mole. An improved and re-arranged set of sewers, and pumping and other machinery, has recently been constructed at a cost of about £50,000, the previous outlay having been £64,000.

Eston.—The sewage passes by gravitation into the tidal waters of the River Tees.

Eton.—Refuse deposited in old gravel pits in the neighbourhood. Sewage pumped to sewage farm belonging to Council at Eton Wick. Pumping machinery driven by electric motors, which act automatically.

Evesham.—House-to-house collection of refuse. Sewage disposed of by bacterial treatment. Sewage works being extended.

Exeter.—Works on modern lines inaugurated in 1902. Septic Tank Company's system and apparatus in use. Capital expended, £63,329.

Exmouth.—House and street refuse burned in a Meldrum destructor. The maintenance has cost under £5 (wages £2 10s.) a week. From 50 to 65 tons of refuse a week are destroyed. The destructor is connected to the chimney of a

company's brickworks, which it supplies with its surplus steam. The sewage is carried out to sea. High-level filter beds have been constructed.

Failsworth.—House refuse is removed by the Council and carted to tips or disposed of as manure. The sewage disposal works consist of a system of precipitation tanks, Whittaker and Bryant filters, sedimentation tanks and straining filters. The crude sewage is first treated with chemicals (lime and copperas), and the tank effluent subsequently passed on to the Whittaker and Bryant filters, and thence to the sedimentation tanks and straining filters. The liquid sludge is run into lagoons and allowed to dry, after which it is carted away by farmers.

Falmouth.—A refuse destructor has recently been erected in connection with the electric generating station, and is now in operation. Sewerage scheme under consideration.

Farnborough.—Sewage disposal on bacterial system.

Farnham.—The sewage gravitates to pumping station, where the heavy sludge is extracted and treated with domestic ashes from town's refuse, which is sold to farmers for manure. Liquid with remaining solids is pumped to farm, where it is applied to land on the principle of intermittent downward filtration. The area of beds is about fourteen acres.

Farnworth. — Refuse disposed of in Heenan & Froude destructor. The heat generated is used for producing steam, which is conveyed to the adjoining electricity generating station. At the main outfall at Hall Lane the sewage is passed through roughing filters, polarite filters, coarse and fine contact beds, and percolating beds; the distribution being effected by automatic flush tanks and syphons. At the Lark Hall outfall it is treated in small settling tanks and bacteria beds.

Farsley.—Sewage treated in precipitation tanks, and subsequently by irrigation.

Faversham.—House refuse is collected by the Corporation thrice weekly, and is disposed of by sorting and burning at a depôt outside the town. The town is sewered on the combined system, with several outfalls into the creek (tidal). A scheme of sewage disposal is being carried out.

Featherstone.—There are two drainage areas and sewage disposal works, viz.—(1) South Featherstone and (2) Snydale. At South Featherstone the sewage gravitates to the farm and is raised to the highest part of the land, where, after being subjected to chemical precipitation, it is distributed over percolating filters, by revolving sprinklers and the filtrate treated on the land by broad irrigation. The farm comprises a total area of 54 acres. There is also a refuse destructor by Manlove, Alliott & Co. At Snydale a new scheme is being carried out by the Council's Surveyor, comprising detritus tanks, storm-water tanks, precipitation tanks, made from the old tanks and filters, circular percolating filters, humus tanks and sand filters. There are seven acres of land, but only the storm-water will be subjected to land treatment. Application is being made to the Local Government Board for sanction to borrow about £7,000 to carry out the works.

Felixstowe and Walton.—A Meldrum destructor is in operation. The district is sewered on Shone's hydro-pneumatic system of sewerage, and the discharge is into the ebb tide.

Felling.—A Heenan & Froude destructor for the disposal of refuse is working successfully.

Festiniog.—No destructors are in use, but the refuse is deposited on land a considerable distance from dwelling-houses. There are three disposal works in different parts of the district, viz., two on the double contact bed system with large clinker and coke in coarse beds, and small clinker in fine beds; one on the double contact system with slate arranged in accordance with the Dibdin patent in the coarse beds, and small clinker in fine beds.

Filey.—House refuse disposed of to neighbouring agriculturists, scavenging, &c., being done by the Council. Sewage discharged into the sea, below low water ordinary spring tides.

Finchley.—The refuse, after collection in carts, is conveyed to the sewage farm, and there destroyed by burning. The house refuse is collected free, a charge being made for the collection of trade refuse. The high level, and a portion of the low level sewage is treated by the lime and proto-sulphate of iron process. The major portion of the low level sewage is now dealt with on bacterial lines, with primary and secondary percolating filters, after previous septic treatment.

Finedon.—A main sewerage scheme and disposal works were established in 1896 at a cost of £6,250.

Fishguard.—Scavenging cart visits district one day per week, and refuse is dumped into disused quarry, approximately one mile from town. Sewage flows into sea in a crude form, below low water mark.

Fleetwood.—The domestic refuse is destroyed in a Hughes and Stirling destructor, the waste heat from which is used for raising steam for the Council's

electricity undertaking. The combined electricity and destructor works are situated in a convenient position for the supply of electric light and motive power for use in the town, harbour and docks. A new sewerage scheme has recently been completed at a cost of over £60,000. The sewage flows by gravitation to a large pumping station, fitted with ram and centrifugal pumps, driven by a suction gas plant, and is lifted into a tank containing a storage capacity of 200,000 gallons, whence it gravitates into the sea on the ebb tides.

Flint.—Refuse removed by Corporation carts to a depot, and sold to farmers.

Foleshill.—The sewage purification works consist of open septic tanks and continuous filters, the effluent being sprayed on to the latter by means of the Septic Tank Company's fixed sprinklers.

Folkestone.—Refuse disposed of by a refuse destructor. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Foots Cray.—The sewage from the district passes into the West Kent main sewerage system.

Forfar.—Sewage of town disposed of by collecting in receptive tanks and pumping same on to a sewage farm (on a higher level) belonging to and managed by local authority.

Formby.—Sewerage on the Septic Tank Company's system is now completed and is working satisfactorily.

Forres.—Refuse is collected in carts and deposited in a depot about half a mile outside the burgh, where all paper, &c., is removed and burned and surplus sold to farmers for manure. Sewage is carried by pipes to sea, about 2½ miles distant.

Fortrose.—Refuse is carted to a dung depot and taken away afterwards by farmers to be put upon land. Sewage is led by drains into the sea.

Fraserburgh.—Refuse is deposited on foreshore for purpose of reclaiming ground. Sewage discharges into tidal water. Recent extensions at south end of town all drained into septic tanks for treatment.

Friern Barnet.—Sewage dealt with at works by means of chemicals, settling tanks, and filter beds.

Frimley.—Refuse is collected by the Council and burned at its sewage farm.

Frinton-on-Sea.—Refuse carted to a tip a few miles out of the town. Main sewer carries sewage (untreated) directly out to sea.

Frome.—Refuse is collected from houses and destroyed at the sewage works. Sewage is disposed of by pumping from receiving tanks to septic tanks, the effluent from which is treated on fine-grained filters, the distribution being by means of travelling and rotary distributors.

Fulham.—House refuse destroyed by means of Horsfall destructor, worked in conjunction with electricity works and brick and flag making plant. Sewage passed into London County Council's main drainage system.

Garforth.—Refuse removed on to land by contractor. Sewage taken by gravitation to outfall works, comprising two detritus tanks used alternately, three open septic tanks, five (single) contact beds and land.

Gainsborough.—Refuse is cremated in a Meldrum destructor. Two cells, back-feed type, erected in 1909.

Gateshead.—Refuse sent out to sea. Sewage discharged into River Tyne.

Gillingham.—Covered receptacles are used for the collection of house refuse, these being put out and emptied in rotation. The refuse itself is at the present time carted to form an embankment along the river front, but in the near future the question of other means of disposal will have to receive consideration. The sewage at the outfall works is treated chemically; the sludge is then pressed and is bought by neighbouring farmers.

Glasgow.—An amount of refuse approaching 360,000 tons was collected by the Cleansing Department and disposed of in the course of the year ended 31st May, 1910. Household refuse and night-soil accounted for about 183,000 tons. Street sweepings gave 114,000 tons in round numbers, of which some 30,800 tons was snow. Stable manure collected amounted to 24,800 tons; "material from the harbour" to about 21,100 tons; "rubbish" to 9,000 tons. As to the chief methods of disposal, farmers took 123,100 tons of city and stable manure. The revenue derived from these sales amounted to £9,633. Unsaleable refuse to the amount of about 97,092 tons was sent to tips, and 76,150 tons was disposed of by cremation. The sale of clinker (11,769 tons) brought in a sum of £1,582. Mr. M'Coll, the cleansing superintendent, introduced an improved method of dealing with tins collected, and the sale value has thereby been greatly enhanced. The tinning is removed in specially constructed furnaces, and the metal is pressed into uniform packages by hydraulic power. Galvanised iron goods are similarly pressed. The department has four estates, and derives a considerable income from the crops. The expenditure of the department last year was £140,815, and the revenue £38,230. The Corporation is vigorously prosecuting a scheme for the purification of sewage by chemical precipitation. For some years works have been in operation at Dalmarnock, which deal with about one-fifth of the city sewage, drawn from the eastern and

north-eastern districts. In 1896 a scheme was sanctioned by Parliament for treating the whole of the sewage which comes from the remaining districts on the north bank of the Clyde, and similar powers were obtained two years later for the districts south of the river. The works at Dalmuir in connection with the former scheme were opened for the treatment of sewage in June, 1904. The solid matters extracted from the sewage by precipitation at the Dalmarnock works are pressed into cakes and sold as manure. A drying apparatus has been fitted up for the purpose of treating a considerable portion of the pressed cake by reducing it to powder, and this is sold as a manurial agent under the name of the "Globe Fertiliser." From the sale of the cakes and powder a considerable revenue is being derived. The sludge from the precipitation tanks at the Dalmuir works is, without pressing, conveyed to sea by a steam barge specially constructed for the purpose. The works at Dalmarnock and Dalmuir deal with the sewage of the whole of the city on the north side of the River Clyde, as well as that of the burghs of Partick and Clydebank, and part of the county of Renfrew. The works for dealing with the sewage of the city on the south side of the river, as well as the sewage of the burghs of Rutherglen, Pollokshaws and Govan, and that of parts of the counties of Lanark and Renfrew, have just been completed.

Glastonbury.—Refuse is burned. Sewage disposed of on a farm.

Glemsford.—Drainage carried by sewers into watercourse or convenient ditch.

Glossop.—Dry refuse is disposed of at tipping grounds. Sewage disposed of by precipitation tanks and filters.

Gloucester.—Refuse is disposed of in a Heenan and Froude destructor. Capital expenditure £9,188.

Godalming.—Refuse is burned in a furnace at sewage farm. Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation.

Godstone.—The sewage disposal works are on the bacterial system, and consist of contact beds which are giving, and have for many years given, first-class results. The Septic Tank Company's apparatus is used.

Golborne.—Ashes carted well into the country and deposited in old pits. Bacteria bed treatment for sewage.

Golcar.—Sewage treated by chemical precipitation, and bacteria beds.

Gomersal—Little Gomersal sewage is treated by Liversedge Urban District Council. That from Great Gomersal is collected and treated upon 9½ acres, the primary treatment being by alumino-ferric precipitation and a tank upon the "Ives" system capable of treating 150,000 gallons.

Gosforth.—House refuse is deposited in a disused sandpit, and the night-soil from privies is carted on to farms. The sewage is not treated in any way, but discharged direct into the River Tyne at Newcastle.

Gosport and Alverstoke.—A two-cell Horsfall destructor is in use, and a Manlove & Alliott destructor is about to be added. Sewage is dealt with on Shone's ejector system. There are 26 miles of sewer, varying in size from 6ins. to 3ft. in diameter, 18 ejector stations from 50 to 800 gallons capacity, 3¼ miles of rising main and 7½ miles of air main. A septic tank 300ft. by 75ft. and two 180 h.p. air compressors.

Grange.—Refuse is carted on to agricultural land. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Grangemouth.—Sewage is passed unpurified into the River Carron, near its junction with the Firth of Forth. Refuse is dumped on refuse ring to make up banks of River Carron.

Grantham.—The refuse is disposed of by means of a destructor erected in 1903-4 by Messrs. Manlove, Alliott, and Co., Limited. Average amount of refuse disposed of, 14 tons per day. Capital expenditure on purchase of land and erection of destructor, about £4,000. The cost of removal of house refuse for the past year was £685, and the cost of its destruction £281. In 1906 an additional cell was constructed at the destructor, at a cost of £520. Adjoining the destructor is a steam disinfector, Lyons' patent, erected by Messrs. Manlove, Alliott and Co., the steam being generated by the destructor. The cost of this disinfector is included in the capital expenditure mentioned above, *i.e.*, £4,000. The collection of refuse is carried out by contractors. Cost, £685 per annum. Sewage is disposed of on a sewage farm.

Grasmere.—Domestic refuse removed periodically in carts, removal undertaken by Council. Cesspool system of sewage disposal, cleansing undertaken by Council.

Gravesend.—Refuse destroyed in a four-cell "Sterling" destructor, constructed by Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, of Arundel Street, London. Sewage chiefly passed into cesspools. Pail system in vogue over a small area.

Grays Thurrock.—Refuse is dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage disposal by bacterial treatment.

Greasborough.—Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Great Berkhampstead.—Sewage treated by the Berkhampstead and Northchurch

Sewerage Committee, which has the management of the bacteria beds and septic tanks.

Great Crosby.—Refuse disposed of by tips; sewage by water carriage to sea. A new main outfall sewer has lately been constructed at a cost of about £20,000, discharging into the River Alt.

Great Driffield.—The refuse is collected by the Council's scavengers and sold to farmers as manure. The sewage is treated on the Council's farm of 7 acres upon the downward intermittent principle.

Great Harwood.—The sewage is dealt with by the Clayton-le-Moors and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board.

Greenock.—A refuse destructor was opened in 1908. The capital cost was £20,000. Tips are now used only for street scrapings. The sewage is discharged into the seaway of the Clyde estuary.

Greetland.—Four septic tanks and four percolating filters constructed of stone are used. The effluent turned out is proving very satisfactory.

Grimsby.—Refuse disposed of in Horsfall destructor, in respect of which the expenditure last year was £1,730, excluding capital charges, which were for interest and repayment, £672. The income was £285. The sewage is allowed to flow without treatment into the estuary of the River Humber, by gravitation at low tide, and pumped at high tide.

Guildford.—The tender of Messrs. Manlove, Alliott and Co., Ltd., of Nottingham, for the erection of a four-cell refuse destructor, and two Babcock and Wilcox boilers to drive air compressors in an adjoining station, which in turn actuate eight ejectors in the town and district, was accepted in September, 1906, the works being formally opened in October, 1910. The whole of the low level sewage and that from the parish of Shalford is dealt with at these works, the sewage eventually gravitating to the original town disposal works at Bellfields, consisting of about 180 acres of land, the greater part of which is under-drained for the irrigation of tank effluents, whilst the remaining area is used for the disposal of the solids. About one-fifth of the dry weather flow at these works is treated biologically, and the remainder dealt with in settling tanks, the land being the final purifier. The other works deal with the sewage from the parish of Stoke, and consist of two sets of bacteria beds and 37 acres of land, a portion of which is under-drained for the disposal of the effluent. A loan of £7,723 has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board for the construction of additional tank accommodation, and a contract has been accepted by the Council to build a circular tank capable of holding 500,000 gallons, which work will go forward in the early Spring. It is also proposed to instal rotary sprinklers in the existing filter beds, in order to secure a better effluent than at present obtains.

Guisborough.—Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation on a sewage farm.

Hackney.—House refuse destroyed by means of a 12-cell "Sterling" destructor, constructed by Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, of Arundel Street, London. Sewage passes into the London County Council system.

Hale (Cheshire).—The Council has found a considerable benefit both from a monetary and health point of view, from its system of removing refuse by direct labour and the ashpits being emptied direct into sanitary air-tight tins. The sewage is dealt with by septic tanks and aerobic contact beds or detritus tanks and precipitation tanks, followed in both cases by land treatment. About 45,500 gallons a day from the low-lying part of the district is dealt with by a neighbouring authority. The sewage farm is expected to yield about 10 tons of mangold-wurzels, and about 14 tons of willows this year.

Halesworth.—Refuse removed by contract. Cost per year, £140.

Halifax.—Sewage treated on the septic principle with artificial filtration by means of contact beds and percolating filters.

Halstead.—Scavenging is carried out by the Council at a nett cost of about £200 per annum. The Council owns sewage disposal works.

Ham.—House to house fortnightly collection of refuse, which is taken to the sewage disposal works, sorted, burned and screened, the resultant ash afterwards utilized on the sludge lagoons. Sewage, after preliminary chemical treatment, is passed on to clinker contact beds, and the final effluent discharged into the Thames.

Hamilton.—Sewage purification works on the septic tank system, with filters, were constructed some years ago to deal with the sewage from the west-end of the burgh. Cost £12,240. The Septic Tank Company's apparatus is used. The Council is at present negotiating for the construction of works to treat the sewage from the remainder of the burgh.

Hammersmith.—During the year 1909-10 27,513 loads of refuse, weighing 34,246 tons, were shot into barges at the wharves. The number of horses engaged in collecting dust averaged 30 per day for 307 days. The daily average of loads removed was three per horse per working day. The

number of inhabited houses from which dust is collected is approximately 22,559. The cost of the work was about £9,397.

Hampstead.—For the year ended 31st March, 1910, the nett cost of scavenging was £13,819; snow-clearing, £1,542; sewerage works, £6,400; removal of house dust, £14,468. These figures include loan charges.

Hampton, Middlesex.—House refuse is collected once a week from every house, the whole of the work being completed in four days, the refuse then being burned in a "Horsfall" 2-cell front-feed destructor. The Council utilizes the waste gases to generate steam to drive the machinery at the air compressing station. Water carriage system for sewage which, primarily flows by gravitation, and secondarily, is raised by plenum pneumatic power. The sewage system embraces 1,000 acres, which are divided into 8 sectional areas. The sewage produced in each area gravitates to the lowest point thereof, where it enters Shone pneumatic ejectors, and is forced by them to the disposal works. The sewerage is entirely and completely on the separate system. The installation consists of a screening chamber, two detritus tanks, a hydrolytic tank, and 15 contact beds, arranged in three terraces of 5 each. In addition there is an experimental installation consisting of a glass model hydrolytic tank, and percolating filters dealing with upwards of 3,000 gallons of sewage daily. The degree of purification effected is:—chemical, 93.1 per cent., bacterial, 99.6 per cent.

Hampton Wick.—The sewage is treated by the Corporation of Kingston-on-Thames.

Handsworth (Staffs.).—House refuse is burned in a destructor. Handsworth forms part of the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea main sewerage district, and the sewage is dealt with at the outfall works at Saltley.

Hanwell. — Precipitation and chemical treatment with lime and alumino-ferric, and subsequent filtration by means of revolving sprinklers on percolating filters. Part treatment in double-contact bacteria beds. Sludge cleaned out from precipitation tanks periodically and used on land.

Harpenden. — Cesspools emptied by Merryweather's exhaust tank apparatus.

Harrogate.—New sewage disposal works have recently been completed. The system may be briefly described as the open septic tank and the intermittent percolating or oxidising beds, with further treatment on land.

Harrow.—The refuse is burned on the sewage farms. The sewage is disposed of on two farms—at one by means of the bacterial system, and at the other by broad irrigation.

Hartlepool.—Refuse disposed of in a destructor; sewage disposal by outlet to sea.

Harwich.—The town refuse is collected daily by carts and taken out of the district for farming purposes. The drainage is by a high and a low-level sewer. The high-level sewage flows by gravitation to the storage sewer, and the low-level is pumped into the same storage sewer, where it is retained until one hour after high tide. It is then discharged through an 18-inch iron pipe, which is laid along the foreshore, and on into deep water, the end of the discharge pipe being in 22 feet of water at low tide. There is a separate system for storm water for the low-level district. A septic system of drainage has been constructed for the upper part of the district.

Haslingden.—The Town Council has recently erected a Heenan and Froude refuse destructor. The cost of the refuse destructor, including the site, was about £9,700, and the installation has given great satisfaction. Sewage dealt with by a joint board composed of representatives from the boroughs of Haslingden, Rawtenstall, and Bacup.

Hastings.—Refuse is disposed of by means of a dust destructor.

Havant.—Sewage disposal works on the septic tank system have recently been completed.

Haverfordwest. — Sewage carried into tidal river.

Haydock. — This council has outfall works, both consisting of open septic tanks and circular percolating filters operated by revolving sprinklers.

Hayes.—Refuse is collected by contract and disposed of by contractor. Sewage disposal is effected by a gravitation scheme to three points, and lifted thence to outfall works by Shone's ejectors. Settlement tanks, primary and secondary contact beds, and subsequent land treatment. Gas engines are used for pumping.

Haywards Heath. — Refuse is carted weekly from houses and destroyed. Sewage is treated by broad irrigation at Wallhouse Farm, five miles from district.

Hazel Grove and Bramhall.—There are sewage works at Offerton and Bramhall. At the former chemical precipitation and land filtration are adopted; at the latter, the sewage is treated bacterially.

Heage.—Sewage dealt with by continuous filters and septic tanks and land irrigation on sewage farms.

Heanor.—Complete system of drainage. New filters with distributing arms have recently been constructed at the Heanor and Codnor outfalls.

Heath Town (or Wednesfield Heath).—Broad irrigation for sewage.

Heaton Norris.—Refuse is disposed of at tipping grounds, held by the Council under a lease. Sewage disposed of by precipitation tanks and filters.

Heavitree.—Refuse removed by contract. Sewage is treated by irrigation and downward filtration through land.

Hebden Bridge.—The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme costing £22,000. The maintenance cost is heavy on account of the necessity for pumping, but very satisfactory results are obtained. House refuse (free from vegetable or organic matter) is carried to a tip, and buried. The land for the tip was obtained at a high cost. A portion of one of the small valleys in the district was purchased, a culvert constructed over the small stream, and the Council has good tip accommodation for some time to come. The water-carriage system for night-soil is now general in the district. About three years ago the Council decided to abandon the pail-closet system. At that time part of the district had pail-closets and a good portion water-closets. Possessing adequate sewage disposal works the Council tried to get all pail-closets converted to water-closets, and has almost succeeded.

Helston.—Refuse gathered every morning and carried to depôt. The town is drained and the sewage flows into the River Cober.

Hemel Hempsted.—The house refuse is now collected by direct labour. The sewage is pumped to a height of 210 feet to the sewage farm, a distance of one mile, where it is treated on 56 acres of land after passing through sedimentation tanks. A portion of the sewage is now treated by contact filters before land treatment. A plant for chemical precipitation of the sewage is installed, but is not found necessary to work. Last year there was a profit on the farm of £63. In 1906 the boilers at the pumping station were fitted with Meldrum's patent forced draught furnaces and the house refuse burned therein, and in that year the coal bill was reduced by £210 on the preceding year.

Hendon.—The Council undertakes the collection of refuse. Sewage is disposed of by means of bacteria filters and chemical treatment.

Henley-upon-Thames.—Sewage outfall works, about two miles from the town, are worked on the bacterial system.

Hereford.—Part of the town refuse is sold as manure, part is deposited in old gravel pits, and part is burned in a Meldrum destructor. The sewage is treated by a system of precipitation, the effluent being filtered through sandy soil and bacteria beds.

Herne Bay.—Refuse is collected daily and destroyed on the outskirts of the town. Sewage flows into the sea by means of an outfall three-quarters of a mile long, and is only discharged during a limited period of the ebb tide. The sewers remain tide-locked for the greater portion of the day.

Hertford.—Sewage at present disposed of by chemical precipitation. A new system on the latest and most improved lines will be introduced shortly.

Hessle.—Night-soil spread on agricultural land. Sewage discharged into the River Humber.

Heston and Isleworth.—The bacterial system is adopted for sewage disposal. A refuse destructor has been erected by Messrs. Hughes and Stirling, and now generates steam for the electricity works.

Hexham.—Open septic tanks and continuous filter system of sewage disposal for main portion of district.

Heywood.—Refuse is dealt with in a Meldrum destructor.

Higham Ferrers.—Sewage is conveyed to a sewage farm, treated with Ives tanks, and then run through terraces in the ordinary way.

Higher Bebington.—The ashpit refuse is removed by a contractor under contract with the Council. The sewage is discharged into the sewers of the Lower Bebington Urban District Council.

Hinckley.—Box and ashpit refuse is mixed with sludge from the sewage beds and sold as manure. Sewage disposed of by means of settling tanks and broad irrigation.

Hindley.—Sewage disposal is effected by means of filtration and land treatment at two farms.

Hipperholme.—Domestic refuse from dry ashpits and ashbins is destroyed in a crude form of destructor. Privy midden contents (which is a rapidly decreasing item) is disposed of at a sanitary tip outside the district. Sewage is sent to Brighouse for treatment.

Hoddesdon.—Refuse disposed of by destructor, the destructor power being used for working sewage pumps. Sewage disposal by contact and percolating beds.

Holbeach.—The refuse is collected by the Council three days each week. There is no regular system of sewage disposal in the town.

Holborn.—Refuse is removed by contract. Sewage is received into the London County Council's system.

Hollingworth.—The Council has a sewerage system, which serves about 2,000 out of the total population of 2,500. The sewage is treated in three tanks, with a total capacity of 95,625 gallons, aluminoferric being employed as a precipitant. There are three filters, with a total area of 200 square yards, with a 3ft. 3in. depth of sand and cinders. The sludge is taken by farmers.

Holme.—All the sewage not treated by owners on their own land is now dealt with in the Council's sewerage scheme on the irrigation principle.

Holme Cultram.—Refuse is carted out of the town each morning. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Holmfirth.—House refuse removed by Council, night-soil by contractors. Sewage disposal works on bacterial system.

Holsworthy.—House refuse removed by a contractor.

Holyhead.—Refuse is disposed of in a destructor.

Honiton.—Refuse is buried. Sewage disposal by irrigation over land.

Hoole.—Refuse removed by the Council. By an agreement made with the Corporation of the City of Chester in 1881 the whole of the sewage was, by a connecting sewer made at the expense of the district, discharged into the outfall sewer of the city, and thence to the city sewerage works. Under the agreement the district of Hoole has to pay the Corporation in respect of sewage disposal and maintenance, an annual sum of money apportioned upon Hoole upon the basis of the annual rateable values of Chester and Hoole respectively.

Hornsea.—Refuse collected twice a week by Council's own carts. Sewage discharged into the sea below low water.

Hornsey.—Refuse is cremated in a destructor at the depot. The sewage passes into the London County Council's mains, except a small portion from the Muswell Hill ward, which is treated by the bacterial process.

Horsforth.—Bacterial treatment for sewage. The present works consist of detritus tanks, storm water tanks, and septic tanks, with a dry weather flow of 130,000 gallons. New works are in course of construction, and when completed will consist of detritus tanks, sedimentation tanks, circular primary sprinkler beds, also acting as storm water beds, humus tanks, and secondary beds of fixed sprays.

Horsham.—Refuse collected and given to brickmakers, &c. Sewage outfall works and pumping station at Fattingbarn. Sewage farms of 230 acres for disposal of sewage by broad irrigation purchased in 1896.

Horwich.—Refuse is collected and used by the Council for the reclamation of about 100 acres of moss land just outside the district. Sewage disposal works include sludge-pressing plant and machinery, storm-water filters, circular bacteria beds, with automatic sprinklers, and sand filters for final treatment of the effluent before discharging into the river. The Local Government Board waived the requirements as to land owing to there being none of a suitable character within reasonable distance of the outfall works.

Hove.—Brighton intercepting and outfall sewers take the sewage of Brighton, Hove, and the adjoining district, and discharge into the sea about four miles distant from the two boroughs.

Hoylake and West Kirby.—Gravitation outfalls into the estuary of the River Dee, and also into the Irish Sea.

Hoyland Nether.—Sewage treated by precipitation in tanks, followed by filtration through land.

Hoylandswaine.—The Council undertakes the collection and disposal of refuse. The sewage is treated by irrigation on land in the district.

Hucknall Torkard.—Sewage treated in precipitation tanks and filter beds; final treatment on land.

Huddersfield.—Refuse partly disposed of by a destructor and partly by tipping. The clinker is used for filtration purposes. New sewage disposal works have recently been completed.

Hull.—Dry dust and refuse collected by the Corporation at a cost of £6,387, and dealt with in destructors, the working cost of which amounted to £2,642. Night-soil is collected by contractors and Corporation at a cost to the town of £9,139. Sewage runs into the tidal waters.

Hunsworth.—Refuse tipped on land. Sewage in part treated by the Council and other part by adjoining Councils.

Huntly.—Refuse collected daily and deposited by a contractor, in depot provided by Town Council, who disposes of it in whatever way he thinks fit. It is usually applied to agricultural land as manure. Sewage runs into the River Bogie in a crude state at present.

Hurst.—An agreement has been entered into with Ashton Corporation for the latter to treat Hurst sewage for £1,200 per annum. The Hurst Council has also constructed two sewers in connection therewith; cost £6,463.

Huyton-with-Roby.—Sewage is treated at the Council's sewage farm.

Hyde.—Town refuse consumed by a Meldrum destructor. Sewage disposed of by means of septic tanks and subsequent filtration on the Whittaker and Bryant system.

Ilythe.—Sewage disposal is by outfall into the sea two miles from the town.

Ilford.—House refuse collected and disposed of by depositing in disused brickfields, &c. The Council has decided to erect a refuse destructor. Sewage disposal on the septic system.

Ilfracombe.—Refuse is being dumped upon ground outside the district. Sewage is disposed of by gravitation to the sea.

Ilkeston.—Refuse is removed by contract. Sewage is at present taken to outfall works and treated by precipitation in tanks and land filtration. A scheme is in hand for treatment on the septic tank principle.

Ilkley.—The Council has destructor works on a site adjoining the Ilkley sewage outfall works. There are two sewage farms, one at Ilkley and the other at Ben Rhydding, the principle of purification at both being the same, viz., chemical precipitation (by alumino-ferric) and land filtration.

Ilminster.—Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

Ince-in-Makerfield.—Sewage dealt with by bacterial filter beds.

Inverkeithing.—The refuse is sold to farmers. The sewage is disposed of by an outlet into the sea.

Inverness.—Refuse is carted to foreshore and tipped for the purpose of reclaiming land.

Ipswich.—A Meldrum refuse destructor is working in connection with the electric power station.

Iriam.—Irrigation system for sewage disposal.

Islington.—During the year ended 31st March, 1910, 67,427 tons of house and trade refuse and 25,590 tons of slop and sweepings from the roads, streets, and gullies (including market refuse) were collected and disposed of, at a cost of £35,724. Sewage passes into the London County Council system.

Itchen.—Sewage disposal in a part of the district (Woolston) carried out by the septic tank (Exeter) system. The Septic Tank Company's apparatus is installed.

Ivybridge.—The present sewage purification works have been in use for the last four years, the Septic Tank Company's system being employed.

Jarrow.—Sewage discharged into the sea.

Johnstone.—Most of the refuse is taken by farmers, the town being convenient for that purpose. At present the sewage flows from the main sewer into the River Cart, but a site has been acquired for sewage disposal works.

Kearsley.—Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Keighley.—Town refuse is deposited on tips, and sewage is disposed of by intermittent downward filtration.

Keith.—A complete sewerage system has recently been introduced at a cost of £8,000. The system of purification to be adopted is under consideration.

Kelso.—Ashes and kitchen refuse stored and given to farmers. Metal, glass, &c., shot into a disused quarry outside the town. Sewage discharged into the river without treatment.

Kempston.—The Council undertakes the emptying of closet pails, ashpits, &c., but there is no system of main drainage. Plans of sewerage and sewage disposal works have been submitted to the Local Government Board.

Kendal.—Refuse carted to tips. Sewage disposal by continuous filtration with circular filters.

Kenilworth.—A system of sewage purification was completed in 1906. Passing the two screening chambers, the sewage is treated in two closed septic tanks, after which it is distributed by rotary sprinklers over four 55ft. diameter high-level filter beds, from whence it is so conveyed to two low-level filter beds, and thence into stream. About four acres of land is available for storm-water.

Kensington.—The house refuse is collected by the Council's own horses and vans weekly; a portion of that from the northern part of the borough is barged away from the Council's wharf on the Grand Junction Canal at 1s. 9d. per ton, while a portion of that from the southern part is barged from the Council's wharf on the Thames at 1s. 9d. per ton. The greater part of the refuse is, however, cremated in the refuse destructor erected by the Council at its depot in Wood Lane, Hammersmith, and the clinker is treated and utilised for paving blocks known as the Kensington Clinker Blocks. The sewers of Kensington have outlets into the Metropolitan main drainage system, the two main line sewers passing through the borough being known as the Middle Level sewer and the Counter's Creek sewer.

Keswick.—A new system of sewage disposal works has been recently constructed, at a cost of £3,780. The process is continuous filtration with circular filters.

Kettering.—Refuse is disposed of by a Meldrum destructor, which is combined with the electricity works. A sewage scheme involving an expenditure of upwards of £14,000, was completed in 1909. Treatment is effected by means of septic tanks, percolation beds, and distributors.

Kidderminster.—Refuse taken by canal boat and deposited on farm at a cost of £193. Sewage by broad irrigation. The Corporation maintains a large farm, the revenue from which last year was £4,189. Capital expenditure on the farm has been £22,261, and the loss on the trading account last year was £196.

Kidsgrove.—Kidsgrove Ward is well sewered. Refuse disposal in the Kidsgrove Ward is undertaken by the Council. In the Newchapel Ward it is done by contractors. The Council is now considering a scheme for the sewering of the latter ward.

Kilmarnock.—Refuse is partly sold to farmers, and the remainder deposited at Shewalton Moss, about six miles from the burgh. The drains all discharge into the river which runs through the burgh.

Kilwinning.—No sewage disposal works yet established, but the adoption of a septic process is under consideration. Sewage runs into river at present.

Kinghorn.—Refuse is disposed of outside the burgh. Sewage is discharged into Firth of Forth.

Kingsbridge.—Daily collection of refuse. Sewage discharged in estuary.

Kingsbury.—Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

King's Lynn.—Sewage discharged into River Ouse by four separate outfalls.

King's Norton and Northfield.—A Heenan and Froude refuse destructor has been erected by the Council, at a cost of upwards of £13,000. Sewage is dealt with by the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board

Kingston-upon-Thames.—The refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage is treated by the A.B.C. process. For further purifying the effluent the Corporation has constructed filter beds adjoining the sewage works. The sewage of the adjoining urban districts of Surbiton and Hampton Wick is also treated at the Kingston sewage works.

Kintore.—Refuse is deposited in ashpits, and these are periodically cleaned out and refuse removed to a stance outside the burgh. A main sewerage system has been introduced, and most of the proprietors have had water-closets put in. In cases where they have not been put in a system of periodical cleaning out of privies approved of by the medical officer has been introduced.

Kirkby-in-Ashfield.—Sewage disposal is effected by means of artificial filtration and broad irrigation.

Kirkby Lonsdale.—Bacterial treatment for sewage.

Kirkcaldy.—The refuse of the town is partly disposed of by depositing it in tooms near the town, part is given to farmers in the district, and part is destroyed in a furnace erected for dealing with light material. There is a daily removal system throughout the whole town. Sewage is all drained into the sea, the sewer pipes being nearly all carried down to low water.

Kirkcudbright.—The refuse is deposited in depot on one of the farms, and after a lapse of a year or two is used by the tenants of the burgh farms as manure. The sewage is run into the River Dee at several points, and the river discharges into the sea immediately after it flows past the town.

Kirkham.—Refuse removed by the Council's staff, and disposed of in tips. Sewage disposed of by means of settling tanks.

Kirkheaton.—Refuse disposed of by means of tips. The sewage works are on the precipitation and land filtration system.

Kirkintilloch.—The refuse of the burgh is deposited on low-lying ground in the neighbourhood. The sewage is treated on the system known as intermittent downward filtration.

Kirkwall.—The house refuse is collected every morning in a dust cart which goes the round of the houses, and at present the refuse is used in connection with the formation of a roadway bounding fens which have been reclaimed from the Oyce or Peerie sea, which lies on the west of the burgh. The sewerage system of the burgh consists of a system of piping laid throughout the burgh and discharging into the sea.

Knaresborough.—Downward land filtration and precipitation tanks. Land filtration extended during 1909. Extensive alterations and additions have recently been made, and two extra precipitation tanks provided. A sludge well and pump worked by an oil engine have also been installed.

Knottingley.—Scavenging is contracted for. Sewage dealt with on the International system. New sewerage works recently opened.

Knutsford.—The sewage is treated in tanks with subsequent filtration.

Lanark.—Sewage treated on septic system.

Lancaster.—Refuse dealt with in a Meldrum destructor.

Lathom and Burscough.—Land filtration for sewage disposal.

Launceston.—Sewage works about a mile from the town. Sewage treated by means of chemical precipitation and filtration.

Leadgate.—Sewage treated on Dibdin's bacterial system. The works are giving excellent results.

Leamington Spa.—House refuse disposed of by a refuse destructor. Sewage disposed of by irrigation on a farm outside the borough.

Leatherhead.—The house refuse is collected once a week, and is sold to brickmakers or used for filling up holes in the land. The sewage is treated by the bacterial process with coarse and fine contact beds. The effluent is further treated on underground drained land. The effluents have been most satisfactory.

Leeds.—Refuse is dealt with in destructors, and sewage by precipitation. The city has extensive sewage farms and works of sewage disposal, the capital expenditure on which, together with the main drainage and sewering estates in the city, has reached £1,510,935. The expenditure on Revenue account during 1909-10 (including interest and redemption sinking fund charges) was £85,899.

Leek.—The refuse is at present utilised for levelling up land at the sewage farm, and afterwards for sewage filtration. The top 18 inches of soil is removed from the present land, the refuse tipped and levelled, and afterwards covered with the soil so removed, and a perfectly satisfactory effluent is produced. The sewage from the south district of the town is dealt with at one outfall. It is passed through septic tanks (equal to a day's flow in capacity), and partly treated on land laid out on the intermittent downward principle, and partly on artificial filters composed of broken sagger. The Council has recently spent £5,000 in laying down bacterial plant to deal with the sewage in this district. The northern end of the town is dealt with by broad irrigation over 140 acres of land.

Lees.—The sewage is turned into the sewers of the Oldham Corporation by arrangement, and treated by that authority.

Leicester.—Refuse is burned in destructors, and night-soil and ashes are sold. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation. There is one large sewage farm and a small district farm. Beaumont Leys Farm: Sale of stock last year, £15,180; horse hire, sale of produce, &c., £8,294; other receipts, £325—total income, £23,799; expenditure, £27,583; pumping stations, nett cost, Abbey pumping station, £6,202; Beaumont Leys pumping station and bacteria beds, £3,334. Belgrave pumping station, £1,940. Knighton Farm: Nett expenses, £111.

Leigh-on-Sea.—Sewerage works recently constructed at a cost of £18,700. There are four bacteria beds.

Leigh (Lancs.).—Refuse collected and removed by contractors to the refuse destructor. Sewage disposal by settling tanks, filter-beds, and irrigation by land treatment. The sludge is pressed.

Leighton Buzzard.—House refuse scavenged by private contractor. Sewage disposal by septic tanks, clinker filters, and land irrigation. Removal of sludge contracted for yearly.

Leiston-cum-Sizewell.—Sewage disposal by filter beds and septic tank.

Leith.—Sewage discharged into the Firth of Forth. Refuse mainly disposed of to farmers for manurial purposes.

Leominster.—The refuse is given to farmers for manurial purposes.

Lepton.—A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal is being carried out. Settling tanks have been put down to serve one or two hamlets.

Lewes.—The Town Council is about to carry out a scheme for the disposal of the sewage of the borough.

Lewisham.—There is a house to house collection of refuse by the Council's men, and removal by rail by contractor. Sewers drain into the sewers of the London County Council.

Leyton.—Refuse is disposed of in a Beaman and Deas (Meldrum) destructor.

Lichfield.—Refuse carted to a tipping ground. Sewage is treated in coal filter beds.

Limpsfield and Oxted.—The sewage is treated by means of a septic tank installation, at which the Septic Tank Company's fittings are in use.

Lincoln.—House refuse is chiefly deposited on low-lying swampy land, forming part of two of the commons, making it available for pasture; the remainder is tipped in several places on land unavailable for building purposes. The sewage is pumped and allowed to rest 12 hours in settling tanks; then run on to bacteria bed and sprinklers, or else by double contact, and thence straight to the Sincil dyke. The farm of 96 acres is used as a stand-by and for storm-water, settlings, &c. The sludge is run on to low-lying land and dug in. The sewage farm produced a revenue, from vegetables, fruit, &c., of £906 for the past year, the expenditure being £1,365.

Lingfield.—A septic tank installation, with Septic Tank Company's apparatus.

Linlithgow.—The dry refuse is removed by a contractor at a cost of £175 per annum. The drainage and sewage are treated by the septic tank system.

Litherland.—Scavenging is carried out by the Council. Refuse carted to a tip. Sewage is discharged into the River Mersey.

Littleborough.—Precipitation with alumino ferric and filtration for sewage.

Little Crosby.—Sewers drain into the sea.

Littlehampton. — Weekly collection of house refuse from all premises; twice weekly from the larger establishments. The present drainage system was completed in 1880, and a system for dealing with storm-water was carried out in 1896. A scheme for the drainage of the north-western portion of the district, including the hamlet of Wick, and for enlarging the storage accommodation, was the subject of a Local Government Board enquiry in November, 1910. The sewage is proposed to be pumped into the existing sewers, and the outfall is to be extended towards the mouth of the harbour. A refuse destructor is to be provided in connection with the pumping station; also stables, cart sheds and workmen's cottages.

Little Hulton.—Refuse dealt with by contract, but the advisability of introducing the direct labour system is under consideration. Sewage works consist of tanks and filter beds.

Little Lever.—Sewage treated in tanks and filters.

Little Woolton.—The Council has a sewage farm, where the sewage is dealt with by means of precipitation tanks and irrigation.

Liverpool.—The total quantity of refuse dealt with at the six destructor depots in the city now amounts to about 180,000 tons per annum; and the output of electrical energy from five of these destructors has averaged about 9,000,000 units per annum. In consequence of the increased quantity of refuse now dealt with by destructors, clinker and other refuse is now conveyed to sea by one steam hopper barge instead of two, as formerly. A Meldrum destructor was taken over with the Garston District. Approximately, 61,000 improved sanitary ash-bins have been fixed in existing and new properties; and a large number of bins have been erected at ends of courts, &c. The sewage from the old city falls by gravitation into the Mersey, and that from West Derby and part of Walton is disposed of on two sewage farms.

Liversedge.—Refuse cremated in a two-cell Horsfall destructor erected in 1900. Sewage works were first constructed, at a cost of £2,800, in 1885, and were designed upon the lime precipitation tank principle, with sludge tanks, and some 20 acres of land were laid out where practicable for irrigation and sludge drying. The sewage of Cleckheaton and a portion of Gomersal Urban and Halifax Rural Districts is dealt with at the works. An extension has been carried out, at a cost of £9,000. An additional 21 acres of land have been acquired and laid out for filtration purposes. The plant includes two sludge presses, lime mixer, &c. Further extensions at a cost of £5,000 are under consideration.

Llandrindod Wells.—A refuse destructor has recently been erected. Sewage is treated on the septic tank principle. The apparatus is supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Llandudno.—Domestic refuse is collected in galvanised iron bins and carted to destructor works. The sewers are all laid to discharge, by gravitation, to the sea outfall at the mouth of the Conway river, at a point below low water of spring tides, and where the current is practically always seawards.

Llanelly.—Refuse is disposed of on suitable tips out of reach of populated places. Sewage is carried to the sea.

Llanfairfechan.—The house refuse is collected by the Council and deposited on vacant land. This parish is drained by the Shone pneumatic system of sewerage.

Llanidloes.—The refuse is collected by the Corporation workmen, and removed to places set apart for the purpose of filling up. The sewage is conveyed through sewers to the sewerage farm two miles distant from the town.

Llantarnam (Mon.). — Refuse collected and disposed of by contractor on land. A scheme of sewage disposal by bacterial treatment under consideration.

Llangollen. — The refuse is collected twice weekly.

Lochgelly.—The question of providing a sewage purification system is being considered by the Town Council.

Lochmaben.—A sewage disposal system was introduced in 1905. The septic system was adopted, and since introduction has worked splendidly. The burgh is greatly indebted to Provost Halliday for his generosity, as he made a gift to the burgh of £1,800 towards the cost, this being about half the money expended.

Lostwithiel.—House refuse is collected weekly under contract.

Loughborough.—House refuse burned in destructors. A steam disinfector is also provided for the disinfection of infected bedding, clothing, &c. Sewage treated by means of Dortmund settling tank and land filtration.

Loughton.—Refuse is collected, screened, and burned. Sewage dealt with partly by precipitation and water-carriage system but chiefly by bacteria beds.

Louth.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been prepared by Mr. Baldwin Latham, and contracts have been entered into for the work.

Lower Bebington.—The sewage of the district is passed into the Mersey.

Lowestoft.—The house refuse removal is carried out by contract, the Corporation supplying all horses, carts and plant. Refuse is collected daily and destroyed in a Horsfall destructor. Steam is supplied from the destructor to the electric light works. The clinker is made into mortar and sold. The sewage is discharged, without any treatment, into the sea at the Ness point, where strong currents exist which carry away all sewage at once, free from the beaches. Lowestoft is now a water-carriage town, only possessing middens, or privies, in the outlying country districts.

Luddenden Foot.—Septic tanks and land filtration for sewage.

Ludlow.—Sewage disposal works have been carried out at a cost of £19,000.

Luton.—The refuse is dealt with by means of a three-cell destructor designed by the Horsfall Destructor Co., Ltd., and capable of incinerating the whole of the refuse from the town. The sewage is at present dealt with by broad irrigation over 87½ acres of land. A scheme, however, which is estimated to cost £25,000, was commenced in the early part of 1910 for dealing with a volume of sewage equivalent to six times the normal dry weather flow. It comprises specially constructed hydrolitic settling tanks on Dr. Travis's system, and subsequent treatment by primary and secondary bacterial filters. Considerable progress has been made with the work, and several of the filters are in operation.

Lydd.—House refuse has to be disposed of by the tenants. The cesspool system of drainage is in vogue.

Lyme Regis.—During the last few years the greater part of the town has been very efficiently drained into the sea at a cost of about £8,000.

Lymington.—Refuse is removed by contract. Sewage disposed of by water carriage system through sewer outfall in the Solent.

Lytham.—Refuse dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage is pumped out to sea.

Mablethorpe.—There is a main drainage system, and sewage disposal works have been in operation many years.

Macclesfield.—Works of sewering and sewage disposal have been carried out at a cost of £62,639. The expenditure on the sewage disposal works for the year ended 31st March, 1910, was £1,233. A further sum of £14,000 has been expended on the construction of bacterial tanks, filters, &c., and it is intended to erect additional storm-water tanks, &c., at an estimated cost of £1,842.

Machynlleth.—The scheme of sewage disposal includes detritus tanks (one pair), four Dibdin's slate beds, four circular gravel beds and sprinklers.

Madeley.—The sewage is treated by means of a septic tank installation, in connection with which the Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus are used.

Maesteg.—The sewage disposal works were completed two years ago, the Septic Tank Company's fittings being provided throughout.

Maidenhead.—House refuse is regularly collected and taken to sewage disposal works, and is there calcined and used for improving the irrigation area of sewage disposal. The town is well sewered by gravitation sewers to the disposal works. It is there lifted into precipitation tanks by electrically driven centrifugal pumps, and finally treated in bacteria beds and on land.

Maidstone.—Refuse removed by contractor and tipped into quarry hole. Sewage is pumped into sedimentation tanks and afterwards passed through circular percolation beds. The effluent passes into the tidal portion of the river Medway.

Maldens and Coombe.—Weekly house refuse collections throughout the district are undertaken by the Council. The refuse is destroyed at the Council's sewage works under the supervision of the Inspector of Nuisances, and the produce therefrom is sold. The system of purification adopted at the sewage works is sedimentation tanks, with double filtration and land treatment, and the original scheme was introduced at a cost of £60,000. Main drainage system completed throughout area.

Maldon.—House-to-house refuse collection system is being gradually adopted. Refuse is deposited in a private pit. Deep drainage, the main sewer discharging into a tank which is emptied into tidal river on ebb. Other small outfalls are carried well into bed of river.

Manchester.—The Manchester sewage is dealt with at four distinct works, known respectively as the Davyhulme, Withington, Moss Side, and Gorton works. (1) The Davyhulme works came into operation in 1894, and were originally designed for treatment by chemical precipitation, but during the past few years new works for bacterial treatment have been in process of construction, and the whole of the flow is now dealt with by bacterial methods.

The sewage passes first through a system of screens and catch-pits to intercept coarser floating matter and heavy detritus. Then the flow is either passed through open septic tanks on to half-acre bacteria beds, or, after simple sedimentation, on to the storm-beds. The greater portion of the sludge is conveyed to a sludge steamer, which deposits it at sea beyond the Mersey Bar, the rest being pressed and sold to surrounding farmers. The average daily flow of sewage per head of the population served ranged from 49 gallons in March to 75 in January. The area of land occupied by the works is 221·5 acres, but an additional area of nearly 300 acres has been acquired. The results obtained from the bacteria beds have been very encouraging. (2) The Withington works came under the Corporation in November, 1904, when the district was united to the city. The new system of sewage disposal is now completed, and the whole of the sewage is being treated on double contact bacteria beds. A portion of the sewage is lifted by centrifugal pumps, driven by steam generated by boilers having furnaces of the Meldrum simplex type fired by ash-pit refuse—about 33 tons per cell daily. The sludge taken from the sedimentation tanks is disposed of by trenching it into the land, of which there is ample acreage available, and which is utilised for the growing of various crops. The area of the bacteria beds is about 14½ acres. The area of the site is 92½ acres, and the average daily flow of sewage per head of the population served ranged from 51 gallons in July to 115 gallons in November. (3) The Gorton works came under the Corporation in November, 1909, when the district was added to the city. The area covered by the works is about 8 acres. The method of sewage purification is chemical precipitation (alumino-ferric), followed by the treatment of a portion of the tank effluent on bacteria beds, the remaining portion being treated with chloride of lime. (4) The Moss Side works were taken over with that district in November, 1904. The process is chemical precipitation, followed by land treatment. The area of the farm is 52 acres, but only 20 acres are available for sewage treatment.

Mansfield. — Refuse disposed of in a Heenan & Froude destructor.

Mansfield-Woodhouse.—A sewage scheme is in operation according to the plans of Messrs. G. and F. W. Hodson, of Loughborough. Another scheme designed by Mr. F. P. Cook, A.M.I.C.E., of Mansfield, for dealing with the sewage from a new part of the district known as Forest Town is in operation, and is working very satisfactorily.

Margate.—House refuse has up to the present been taken by farmers, but the construction of a dust destructor is under consideration.

Market Harborough.—The town refuse is collected by the Council and conveyed to a local brickyard, where it is screened and used by the proprietors for fuel. The sewage is passed through sedimentation tanks, and then distributed over 65 acres of land on the broad irrigation system. The total acreage of the sewage farm is upwards of 110 acres.

Market Rasen.—Sewage disposal carried out by gravitation to filtering tanks, and filtering area (eight acres) situate about 1½ miles from town.

Marlborough.—The disposal of house refuse is by deposit on land some distance away from the town. The sewage disposal works consist of septic tanks and contact beds, the apparatus for which was supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Marlow.—Weekly collections of house refuse are made by Council. The cesspool system, with emptying by the Council is adopted.

Marple.—The house refuse from premises where ash boxes are provided is collected weekly. Privy ash pits and dry ash pits are emptied as is found necessary or on receipt of notice from occupier. The district is sewered, the sewage being conveyed to the outfall works where it is purified and passed into the river.

Marsden.—The Council undertakes the whole of the scavenging of the district, and has adopted a scheme of sewage disposal which is partly carried out.

Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick.—Refuse is deposited on a tip situate in rural part of the district. Sewage at present flows into river Derwent, but a sewage scheme is under consideration.

Matlock.—A joint scheme for the sewerage and sewage disposal of the Urban District of Matlock, the Urban District of Matlock Bath and Scarthin Nick, the township of Cromford, and part of the township of Dethick Lea and Holloway, at an estimated cost of £45,500 has been approved by the Local Government Board. The amount sanctioned to be borrowed by Matlock being £32,775. The works will shortly be commenced.

Maxwelltown.—Sewage is treated on the bacterial system, consisting of septic tank, continuous filter, and contact bed.

Melksham.—A scheme of sewage disposal on the septic tank system has been introduced.

Meltham.—The Council undertakes the whole of the scavenging of the district. Sewage is subjected to bacterial treatment. The works, inaugurated in 1899, cost £14,730.

Melton Mowbray.—The house refuse is collected by the Council's own workmen instead of as formerly by contractors, but the night-soil is taken away by a contractor. New works of sewage disposal by bacterial treatment have recently been constructed at a cost of nearly £19,000.

Merthyr Tydfil.—Scavenging refuse is tipped on waste land outside the town. The erection of a destructor is under consideration. The sewage of the Council's district and of the adjoining districts of Aberdare and Mountain Ash is disposed of on farm lands nine miles away, and is treated by downward intermittent filtration on prepared area, and on other land by broad irrigation. On the prepared areas root crops are successfully and profitably grown, and the land used for broad irrigation is let as pasture land at a very high price per acre.

Mexborough.—Refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum destructor.

Middlesbrough.—The refuse is partly barged to sea and partly sold to farmers as manure. Sewage discharged into the River Tees, by which it is carried out to sea. A pumping station has been erected, and new sewage works have been constructed at the south and west-ends of the borough.

Middleton.—Ashes, &c., are burned in a Meldrum destructor, worked in conjunction with the electricity works. Part of the refuse is tipped on land, and the remainder is given to farmers for manurial purposes. Sewage flows by gravitation to the outfall works, where it is treated on the International system, with circular tanks, clarifiers and ferrozone filters, continuous flow, and also by means of bacteria beds. The sludge is pressed into cakes and given to farmers for manure.

Midgley.—The Council has completed a main sewerage scheme at a cost of £4,299, and is one of the constituent authorities of the Luddenden Foot Joint Sewerage Board, which Board has constructed outfall works and machinery for four districts on the land filtration system. Outfall works situate in the Calder Valley, Luddenden Foot.

Midsomer Norton.—Two outfall works on chemical precipitation principle. Open precipitation tanks, sand and polarite filters; sludge lagoons and effluent lands, 3¾ acres, utilised as mangel-wurzel grounds. No pumping.

Millom.—Refuse up to the present has been used to fill up hollow waste grounds, disused pit shafts, and quarries. Sewage is carried into sea.

Milnrow.—The sewage is treated in open septic tanks, and passed through automatic continuous-flow filters and land.

Milton Regis.—Sewage is treated on the Dibdin bacterial system.

Minehead.—Refuse carted outside district and burned. Sewage is carried to a sea outfall and discharged at falling tide.

Monmouth.—Sewage disposal by filtration. The works are on the Septic Tank Company's principle.

Montrose.—Refuse and manure sold by public roup; sewage drained to the sea.

Morecambe.—The sewage is dealt with by means of septic tanks, the effluent being carried direct into the sea without further purification. The Septic Tank Company's fittings are employed.

Morley.—The works for the disposal of the sewage are not fully completed. £57,039 has been spent on works and land.

Morpeth.—Sewage is disposed of by bacterial process.

Mossley.—The Corporation is now treating its sewage on the bacterial system. The capital expenditure on the main intercepting sewer, outfall works, &c., was £38,835. Expenditure during 1909-10, was, including extensions now completed, £2,343, and receipts £153.

Motherwell.—Sewage is treated on the bacterial system in septic tanks.

Mountain Ash.—Daily house-to-house collection of refuse which is disposed of at tipping depots. Sewage disposal—(1) by irrigation; (2) by bacterial treatment.

Much Woolton.—The district is drained through the Liverpool sewers to the River Mersey.

Musselburgh.—The town's refuse is disposed of by depositing it at and near the sea beach, areas being fenced in by concrete walls and railway sleeper bulwarks. By this means a considerable area of ground has been reclaimed from the sea. The sewage is discharged into the sea by various sewers.

Mytholmroyd.—The Mytholmroyd Council is a member of the Luddenden Foot Joint Sewerage Board, consisting of the Urban Councils of Luddenden Foot, Mytholmroyd, Midgley and the Warley Ward of the Halifax Corporation.

Nailsworth.—House refuse is collected. Works have recently been carried out for draining this district into the Stroud Rural Council's works at Ebley.

Nantyglo and Blaina.—The Council is a constituent authority of the Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewage Board. The board's

scheme has been completed. The other constituent authorities are the Abertillery Urban District Council, Risca Urban District Council, Abercarn Urban District Council, Mynyddislwyn Urban District Council, Ebbw Vale Urban District Council, Tredegar Urban District Council, and Bedwellty Urban District Council. The estimated cost of the district sewerage scheme in connection with the above board's scheme is £11,301. It is now being carried out with administrative labour under the supervision of the Council's surveyor.

Neath.—Refuse is taken by a contractor to fill up clay fields. Sewage is conveyed into a tidal river, but a septic tank system has been adopted for part of the district.

Nelson.—Refuse is burned in a Meldrum destructor, and the sewage purified by treatment in open septic tanks and percolation bacteria beds.

Netherthong.—Refuse is removed by the Council. No sewage disposal works yet provided.

Newark.—The disposal of sewage is contracted for.

Newbiggin-by-the-Sea.—Sewage is emptied direct into the sea.

Newbold and Dunston.—Sewage is dealt with on land at a sewage farm.

Newbury.—The sewage is treated bacterially, and by filtration.

Newcastle-under-Lyme.—Refuse tipped on land. Bacteria beds for sewage.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.—Length of street fronts cleansed continuously by orderly men and boys, 14¾ miles; also 37¾ miles cleansed once per day; 110¾ miles three times a week; 82½ miles twice a week. Refuse to the amount of 149,189 tons (including 93,964 tons of ashpit, privy-pan, and dry house refuse) was removed last year, 21,432 tons being sent by rail to farmers for manure, &c.; 51,532 tons sent by hoppers to sea; 38,209 tons deposited in tips within the city; 38,016 tons burned in destructors at Byker, Walker, and Benwell. The total cost of collection and disposal was £46,594, or nearly 6s. 3d. per ton. In addition to this, 2,398 tons of payable refuse was sent to sea, and 1,779 tons was burned at the destructors.

Newhaven.—Refuse sold to brickmakers. Sewage disposed of by water-carriage system and discharged into the River Ouse near its entrance to the sea.

Newmarket.—Sewage is treated by bacteria beds and land filtration.

New Hunstanton.—The refuse is collected by the Council and taken to the waterworks at Hunstanton, about two miles away. Here it is consumed in a Meldrum refuse destructor, which supplies steam for boilers for pumping the water.

New Mill (Yorks.).—Sewage is treated in settling tanks, with subsequent land filtration.

New Mills (Derby).—Sewage disposed of by means of tanks and land filtration.

Newmilns.—The burgh refuse is deposited in a disused quarry in the vicinity of the burgh. The sewage is collected at sewage works on the banks of the river Irvine, immediately beyond the burgh boundaries, where it is treated in septic tanks and filters.

Newport (Isle of Wight).—House, trade, and street refuse is removed by contract at a cost of about £520 per annum. Sewage disposal works, on the precipitation system, were built in 1896 at a cost of about £15,000. The annual cost of working is about £500.

Newport (Mon.)—Refuse collected by contract and shot outside the town. Sewage discharged into River Usk.

Newport Pagnell.—The Council undertakes the scavenging, cleansing, and watering of streets and the collection of house refuse. The sewage of the town is treated at the Council's works by precipitation and land filtration. The staff of workmen engaged by the Council in all departments number 14.

Newport (Salop). — Council collects refuse, &c., with its own horses and carts.

New Quay (Cardigan).—Refuse carted away by Council and shot into the sea.

Newquay.—Refuse deposited on river bank for purposes of extension of roads. Sewage passed into the sea.

New Romney.—The Bexley system is in operation

Newton Abbot.—House refuse is collected in covered carts and tipped on land belonging to the Council near the sewage outfall works. Street sweepings are sold as manure to the farmers in the surrounding district. The Council's sewage work is composed of detritus and settling tanks, and the sludge has a ready sale amongst the farmers.

Newton-in-Makerfield.—The pail system is adopted for house refuse. There are two outfall works, where sewage is treated in bacterial filter beds. The sewage works have been extended by the provision of additional bacteria beds, septic tank, &c. The Council is considering the adoption of a new and comprehensive scheme for the district.

Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn.—A refuse destructor is being provided. Sewage is disposed of at a sewage farm.

Norden.—Pail system chiefly in vogue, the refuse being disposed of to farmers free. Sewage outfall works completed at

a cost (including land) of £15,000. Ample provision for growth of district. Contact beds and Mather and Platt's automatic spreaders are installed.

Normanton.—Scavenging done by the Council's sanitary staff. Sewage treated at the sewage outfall works on the International system.

Northallerton.—The sewage is first passed through detritus tanks and thence to septic tanks capable of holding 24 hours' flow. It then passes to dosing chambers and circular filters. The sewage being distributed by means of Adams's circular distributors. If necessary it can be further treated on secondary filters, passing through the same arrangements as for primary filtration. From the filters it passes on to the effluent sewer, and is discharged into the river Wiske, about three-quarters of a mile below the works.

Northam.—House refuse mostly disposed of for agricultural purposes. Sewage of two wards drained into the tidal river Torridge; of another distributed over farm lands, and of a fourth collected in tank, screened, and passed into a pool on the Northam Burrows, and ultimately to the sea.

Northampton.—Refuse disposed of in a Heenan & Froude destructor. Sewage disposal by intermittent downward filtration on two farms of an aggregate acreage of 574 acres.

North Berwick.—The household refuse is collected by cart daily and disposed of to a farmer at a depot about a mile and a half from the town. The sewage is carried out to sea at various points, so as to preclude the possibility of any great volume being discharged at one place, and in consequence by this system the beach is kept thoroughly clean, and no complaint is ever made regarding annoyance from sewage on the beach.

Northfleet.—House refuse disposed of by the contractor who collects it. The cesspool system is in use.

Northwich.—House refuse removed by contractors. The Council supplies a standard pail for privies at cost price, and thereafter maintains it at its own cost. The principal sewage outfall works cost £10,000, septic tanks and bacteria beds being employed. Average dry weather flow, 500,000 gallons. Area of works, 15 acres. An excellent effluent is produced according to the report of the county medical officer. There is another sewage disposal works dealing with a population of 6,000, which has been in existence some years, and has recently been reconstructed. The Local Government Board has sanctioned the borrowing of £10,000 for additional sewerage and sewage works.

Norton.—Refuse collected and sold to farmers.

Norwich.—Refuse is removed to the sewage farm or under contract with neighbouring farmers. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation and the Travis system on a farm, the property of the Corporation.

Nottingham.—Dust and refuse burned in destructors, the most recent of which provides steam for a large electric installation. Sewage disposed of by downward filtration and irrigation on a farm of nearly 2,000 acres, several miles out of the town. The sale of milk and butter and produce amounts to about £6,000 a year, the annual sale of live stock being from £10,000 to £11,000. The management of the farm is to a great extent self-supporting, but the Corporation pays interest and sinking fund charges for purchase of the land and laying out the farm.

Nuneaton.—Refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum destructor. The Council has sewage outfall works and pumping station.

Oakengates.—Scavenging is done by the Council's own men and horses on the written request of the tenants, and the refuse is disposed of by tipping into old excavations in the district. The larger portion of the district is sewered. Sewage is received into two detritus tanks, and passed through settling tanks. The effluent is distributed by carriers over an area of 60 acres of land, the property of the Council, on the broad irrigation principle.

Ogmore and Garw.—Refuse is tipped in heaps in isolated places in the district. Sewage is treated on a farm, and the effluent carried to the river. New sewage works are now completed at Bryncethin, the junction of the valleys comprising the district. The main drain has been laid in one part of the district, and is working satisfactorily. The remaining section of the sewage works is now being completed.

Okehampton.—Land irrigation for sewage disposal. The sum of £4,120 is now being spent in extending the sewage outfall works to fields about a mile outside the town.

Oldbury.—The Council has sewage disposal works. Important extensions at these works, at an estimated cost of £38,000, are in progress. Practically the whole district is now sewered on the separate system.

Oldham.—The Corporation has three destructor works and a flag-making plant. A water-carriage scheme of sewage disposal is in progress, and has cost to date £79,291.

Ormskirk.—A two-cell refuse destructor by Goddard, Massey and Warner, Ltd., Nottingham, is in course of construction

for the disposal of the refuse of the district. Sewage disposal by land filtration and coke breeze filter beds.

Orrell.—Night-soil is taken by farmers. Sewage discharged into Wigan Corporation pipes, and treated at the farm of that authority.

Ossett.—The Corporation has erected one of Meldrum's refuse destructors (including the building) at a cost of £5,560, and it is working satisfactorily. Sewage is treated at two outfall works, constructed at a cost of £53,000, and the Corporation is making extensive alterations for the better treatment of the sewage.

Oswaldtwistle.—Sewage is treated at outfall works, where there are three septic tanks and two storm tanks. The sewage is passed from the septic tanks upon 9ft. deep revolving sprinkler filters, and the final treatment is upon land filter areas.

Oswestry.—Refuse collected daily and tipped. Settling tanks and bacteria beds for sewage.

Ottery St. Mary.—House refuse removed twice a week. The septic tank system is in operation for sewage disposal, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus and fittings being provided.

Otley.—The house refuse is carted to a tip. The sewage gravitates to the disposal works, where it passes through screening tanks and open septic tanks, and is afterwards treated by intermittent filtration on about 16 acres of land. The effluent passes into the River Wharfe.

Oulton Broad.—The drainage of the district is at present carried out by means of cesspools, emptied by contract, but the Council has now adopted a scheme for passing the sewage into the sea through the sewers of the Lowestoft Corporation at an estimated cost of £22,322. Application has been made for sanction to a loan.

Oundle.—House refuse is collected twice during the week and removed to the sewage disposal tank for separating and sorting. The sewage is treated in precipitation tanks with alumino-ferric, the resulting sludge being mixed with the vegetable and other refuse and disposed of for manure. The effluent from the precipitation tanks is further purified by land filtration.

Oxenhope.—Scavenging is let by contract. Sewage is dealt with by Dibdin's bacterial method.

Oxford.—Refuse deposited on waste land. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation on sewage farms. The sale of produce and stock from the farm amounted to £4,754 last year.

Oystermouth.—House refuse disposed of to a contractor for agricultural purposes. Sewage discharged into Bristol Channel.

Paddington.—House refuse and street slop are barged away into the country along the canal. The sewage is dealt with by the London County Council.

Padiham.—Refuse is treated in a destructor, in connection with which there is a mortar-mill. Scavenging and destruction last year cost £1,614 against which were receipts amounting to £98. The Council has sewage disposal works. Sewerage and sewage disposal last year cost £1,512, and the receipts amounted to £22.

Padstow.—Sewage is drained into the sea.

Paisley.—Refuse dealt with by destructor. Sewage drained into the river.

Pakefield.—The sewage is being treated by means of the septic tank system on the principle of the Septic Tank Company.

Panteg.—House refuse is tipped in agricultural district. Intermittent surface irrigation for sewage.

Partick.—In the year 1909-10, 14,172 tons of refuse were treated in a Top Feed 6-cell destructor. Steam from Water Tube boilers was sold to the Electricity Department at ½d. per unit sold. The clinker was crushed, screened, and sold for concrete work. The sewage is disposed of by the Corporation of Glasgow.

Peebles.—The burgh refuse is deposited in a toom situated about three-quarters of a mile from the burgh. The sewage runs into the River Tweed.

Pembroke.—A sewage scheme has been provided at a cost of about £35,000, and came into operation in September, 1907.

Penge.—Sewers drain into Metropolitan main drainage system.

Penistone.—The scavenging is done by the Council. Sewerage and sewage disposal, including outfall works, at a cost of £12,300, were constructed in 1906.

Penmaenmawr.—Refuse disposal is effected at suitable tips. The sewage flows by gravitation and is discharged into the sea.

Penrith.—Refuse tipped in disused quarry 1½ miles out of town. Sewage disposal: Intermittent downward filtration over 25 acres of land. Sludge absorbed with stable litter and sold to farmers.

Penryn.—The refuse of the borough is carted away by a contractor.

Perth.—The refuse is removed to a depot outside the burgh, sorted out, and sold. A destructor on a small scale has been erected for the destruction of certain classes of refuse, such as old bedding, &c. The sewage of the city is discharged direct into the River Tay, without treatment of any kind.

Peterborough. — Refuse deposited on land. Sewage is disposed of on an irrigation farm of about 310 acres. The receipts from the farm for produce, rents, &c., last year were £1,654, the expenditure being £1,401 exclusive of cost of pumping and distributing sewage.

Peterhead.—Refuse disposed of to farmers in the district. Sewage discharged into the sea.

Petersfield. — Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation under contract with the owner of a farm, who put in the pumping machinery and built an engine-house on the Council's land, the Council to pay an annual sum to cover interest on outlay and for working expenses. Cost from £250 to £300 per annum.

Phillack.—House refuse is collected by scavenging carts at the cost of about £40 a year.

Plymouth.—The Corporation has erected a refuse destructor. The cost of the removal and disposal of the house refuse last year was £6,273. The sewage runs into the sea, and is delivered on the ebb tide only in deep water at a distance from the shore. The sewage receives no chemical or other treatment before its discharge. The borough, for drainage purposes, is divided into five districts or drainage areas, each having its own outfall. The work of reconstructing defective subsidiary sewers has been continued during the year. Outfall works at Rusty Anchor have been completed. The sum of £284,870 has already been spent on the main sewerage scheme, of which the outfall works are a part.

Pocklington. — Sewage dealt with by means of settling tanks and land filtration.

Poliokshaws.—The burgh refuse is deposited on low-lying ground along the River Cart, which is thereby being improved. The Town Council is at present considering the advisability of installing a refuse destructor when the present coup is filled up. The sewage of the burgh formerly found its way into the River Cart, but arrangements were made with Glasgow Corporation whereby the burgh was included in the Glasgow South Side sewage scheme. Deep sewers were laid in the burgh in connection with that scheme, and on the completion of the South Side sewage disposal works at Shieldhall in the summer of 1910, the sewage of the burgh was diverted from the Cart to Shieldhall, where it is treated on the precipitation system along with Glasgow sewage.

Pontefract.—A Meldrum refuse destructor was rected in 1907.

Pontypridd.—Refuse treated in a Heenan & Froude destructor. The Council's district is drained by a main outfall sewer, constructed by the Ystradyfodwg and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board, which drains the whole of the districts of Pontypridd and Ystradyfodwg.

Poole.—The house refuse is collected at intervals varying from weekly to daily according to the needs of the several districts. It is disposed of by tipping upon waste lands, raising low-lying portions, &c.

Poplar.—House refuse is disposed of in a destructor. Street sweepings are barged away by contractor. Sewage passes by gravitation into London County Council's system.

Porthcawl. — The collection of house refuse—daily for the town and weekly for the outlying districts—is undertaken by the Council's own staff, and the refuse is disposed of at a tip, where it is screened and removed by farmers for manurial purposes. All the sewage of the town and the outlying parts of the district is conveyed by gravitation to one point, whence it is pumped through a rising main before gravitating to sea. The pumping plant consists of two Tangye oil engines and centrifugal pumps.

Port Glasgow.—Refuse at present disposed of in Meldrum refuse destructor. Sewage is run into the river.

Portishead. —House refuse stored in sanitary bins and collected by contractor at a fixed annual sum. Sewage dealt with by Shone's system.

Portland.—Refuse is collected by the Council and deposited in an old quarry in a remote part of the island. The sewage is disposed of by three sea outfalls, this number being necessitated by the hilly and scattered nature of the district. The Southwell sewerage scheme was completed in 1906.

Portsmouth.—Refuse has hitherto been tipped on waste land, but two Heenan and Froude destructors (mechanically operated) are in course of erection. Sewage discharged into the sea.

Poulton-le-Fylde.—There is a sewerage system, with outlet into River Wyre.

Preesall.—Works of sewerage and sewage disposal are shortly to be commenced.

Prescot.—Refuse sent to depot; sewage to a sewage farm. Improvements are in progress at the farm. A new system including a hydrolitic tank with four large revolving distributors has been recently completed, with excellent results, under the care of Messrs. Taylor, Wallin and Taylor, of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Preston.—Street refuse and other waste is burned in Meldrum destructors, which cost £39,046, including a destructor which supplies steam for the electric tramways power station adjoining. Sewage is disposed of by irrigation at a farm acquired and equipped at a cost of £64,561. A new main sewerage system has recently been completed, entailing a cost of £23,381, in addition to which £36,406 has been expended on storm-water drainage, and £38,587 on sewage main and pumping machinery.

Prestwich.—The sewage disposal works are at Prestwich Clough. The total area of the estate is 31 acres, and the works consist of duplicate detritus chambers, settling tanks of 605,000 cubic feet capacity; ten percolating beds, 7ft. 6in. deep and 60ft. in diameter, with revolving sprinklers; five acres of land underdrained for land filtration; single contact beds with a total content of 44,600 feet of clinker; and a storm water filter 3ft. with a superficial area of 3,000 yards.

Pudsey.—The night-soil and house refuse are removed by the Council by direct labour. A complete system of sewerage and sewage disposal, by precipitation and filtration, has been completed, at a cost of over £60,000.

Pwllheli.—Refuse tipped on land outside town. The removal of house refuse is undertaken by direct Corporation team labour. A new system of sewering the district is now in course of completion. For sewerage purposes the borough is divided into two districts. There are two main sewers, the outfalls discharging into the outer harbour by Glan-y-don and Morfa respectively. In the former the sewage is held up in a 5ft. tank sewer and discharged during ebb. In the latter a 2ft. 6in. tank sewer is in course of being relaid. No pumping is involved in either of the districts, the whole of the sewage being conveyed by gravitation.

Quarry Bank.—The district is within the area of the Upper Stour Valley Main Sewerage Board, which deals with the sewage by broad irrigation at a farm at Whittington.

Queensbury.—Sewage dealt with by tank precipitation, chemical treatment, and filtration through prepared filtration areas.

Radcliffe.—Refuse is sent to a destructor. Sewage treated by intermittent filtration.

Radstock.—Sewage disposal works, in which Adamsez filters are used, are working satisfactorily, and the bulk of properties are gradually being connected with the sewage system.

Rainford.—Sewage is discharged into branch of river Alt and thence into Mersey.

Ramsbottom.—Refuse is deposited on tips. Sewage disposed of by bacterial and land treatment.

Ramsey (Hunts.).—Refuse periodically collected by Council's own carts.

Ramsgate.—House refuse is collected daily from all parts of the town and consumed in a destructor by the Horsfall Company. Main outfall sewer empties direct into sea without treatment of sewage.

Rattray. — The sewage is treated by septic tanks and contact beds, the automatic fittings being supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Raunds.—Sewage treated by open septic tank, precipitation, and intermittent downward filtration.

Rawdon.—New works have been erected where sewage is disposed of partly by precipitation and partly by land treatment.

Rawmarsh. — Refuse is collected by Council. Sewage pumped from low level to high level, and then treated by bacteria beds and filtration.

Rawtenstall.—Refuse disposed of by a Heenan and Froude destructor, and in out-of-the-way places by tipping on land. Sewage is dealt with at the joint outfall works at Ewood Bridge, within the borough.

Reading.—The greater part of the town refuse is taken to the sewage farm for manurial purposes. Sewage farm and pumping station last year entailed a nett cost of £5,890 to maintain, exclusive of interest and redemption charges on capital expended.

Redditch. — A refuse destructor by Heenan and Froude is in operation. Sewage dealt with on two farms at present. But new disposal works are being carried out at an estimated cost of £13,000, according to plans prepared by Mr. A. J. Dickinson, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council.

Reigate.—The house refuse is collected by the Corporation carts. The sewage of the borough is dealt with on the bacterial system.

Rhondda.—Refuse is carted to tips within the district, but a destructor has been erected as an experiment. This consumes the house refuse of a small section of the district, amounting to about 20 tons per day. Sewage is discharged into the Bristol Channel by means of a main sewer, 18 miles long.

Rhyl.—House refuse cremated in a destructor. Sewage discharged into sea; outlet pipes to low water.

Rhymney.—The Council has recently completed a system of sewerage and sewage disposal works; bacteria tanks (separate system) costing about £12,000.

Richmond (Surrey).—Contractor removes refuse by rail. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation at the Richmond Main Sewerage Board works at Mortlake.

Rickmansworth.—Refuse is removed by contract. The sewage scheme is now complete, the system of treatment adopted being on the septic tank principle.

Ripley.—The whole of the house refuse is collected by the Council between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., and carted to various tips in outlying districts. The northern sewage farm is provided with septic tanks and trickling filters. The effluent after treatment is run over the land. The Waingroves district has septic tanks and revolving distributors—no land treatment. The Southern sewage farm and the Marehay sewage farm are both land irrigation farms. New septic tanks and filter beds are now being constructed at Street Lane.

Ripon.—The Corporation removes house refuse. The sewage is disposed of by land filtration at a sewage farm 30 acres in extent. Cost of land for sewage farm, £3,700; expenditure upon sewers and sewage disposal works, £18,906; cost of removal of house refuse and street scavenging, £500.

Risca.—The District Council is one of the constituent authorities of the Western Valleys Sewage Board, which has a main sewer used by several Councils in Monmouthshire.

Rishton.—Ashpit refuse carted to tip. Sewage is taken to the outfall works and treated by precipitation in tanks and land filtration. Bacteria beds have been installed.

Rochdale.—Refuse is partly sifted and burned in Meldrum destructors; the night-soil is dried, ground up, and sold as sanitary manure. The income from this source last year was £6,247. Sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation, the effluent passing through intermittent filtration plots, contact beds, and percolating beds. Last year the sewage farm produced a revenue of £709.

Rochester.—Refuse is placed on the marshes. Sewage is deposited chiefly in cesspools, which are emptied by the Corporation and the contents sold to farmers. The Corporation has a sewerage system for part of the city, and a sewage farm.

Rodborough.—A sewage purification scheme has been carried out on the Septic Tank Company's principle.

Romford.—Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation farming.

Ross.—There is a medium sized crusher of the Patent Lightning Crusher Company, for house refuse. It is believed that this is the first installed in the West of England, and a great improvement on the old town tip system is anticipated. Road and other sewage is disposed of at present into river, but a scheme will doubtless be formed on the septic tank system. Estimated outlay £10,000.

Rothbury.—A scheme of sewage disposal is in progress at an estimated cost of £5,214.

Rotherham.—Dust and refuse consumed in Manlove and Alliott destructors, and partly tipped. A new destructor (Heenan and Froude) has recently been erected. Sewage is delivered at the outfall works and flows through sedimentation tanks, and is further treated in contact beds of coal. The water is then pumped from the filters and delivered on the land.

Rothesay.—Domestic refuse, &c., is carted to the coup. Sewage is led to foreshore and discharged into the bay.

Rothwell (Northants.).—Sewage disposed of by septic tanks and land filtration.

Rothwell (Yorks.).—A new system of sewage disposal has been adopted for Stourton portion of district, putrefaction and septic action being avoided. Plans for remodelling the main outfall works on same system are under consideration.

Rowley Regis.—House refuse is disposed of on lands procured at annual rentals for the purpose. There are excellent sewage disposal works seven miles away, at Whittington, near Kinver.

Royston (Herts.).—House refuse collected by Council. Sewage by broad irrigation.

Royston (Yorks.).—Sewage is treated by precipitation in tanks, followed by filtration through land.

Royton.—Sewage disposed of by means of tanks, polarite filters, and land. Refuse disposed of by means of refuse destructor and tips.

Rugby.—Refuse destructor, by Messrs. Manlove Alliott and Co., consumes about 6,000 tons of house refuse per annum. Sewage is disposed of by open septic tanks and percolating filters, the effluent afterwards passing over land.

Ruislip-Northwood.—The refuse is carted by a contractor to brickfields, where it is screened, the ashes then being used for making bricks. Sewage is treated in three

equalising tanks, one sedimentation tank, two septic tanks, four contact beds, three sprinklers, and one Dortmund tank. Three acres of land are reserved for treatment of storm water.

Rushden.—House refuse is collected by the Council's own men weekly and taken by a farmer in an adjoining parish. The town is a water closet town. About £16,630 has been expended on works of sewerage and sewage disposal. The town is sewered on the partially separate system. The sewage is at present treated by chemical precipitation followed by land treatment. The area of the farm (the property of the Council) is 22½ acres, of which 10½ acres are laid out as filtration beds. The sewage gravitates to the outfall works.

Rutherglen.—The Town Council owns five acres of low-lying land which is being used as a tip for the refuse of the burgh. The refuse is disinfected with carbolic, and covered with street sweepings and ashes. The sewage of the burgh is conveyed by branch sewers to two large main intercepting sewers—one laid along the south and west sides of the burgh, and the other along the east and north sides. Both join at a point in the north-west of the burgh, about 400 yards from the boundary line between Rutherglen and Glasgow. The joint sewer joins the sewerage system of Glasgow at the boundary, and the sewage thereafter travels through the Glasgow sewers to the Glasgow sewage disposal works at Shieldhall, where it is treated, the purified effluent being discharged into the river Clyde.

Ruthin.—Refuse collected by Corporation employees twice weekly and deposited on waste ground outside borough. Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation.

Ryde.—Sewage discharged into the sea below low-water mark.

Rye.—Refuse sold and carted away by farmers.

Ryton.—Refuse deposited on land. Sewage discharged into tidal river.

Saddleworth.—£34,842 has been expended on refuse and sewage disposal works to date.

Saffron Walden.—House refuse collected by cart system.

St. Albans.—Sewage disposed of on the bacterial system.

St. Andrews.—There is a daily collection of refuse, which is carted to a depot outside the burgh boundary, and sold to farmers. Sewage is discharged into the sea below low-water mark.

St. Annes-on-Sea.—House refuse dealt with by refuse destructor; sewage carried out to sea.

St. Austell.—House refuse is collected and carted to a depot.

St. Helens (Isle of Wight).—The house refuse is sold and utilised locally. The sewage is discharged into the sea at five different outfalls.

St. Helens (Lancs.).—Refuse is consumed in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage chemically treated before being discharged into a brook.

St. Marylebone.—Removal of house refuse performed by contractors, at a cost last year of £10,671. Sewage taken into the London County Council's system.

St. Neots.—Pan and earth system, the collection being done under contract with a neighbouring farmer, who uses the soil for manure.

St. Pancras.—The house refuse of the borough, collected by the Council's own staff, amounts to about 46,000 tons per annum, of which 40,000 tons is burned at the refuse destructor works, Georgiana Street, Camden Town; the remainder, say 6,000 tons, is sent away by barge, on canal. The street refuse is all collected by contractors, and is sent away by barge on river or canal, and also by rail. The sewage is collected by the main line sewers under the charge of the London County Council, and goes to form part of the general sewage of London.

Salcombe.—House refuse sold to farmers, houses drain into a septic tank, and sewage discharged into estuary.

Sale.—Ashpit refuse is taken to a tip, the land for which the Council acquired some years ago. Sewage disposal works on the International system were completed in 1894, but have since been considerably altered and amended, the total capital expenditure being close upon £30,000. The precipitant now used is sulphate of iron, and the results obtained are satisfactory.

Salford.—Town refuse is burned in destructors, and the night-soil sent to farmers in the country districts. Sewage treated by chemical precipitation, followed by intermittent filtration.

Salisbury.—Refuse destroyed by a two-cell Horsfall destructor, the heat from which generates steam necessary for pumping of sewage to septic tanks by two triple-expansion Worthington pumps, and an air-lift plant. After septic tanks sewage flows by gravitation to clinker bacteria beds with several Adams revolving sprinklers and two beds with Stoddart distributors, from thence by downward filtration through about 18in. depth of graduated fine clinker.

Saltash.—The Council pays £80 a year to a contractor for removing house refuse. The sewage is disposed of in the River Tamar.

Saltburn-by-the-Sea.—For sewage disposal an outfall sewer empties into the sea below low water.

Sandbach.—Night-soil is collected by the Council and sold to farmers, the revenue derived from the sales last year amounting to £90 0s. 8d.

Sandgate.—Refuse collected twice weekly by contract and carted to depot outside district. Sewage passes by gravitation to sea outfall.

Sandown.—House refuse of the district is removed very frequently and deposited into the tip at a brickyard outside the district, where it is utilised for brick-making. Other refuse is taken by farmers for their land. The district generally is well scavenged. The sewers are all in good working order, and after passing through precipitating tanks, where the solid matter is retained and sold, the liquid matter discharges into the sea at a considerable distance out from the beach. The sewering of the town generally is very good.

Sanquhar.—A system of septic purification of sewage was recently inaugurated.

Sawbridgeworth.—The sewage is at present treated by broad irrigation, but the scheme of disposal on the septic tank and contact bed system is now being proceeded with.

Scarborough.—The refuse is taken away by rail. Sewage is carried by outfall into the sea.

Scone.—The sewage is disposed of on bacterial lines. The Septic Tank Company's fittings and apparatus were adopted.

Seaford.—House and trade refuse collected weekly and sent away by rail to brickyards. Sewage discharged into sea without treatment.

Seaham Harbour.—Refuse tipped into sea. Sewage output into sea.

Seaton.—Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Sedgley.—Owing to mining subsidences only a small portion of the sewage of the district has been dealt with. A scheme for the purification of the sewage at Turles Hill has been carried out consisting of two detritus tanks, two septic tanks, and a filter 5ft. deep filled with slag chippings and 35ft. in diameter, the sewage being distributed by a Fiddian automatic sewage distributor. The work has been devised and carried out entirely by the Council's surveyor, Mr. F. W. Turton. The effluent shows a high degree of purification.

Selby.—Sewage is discharged into a tidal river.

Sevenoaks.—Refuse is removed from the houses in the district by the Urban District Council's sanitary wagons weekly, at a cost for the year 1909-10 of £370.

Shaftesbury.—Sewage is disposed of by broad irrigation on land not belonging to the Corporation; £30 a year is paid to the tenant for attention to its distribution.

Shanklin.—The refuse is removed from the district by contract. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Shap.—Refuse is carted by the Council to an unused quarry.

Sheerness.—Refuse is destroyed in a Meldrum destructor.

Sheffield.—The Corporation has two destructors, one with twelve cells and the other with sixteen. The Sheffield sewage works were constructed in the year 1886 and the process was lime precipitation. Since then several acres of contact beds have been constructed, and a portion of the sewage has been dealt with experimentally in this manner. A scheme for treating the whole of the sewage by bacterial process is being proceeded with, a section of the same being now in operation, and the remainder in process of construction. The cost of the sewage disposal works may be summarised as follows:—original cost of lime precipitation works, including site, £44,730; cost of land for extension scheme (including 81½ acres not yet sanctioned), about £86,000; estimated cost of construction of present extension scheme, £270,369; total cost of scheme (including land and old works), £401,099. The engineer for the new scheme is Mr. Charles F. Wike, M.I.C.E., the city engineer and surveyor, who also has charge of the present works.

Shelf.—The district has recently been sewered, and sewage disposal works constructed at a cost of about £6,129.

Shelley.—Sewage carried to outfall works where it is dealt with by the Shepley and Shelley Joint Sewage Board, being a combination of the two townships.

Shepshed.—House refuse is collected (free) monthly and deposited in a disused quarry. Eleven and a half acres of land are used as sewage farm on rent at £5 per acre.

Shepton Mallet.—Refuse is collected daily. Sewage is disposed of by precipitation and irrigation.

Sherborne.—The sewage of the district is treated in precipitating tanks.

Shildon and East Thickley.—Filter beds have been completed at a cost of £5,000. A Heenan and Froude refuse destructor, erected at a cost of £6,000, is used in connection with the electricity supply system.

Shipley.—A Meldrum destructor consumes the refuse. Sewage is disposed of

by bacterial treatment. The Council is considering the advisability of constructing additional settling lands.

Shoreditch. — House and trade refuse and dry street sweepings are collected by Council's horsed vans, and consumed in a 12-cell Manlove, Alliot and Co.'s destructor. The destructor is worked in combination with the Council's electricity generating station, and for heating, &c., baths, washhouses, and public library. The sewage is dealt with by the London County Council at Barking.

Shoeburyness. —Refuse is collected twice a week by contractors and disposed of by them. The whole district is sewered, and the system is supplied with automatic flushing tanks. The sewage is discharged through two main sewers into the sea.

Short Heath. — Bacterial septic tanks and artificial filters. Filters with Fiddian distributors continuous flow. Medium in filter granite, graded upwards, from 2½in. to ¼in.; depth of filter, 5ft.

Shrewsbury.—House refuse is tipped in open spaces and soiled over. Sewage is treated by the lime precipitation process, the effluent being passed over arable and grass land. The sludge is pressed and ploughed into land.

Sidmouth.—Refuse is collected and deposited in a field, and periodically sold by auction.

Sittingbourne.—Sewage disposal works were opened in June, 1904, the Septic Tank Company's automatic apparatus being employed. The total capacity dealt with per day is 600,000 gallons, there being five septic tanks and two filters. Total length of sewers, about 9½ miles. Shone's ejectors are established for lifting sewage from low-lying area.

Skegness.—The house refuse was formerly deposited on a rubbish tip a mile from the town, but the Council has now provided a Manlove & Alliott destructor, which works very satisfactorily. A scheme of sewage disposal has been completed at a cost of £11,920. At the disposal works the two pumping mains discharge into a grit chamber, and thence the sewage flows through a 15in. pipe into a circular Dortmund tank 22ft. 6in. in diameter. The settled sewage flows direct into the liquefying tank, where it remains 25 hours. This tank is rectangular in shape, measuring 53ft. by 20ft. with an average depth of 8ft., and it contains about 53,000 gallons. The inlet and outlet are submerged, thus maintaining a quiet surface to encourage the formation of scum. There are two circular percolating bacterial filters, each 90ft. in diameter and 6ft. deep, filled with destructor clinker, having all fine material taken out. The system has now been in operation five years, and works admirably.

Skelmersdale.—Sewage is treated on the broad irrigation system on the Council's own sewage farms.

Skelton and Brotton. — Sea outfall scheme for sewage disposal.

Skipton.—Sewage is dealt with partly on land and partly by bacteria beds. These latter have lately been constructed at a cost of £12,500.

Slaithwaite.—Sewage treated bacterially.

Slough.—Refuse is destroyed in Meldrum furnaces. Sewage is treated by broad irrigation.

Smethwick. — A Meldrum destructor has been erected for disposal of refuse. Sewage passes to the outfall works of the Birmingham, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board, of which board Smethwick Corporation is a constituent authority.

Southall-Norwood.—Sewage disposed of by precipitation tanks and bacteria beds.

Southampton.—Refuse is destroyed by burning in destructor consisting of 8 cells, the heat from which is used to generate steam for the purpose of pumping sewage and running paving-slab making plant, chaff cutter, &c. Paving slabs are made from clinker from the destructor. The sewage, after collecting at the disposal works, is allowed to remain quiescent, during which time the solids precipitate. The clean liquid is then run off into the river, which is a tidal estuary. The solids are then lifted by an ejector, worked by compressed air, into a barge and taken out to sea to a point about 20 miles from the town and there deposited. The dry weather flow is about three million gallons per day.

Southborough. — Sewage disposal is effected by means of bacteria beds and broad irrigation. Further works are now being carried out.

Southend-on-Sea.—The refuse collected in the borough is at present carted to tips in the country. The Corporation has obtained sanction to a loan for the erection of a refuse destructor, and it is proposed to provide this in conjunction with the sewage disposal works now being carried out. The cost of the refuse destructor is estimated at £11,000, and it is hoped to have same complete at the end of 1911. At the present time the sewage is collected into storage tanks during the time of the flood tide, and is discharged into the estuary of the Thames from an outfall about 1¼ miles in length on the ebb tide. The Corporation is now constructing a new main drainage system and sewage disposal works, at an estimated cost of

£160,000. The works will consist of sedimentation tanks, continuous filters, and humus tanks. The purified effluent will be discharged from an outfall extending into the estuary about 1½ miles from the shore. The standard of purification will exceed that adopted by many towns discharging into inland rivers and watercourses, and will probably be much higher than that provided by any other seaside town discharging its sewage under equally favourable condition.

South Crosland.—Sewage disposed of by chemical precipitation, and by bacteria beds.

South Darley.—A scheme of sewage disposal is under consideration.

Southgate.—A refuse destructor of Manlove and Alliott's design, has been erected at a cost of over £9,000, and the whole of the house refuse of the district is treated in it. The sewage of the district is treated by the Edmonton Urban District Council at its sewage farm.

South Molton.—The sewage is drained to Ford Down Farm, the property of the Council, and used on the land by the tenant.

Southowram.—Bacterial purification for sewage disposal.

Southport.—Refuse burnt in Horsfall and Meldrum destructors. Sewage is discharged into the sea after treatment at a point five miles from the borough.

South Shields.—The borough refuse is disposed of partly to farmers and partly by hopper to sea from the Corporation staith. Sewage runs into the tidal basin of the Tyne.

Southwark.—The Council has one depot in London for reception and disposal of refuse, and three in Kent—at Sevenoaks, Longfield and Meopham. The Council has within the last four years installed four patent "Lightning" crusher machines, with which a large amount of refuse is dealt with prior to conveyance by rail to farmers and others.

Southwick.—Sewage discharged by outfall into sea.

Southwick-on-Wear.—Refuse supplied to farmers. Sewage discharges by five outfalls directly, and by one outfall, the largest, indirectly through a settling tank, into the River Wear.

Southwold.—House refuse and sludge are carted out of the town. Sewage effluent is treated bacterially, being distributed by revolving arms over filter beds before passing into a tidal creek.

Sowerby.—Scheme of sewerage in course of construction. Main sewers for Triangle and Mill Bank wards completed. Blackwood ward and Sowerby Town ward sewers to be laid during 1911. The sewage is being treated by the Sowerby Bridge Urban District Council.

Soyland.—The Council completed works of sewage disposal for the sewage of Ripponden Bank, Barkisland, and Ripponden Village in 1910. An agreement has been entered into with the Barkisland Urban District Council, for the treatment of the sewage of certain parts of that Council's district.

Spennymoor.—Sewage is treated bacterially.

Springhead.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been sanctioned by the Local Government Board. Estimated cost £17,000

Staines.—Sewage disposed of by chemical treatment, supplemented by filters and land.

Stainland with Old Lindley.—The Council has constructed sewage disposal works at Willie Brow, Holywell Green, on the bacterial system. The work is being paid for out of revenue.

Stalybridge.—A Heenan refuse destructor has recently been erected. Sewage disposal is under the control of a joint board of representatives of Stalybridge and Dukinfield.

Stamford.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation and tipped into an old stone quarry adjoining the sewage works. Sewage is disposed of by means of covered septic tanks and contact beds, he final effluent being treated on 12 acres of land.

Standish with Langtree.—Sewage is treated in settling tanks followed by triple land irrigation and, finally, septic filters.

Stanhope (Durham).—The Council undertakes the removal of house refuse. As to sewage disposal a new scheme is fast approaching completion to effectively deal with the sewage of the whole urban district. Hitherto there have been three separate outlets. Under the new scheme the sewage will be dealt with in tanks and filters.

Stanley (Durham).—The removal of house refuse is continuing to be satisfactorily carried out by three sub-contractors at a cost of £1,352, including rent of depots. From 16th May to 30th September the work is done between 9 p.m. and 7 a.m. The Stanley and South Moor sewage disposal works, on bacterial system, are giving the highest satisfaction.

Stepney.—During the year 61,360 tons of house and trade refuse were collected. 42,282 tons being incinerated in the steam-raising destructor, thereby generating 1,255,240 B. T. units of electricity, for which payment was received at the rate of 4d. per unit. The cost of collection and disposal averages 6s. 3·3d. per ton.

Stockbridge.—Refuse collected and removed to two tips. Sewage treated bacterially on Candy's system at two stations.

Stockport.—Street refuse and night-soil deposited on land purchased for that purpose. Sewage is dealt with by chemical precipitation and intermittent filtration, supplemented by single-contact bacteria beds.

Stockton-on-Tees.—Refuse is burned in a destructor erected in 1901 and extended in 1906; total capital cost £5,340. Expenditure for past year, £962; receipts, £257.

Stoke Newington.—Refuse removed by contractors to the Council's refuse destructor. Sewage passes into the main sewers of the London County Council system.

Stone.—The sewage works consist of two precipitation tanks and four polarite filter beds. It is proposed to alter the above system to septic tanks and bacteria filters.

Stourport.—The house refuse is collected by the Council. A scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal has recently been completed at a cost of £17,000.

Stowmarket.—A joint scheme for the sewerage of Stowmarket and two parishes in the rural district of East Stow is in operation.

Stratford-on-Avon.—The Stratford-on-Avon sewage disposal works consist of (1) a pumping station, in which are three belt-driven, double acting piston pumps, driven by three 30 brake h.p. Crossley gas engines; (2) 2,000 yards of 15-in. rising main; and (3) the disposal works of four septic tanks, whose total capacity is equal to 1½ times the dry-weather flow, together with eight circular filters fitted with automatic revolving distributors, each 85ft. in diameter and 5ft. deep in media consisting of furnace clinkers. In addition to the foregoing filters, there are four storm filters fitted with automatic syphonic contact apparatus, and also there are about eight acres of irrigation land through which the effluents from the circular filters pass before finally leaving the works and passing into the River Avon. The works are capable of dealing with six times the dry-weather flow.

Stretford.—Destructor of Meldrum design for refuse disposal. Sewage treated by broad irrigation at sewage farm of 77 acres. A portion of the district sewage is treated at the Davyhulme Works of the Manchester Corporation, by arrangement.

Stroud.—Sludge system, by chemical precipitation.

Sudbury.—Refuse disposed of in one of Messrs. Meldrum's "Simplex" destructors, which raises steam for pumping sewage to outfall works. Sewage disposal works consist of biological tanks, coarse and fine contact beds and land.

Sunbury.—House refuse removed by Council's carts. Land treatment of sewage.

Sunderland.—Sewage is discharged into the sea. Water-carriage is adopted for all new property, and is being gradually applied to old property, the number of houses supplied by water-closets being 18,100.

Surbiton.—A.B.C. system of the Native Guano Company for Surbiton sewage, treated with that of Kingston, at Kingston, under agreement with the Corporation. Chemical precipitation and land filtration for Tolworth, Hook, and Southborough. A new scheme for the whole district is under consideration.

Sutton Coldfield.—For sewerage purposes Sutton Coldfield is part of the Birmingham, Tame and Rea Drainage Board District.

Sutton-in-Ashfield.—Ashes and other household refuse removed and disposed of by contract. Sewage disposal works just completed. Septic tanks and bacteria beds with revolving sprinklers. The scheme was designed by Messrs. Beesley, Son and Nichols, of Westminster.

Sutton (Surrey).—This district was a pioneer in sewage disposal, for here the biological treatment was first introduced on a practical scale by Mr. Dibdin. That was in 1896. The works have since been added to and improved from time to time, and in their existing form represent the best modern practice.

Swaffham.—The Council owns a sewage farm, where the septic tank system is in operation.

Swansea.—A five-cell Horsfall destructor is in operation to deal with 64 tons of house refuse per day. The remainder is taken to tips. Sewage flows into the tidal basin of the river.

Swindon.—Refuse sent to tips outside the town. Sewage treated by chemical precipitation, filtration through bacteria beds, and broad irrigation.

Swinton.—Sewage treated by filtration.

Swinton and Pendlebury.—The Council has decided to instal a Heenan and Froude destructor, for the purposes of refuse disposal. At the Swinton sewage works chemical precipitation in tanks, double contact beds, and storm-water filters are used; at the Pendlebury works, chemical precipitation in tanks, continuous flow filters, and storm-water filters.

Tain.—Sewage is discharged into Dornoch Firth.

Talgarth. — The sewage purification works are on the bacterial system, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus being employed.

Tamworth.—Refuse sent to waste lands. A complete scheme of sewerage and sewage disposal (the latter in conjunction with the Rural District Council) was completed last year (1910). The estimated cost to the borough was £23,000.

Tarporley.—Sewers and sewage outfall works were constructed in 1904 and extended in 1909. The sewage is settled in tanks and disposed of by irrigation.

Taunton.—Four-cell Horsfall destructor. Steam used for pumping sewage and steam disinfector. Sewage disposal is on the septic tank system, the Septic Tank Company's apparatus being in use.

Tavistock.—House refuse is removed three times weekly and burned. Town scavenging is effected daily and deposited on waste land. A scheme of sewage disposal with detritus tanks and broad irrigation has been completed.

Tenby.—House and street refuse removed daily from all parts of town by contractor at £7 15s. per week. Street sweeping done by Corporation at an average cost of about £6 per week. A small portion of town sewage is utilised on a small farm in the outskirts, the remainder discharged into the sea at low-water level. An extension scheme was under the consideration of the Local Government Board towards the end of the year.

Tenterden.—House refuse is collected by the Council. Experimental bacteria tanks for the disposal of the sewage have been constructed.

Tetbury.—Precipitation tanks, filtration, and irrigation.

Tettenhall.—The Council undertakes the removal of house refuse and owns a sewage farm at Blackbrook. The sewage is treated on the broad irrigation and bacterial principles.

Thetford.—House refuse is collected by the Council's workmen weekly.

Thornton.—The scavenging of the district (not including the watering and cleansing of roads, but including the emptying of ashpits and privies and removal of house refuse) is let to contractors. The sewage is dealt with under a joint sewerage scheme which provides plant for the pumping of the sewage into the sea.

Thurlstone. — Irrigation scheme for sewage disposal, consisting of settling tanks and land filtration, acquired 1896; cost, £6,100.

Thurmaston.—House refuse and contents of closet-pans collected by the Council at a cost last year of about £80. About £30 received by the Council for manure sold.

Tiverton.—Town refuse carted to tips, about a mile and a half from the town. The sewage disposal works comprise detritus tank, three vertical filters, and subsidence tanks for three times the dry weather flow, treatment over land or alternatively through percolating filters 1¼ acres in extent.

Todmorden.—A Meldrum destructor is in operation. The steam generated is utilised for purposes of the electricity works. Sewage disposal works are completed, and comprise detritus, storage and septic tanks, primary and secondary contact beds, and the necessary pumping and sludge-pressing machinery.

Tonbridge.—Refuse, after collection, is burned on sewage farm. Sewage is treated by precipitation, land filtration, and filter beds. The Council is considering the extension of the sewage disposal works.

Torquay.—Annual cost of works of sewerage, irrespective of principal and interest on loan, is £980.

Totnes.—A scheme of sewage disposal has been completed, and is working satisfactorily.

Tottenham.—The house refuse is collected by the Council and destroyed in refuse destructor. The sewage is screened at the outfall works and pumped thence into the sewers of the London County Council.

Tottington.—Settling tanks and land filtration for sewage disposal.

Towyn.—House refuse is removed at Towyn and Aberdovey by contract. Sewage is disposed of by a system of drainage constructed at Towyn and Aberdovey respectively.

Trawden.—Refuse tipped into old quarries. Sewage is disposed of by land irrigation and downward filtration.

Tredegar.—The Council undertakes removal of refuse to tips, and a portion is dealt with in a destructor. At present, sewage is emptied into the river, but the Council has recently joined the Western Valleys (Mon.) Sewerage Board, and are preparing plans, &c., for a new scheme to empty into the main trunk of the above board.

Tring.—The house refuse is collected by a contractor. The town is sewered, and the sewers in the whole of the town have recently been relaid, and the storm-water diverted from them. Various improvements have been carried out at the outfall.

Troon.—A Heenan and Froude two-cell refuse destructor is being constructed on a site at the north shore. The sewage falls into the North Bay.

Trowbridge.—Refuse is tipped. Sewage disposal works consist of pumping station, sedimentation tanks, and double contact bacteria beds.

Truro.—House refuse deposited on foreshore, the land thus reclaimed being made into a public park, 23 acres in extent. Sewage discharged into tidal estuary.

Tunbridge Wells (Royal).—The borough is drained to, and the sewage dealt with by broad irrigation and bacteria beds on two sewage farms, one at the northern end of town, at Great Lodge, and the other at the the southern end, at Groombridge. Percolation bacteria beds have been laid down, capable of supplementing the treatment on land to the extent of about 375,000 gallons a day at one of the above-named farms. Acreage of the farms: North, 187 acres; South, 199 acres. The farms were purchased at a cost of £60,000.

Turton.—Disposal of sewage by septic tanks, tanks and land, and tanks and filters.

Twickenham.—Refuse is collected and burned in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage disposal by filtration and aeration. New works have been constructed.

Tyldesley-with-Shakerley.—Sewage treated at sewage works by means of tanks and land.

Tynemouth.—Refuse is collected by the Corporation and contractors. Part is sent to farmers as manure, and the remainder burned in the destructor.

Uckfield.—Septic tanks for sewage disposal. The system is in course of reconstruction.

Ulverston.—Refuse collected and partly burned and partly tipped on waste land. Sewage passed into settling tanks and discharged into sea.

Urmston.—Sewage disposal is under the control of the Urmston and Flixton Joint Drainage Committee.

Usk.—House refuse collected once a week; sewage filtered; solids mixed with road scrapings, and sold from time to time.

Uttoxeter.—Night-soil and ashes are collected at regular intervals and removed by Council's staff to tips. The night-soil proper is put on farm land. Older methods are being gradually superseded by water-closets and ashbins. The bacterial scheme of sewage disposal includes pumping station and outfall works, about one mile out of town. There are a screening chamber, two septic tanks, 80ft. by 30ft. by 7ft. 6in. deep; four bacteria beds, 67ft. diameter, 3ft. 6in. deep, fitted with Candy Whitaker three-arm revolving sprinklers, with automatic discharge syphons. Eight and a half acres of land is used as irrigation area for storm water, owing to the peculiar formation and levels of the town, there are three outfalls conveying to one outfall at the sewage works. The high level sewers gravitate to the outfall works. The middle level and the low level sewers are provided with a combination inverted syphon and rising main, to which the high level sewers are connected close to the works, and all discharge at one common outfall. The town is sewered on the separate system.

Uxbridge.—Sewage is treated in settling tanks and percolating filters.

Ventnor.—Domestic refuse removed inland to suitable site for disposal. Sewage disposed of by means of sea outfalls.

Wakefield.—Refuse is destroyed in the Heenan and Froude destructors at Calder Vale. Sewage treated in precipitating tanks and after by land filtration. The Corporation is about to adapt the works to the bacterial system of treatment of sewage as recommended by the reports of the Royal Commission on sewage disposal, and the work of remodelling the sewage works to bring about this change, is now in progress.

Wallasey.—Refuse is dealt with by destructors (Heenan & Froude). Sewers have a direct outfall into the estuary of the River Mersey.

Wallingford.—Sewerage on Shone's hydro-pneumatic system. Sewage disposal by broad irrigation.

Wallsend.—Town refuse is carted to the Corporation quay and removed from there to sea by the Corporation hopper. The sewers empty into the River Tyne.

Walmer.—Refuse is collected and disposed of by contractors. Sewage is taken by gravitation into the sea without treatment, and is carried away by the prevailing strong currents.

Walsall.—Refuse is carted to tips. Sewage is treated partly on a bacterial system and partly by precipitation, and the effluent is used for irrigation. Sales of produce and stock at sewage farms for the year ended March 25th, 1910, produced £894.

Walsoken.—Refuse collected and kept by contractor; sewerage joint with Wisbech and Walsoken Main Sewerage Board.

Waltham Holy Cross.—Refuse is consumed by Meldrum furnaces for raising steam for pumping, &c., at sewage works. The sewage is treated bacterially by what is known as "the percolating filter system," combined with open septic tanks,

A very good effluent is produced, having an average purification of 90 per cent. This is particularly requisite, as the Metropolitan Water Board's intake is but two miles below the Council's works.

Walthamstow.—House refuse is disposed of in a Meldrum destructor, and this supplies the power for the pumps which deal with the sewage. The latter is treated at the Council's sewage farm.

Walton-on-the-Naze. — Sewage treated on the septic tank system, with sea outfall for effluent.

Wandsworth.—Refuse from part of borough cremated in Meldrum destructor.

Wanstead.—Weekly collection by contractor of dust and ashes. Sewage disposal: Flow by gravitation screened in tank, thence into septic tank, thence through contact beds, and then by downward filtration through land, the effluent finally finding its way to the River Roding.

Wantage.—Sewage disposed of by the septic tank (Exeter) system.

Wardle.—There is one system of sewage disposal for the higher district and one for the lower. The higher one has a daily flow of 20,000 gallons, the sewage being treated by precipitation in one circular precipitation tank with two sprinklers The lower has a daily flow of 80,000 gallons, and is on the bacterial system. There are seven settling tanks and two high-level and two low-level filter beds.

Ware.—Refuse carted by Council and disposed of on farm lands in neighbourhood, and on rubbish shoots. Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation.

Wareham.—House refuse and rubbish collected by a scavenging contractor daily. No sewage works established, cesspools and vaults in use.

Wargrave.—The purification works now consist of septic tanks and contact beds, the whole of the fittings and apparatus for which were supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Warminster.—The Council in 1910 purchased about 4 acres of land about a mile from the centre of the town, for £275 for use as a tipping place for the town refuse. Pits are now being used for that purpose. Sewerage and sewage disposal works first inaugurated in 1882, cost £2,500 and added to from time to time bringing the total cost up to about £13,700. Sewage disposed of by broad irrigation. The sewage farm now consists of about 23 acres of pasture land, and the sewage is pumped on to the land by two Worthington three-throw pumps, driven by water-power. During 1908 a suction plant was put in to supplement water-power, and subsidence tanks constructed on the farm for the more effectual treatment of sewage.

Warrington.—Refuse sent to Meldrum destructors, which supply part of the motive power required by the Corporation in the manufacture of concentrated manure. The sewage flows into the tidal Mersey.

Warsop.—Sewage disposal works, constructed at a cost of £16,000, were opened in 1909.

Warwick.—Sewage disposed of on a farm at a cost of about £800 per annum.

Watchet.—Refuse: House-to-house collection made. Sewage disposal: Sewage outfall is in the sea.

Waterloo-with-Seaforth.—Refuse is collected and carted to farm land which is low-lying. The top soil is removed for a depth of two feet, the land raised with refuse to the required level, and the soil replaced. The land is then farmed. The sewage of the district discharges at low-water mark into the estuary of the River Mersey. The outfall sewer at Waterloo was recently reconstructed, together with a new storm system, at a cost of £14,500.

Watford.—Refuse is disposed of by means of a four-grate, hand-fed Meldrum destructor. Steam is thus raised in a Lancashire boiler sufficient to do all the sewage pumping. No difficulty has hitherto been experienced in disposing of the clinker and tins. The capital cost of the undertaking was just short of £7,000, including buildings, tipping platforms, chimney shaft 170ft. high, economiser feed system steam pipe, &c., complete. Sewage disposal by broad irrigation on farms of a total area of about 260 acres. The soil consists of loam overlying gravel and chalk. The sewage is rough screened and raised by Shone's ejectors and high duty, triple-expansion Worthington pumps on to farm.

Wealdstone.—The house refuse, after having tins, earthenware, &c., picked out, is utilised for trenching in the sewage sludge, which, when sufficiently dry, is dug out and carted away. The sewage enters two detritus tanks, from which the coarser solids are taken; flows into two circular precipitation tanks, 25ft. diameter and 15ft. deep, rises over a weir, and flows into a septic tank, 145ft. by 27ft. 6in. wide, and an average depth of 6ft. 9in.; tank capacity equals '65 of the dry weather flow. The tank effluent is distributed by eight 40ft. revolving sprinklers over beds 2ft. 9in. deep, composed of clinker from 1in. to ¼in. in grade. These sprinklers work intermittently. A portion is also treated on an 80ft. circular bed, 4ft. deep, the material of which is hard gasworks clinker, varying from 1in. to 3in. in size; this is supported by a wall of large lumps

of clinker laid dry to a batter of 1 in 8. The filtering material rests on a false floor formed of expanded metal; the floor slopes towards the centre, the effluent falling over a weir on its circumference. The tank effluent is distributed over the filter by means of one of Adamsez' "Cresset" revolving distributors, working with a minimum head of 9in., and dealing with 272 gallons per square yard per day. The effluent from the filters is then run on to eight acres of land, which is a stiff clay. The sludge is passed from the two circular tanks by means of a perforated revolving pipe and deposited in trenches. The Council is carrying out alterations and additions to its sewage disposal works at a cost of about £11,000, and these will be completed very shortly.

Wednesbury.—Sewage is treated on bacterial lines by means of septic tanks and percolating filter beds.

Weetslade.—The Council has 2½ acres of land for refuse disposal.

Wellingborough.—Refuse is collected weekly and cremated in destructor at gas works in accordance with the contract for lighting with gas company. Sewage disposed of on farm by irrigation.

Wellington (Somerset).—Sewage disposal works have been recently completed and brought into operation.

Wells.—House refuse removed daily to sewage disposal works and burned. Septic tank system for sewage disposal, now added to by Stoddart's patent distributing filters or apparatus.

Wells-next-Sea.—Refuse is collected by scavenger's cart and sold to farmers.

Welshpool.—Refuse disposed of by depositing on land near the town.

Wem.—House refuse, &c., collected weekly. New sewerage and sewage disposal scheme now at work. Total estimated cost, including purchase of land, &c., £5,373.

Wembley.—Sewage dealt with on the septic tank system, combined with land aeration.

West Bridgford.—Refuse disposal is carried out by cremation in a two-cell destructor, the heat being used in the generation of steam for the sewage-pumping machinery, electric lighting of the depôt works and cart roads adjoining, and steam disinfector. The works have been running for about seven years. Sewage disposal on the bacterial principle—four septic tanks and 16 contact beds. The effluent is then passed through continuous percolating beds with fixed sprinklers. The Septic Tank Company's apparatus is used.

West Bromwich.—Bacterial double contact treatment of sewage.

West Ham.—House refuse collected by carts and deposited on shoots, all by direct labour. Sewage is pumped into the system of the London County Council.

West Hartlepool.—Refuse is disposed of in a Horsfall destructor, and sewage is discharged into the sea.

West Malling.—The sewage purification works have been completed during the past year. They consist of septic tanks with filters at three levels, the first two holding the sewage in contact, and the third set acting on the continuous principle. All the gear and fittings have been supplied by the Septic Tank Company.

Westminster.—The removal of house refuse is performed partly by the Council and partly by contractors for the Council, the total number of holdings being 44,863. The removal is daily, and collection completed by 10 a.m.

Weston-super-Mare.—Sewage outfall into the sea.

Weymouth.—Refuse dealt with in a Meldrum destructor. Sewage discharged into the sea.

Wheatley (Oxford).—Drainage carried out in 1901, and sewage disposed of by means of irrigation.

Wheatley (Yorks.).—Sewage disposed of by Doncaster Corporation by agreement.

Whickham.—Refuse is disposed of by depositing it on fields, &c., and by sale to farmers, gardeners, and others. Sewage is disposed of by outfall works into rivers.

Whitby.—Sewage discharged into estuary of the Esk, which is a tidal river.

Whitefield.—Refuse disposed of by tipping. Sewage is first dealt with in precipitation tanks, passed through percolating filters to final sedimentation tanks, and thence to the brook.

Whitehaven.—Refuse and sewage sent into the sea, the former by hoppers.

Whithorn.—The refuse is carted to the town's coup and disposed of occasionally to farmers for manure. The sewage is conducted to a small river which carries it to the sea.

Whitley and Monkseaton.—Sewage discharged into the North Sea.

Whitley, Upper (Yorks.).—The Council has established two small sets of settling tanks for the most populous parts of the district.

Whitstable.—There is a house-to-house collection of domestic refuse. The sewage is discharged into the sea, but the Council has submitted to the Local Government Board a scheme for the treatment and disposal of the town sewage, and applied fo

sanction to borrow £18,000 to carry into effect. The scheme was designed by Mr. R. Fowler Mackenzie, of Whitstable.

Whittlesey.—House refuse is removed by higglers. There are cesspools at intervals in the various streets and roads, and these cesspools are periodically emptied, and the sewage and street refuse and night-soil are removed to the Council's depot and eventually sold for manure. The house sewage passes into the main drain, and the sewage from the latter is filtered by means of filter beds, which are emptied as occasion requires.

Whitwood.—Land filtration and settling tanks for sewage.

Whitworth.—Sewage disposal by tanks, land, and filters.

Wick.—The refuse of the town is at present being deposited on ground to be used for public purposes, in order that the level thereof may be raised. A thorough sewage system for parts of the town not hitherto drained is nearing completion. The sewage is carried partly to Wick River, and partly to the open sea.

Widnes.—Open ashpits for refuse and water carriage system of sewerage.

Wigan.—Destructor for refuse at the southerly end of the borough. Sewage is treated at farm at Hoscar (which is 7¼ miles distant from the borough) with lime and sulphate of iron, then passed through precipitation tanks and on to the land.

Wigston Magna.—Scavenging carried out by the Council. Two sewage farms, irrigation, experimental bacterial tanks very satisfactory. New sewage farm and works now in course of construction.

Willenhall.—The removal of house refuse is done by the Council direct. Sewage disposal by septic tanks and land treatment.

Willesden.—The house refuse of the district is removed by contract. The portion of Willesden known as the Metropolitan area discharges into the London sewers pursuant to the Willesden Sewerage Act 1896. The portion of Willesden known as the Brent area is at present treated chemically and by filtration through land at Stonebridge Sewage Farm, but negotiations have been completed with the London County Council for the reception into the London sewers of the sewage from this area also.

Wilmslow.—Settling tanks and land filtration for sewage.

Wimbledon.—Meldrum refuse destructors have been constructed, with a tipping platform, adjoining the electric light works, but are worked separately. Messrs. Heenan and Froude, Limited, have recently completed the construction of an additional refuse destructor capable of destroying 28 tons of sludge and 84 tons of refuse per day. Adjoining the site is the electric light works and a sewage farm having an area of 65 acres.

Wimborne. — Refuse of houses and streets sold for agricultural purposes.

Winchester. — Refuse is cremated by destructors. Sewage disposed of by irrigation.

Winterton.—Excreta from pan closets removed by contractor, who disposes of same. Excreta from vaults and middens and all dry ashes and refuse dealt with by the occupiers.

Windsor.—The town refuse is cremated in a Horsfall refuse destructor on Corporation land at Dedworth. The system of sewerage for the borough was constructed in the year 1851. The main outfall sewer was constructed and alterations made to the then existing sewers, and land for the purpose of a sewage farm was purchased and laid out in the year 1875, and this farm has been increased in area since that date. The sewage is treated in filter beds.

Winsford.—Sewage treated by intermittent downward filtration through cinders, clinkers, etc., which are a waste product of the local salt works.

Wirksworth.—A scheme of sewage disposal is under consideration.

Wisbech.—Refuse collected from each house twice a week and deposited on land. Sewage is pumped to a sewage farm seven miles distant, maintained by the districts of Wisbech and Walsoken. The income from the sewage farm for the year ended March 31, 1909, was £550, and the expenditure in connection with sewage disposal, including sinking fund and interest, was £1,670.

Withernsea.—Night-soil and house and trade refuse are collected by the Council under contract to remove it out of the district before 8 a.m. in the summer and 9 a.m. in the winter. The district undertook an extensive system of deep drainage in 1893 at a cost of about £3,000, and later additions were made in 1902. The sewage is discharged into the sea. The whole sewerage system is about to be revised and enlarged owing to the unexpectedly rapid growth of Withernsea.

Wivelscombe.—The refuse is taken by a farmer, with land close to the district, on payment by the Council of a small yearly sum. The farmer disposes of the refuse. The sewage is treated over lands belonging to several owners in the vicinity of the outfall works, by agreement.

Woking.—Sewage farm of about 70 acres owned by Council. Sewage disposal by upward filtration through trays of coke, and broad irrigation. The parish of Horsell having been brought within the urban district of Woking, a scheme for the drainage of that parish has now been completed.

Wokingham.—The Council undertakes the collection of house refuse, which is destroyed on the sewage farms. Sewage is disposed of on three farms by means of bacteria beds and land treatment.

Wolstanton. — The Council owns a sewage farm of an area of about 136 acres.

Wolverhampton.—The collection of pans and the emptying of ashpits and wet middens are undertaken by the Corporation's team department, and the contents of the pans are mixed with the midden refuse and the dry ashes and sent by canal boats to farmers in the surrounding districts. The ashpit refuse is dealt with at the destructor. The sewage disposal works are more than two miles from the centre of the town, and they comprise six tanks, arranged in two sets of three (each tank 150ft. by 50ft., and 5ft. to 6ft. deep), a liming-house, engines and boiler-house, office and laboratory, workshops, sludge pits, and a sludge press house, fitted with eight Manlove filter presses. The tanks are worked on the continuous flow system, lime is used as precipitant, and the effluent is dealt with by irrigation and filtration on land (over 450 acres) belonging to the Corporation. The sludge cake from the presses is removed by neighbouring farmers. The dry weather flow of sewage averages 2,800,000 gallons every 24 hours. The quantity of sludge produced every week is from 1,000 to 1,100 tons, reduced by pressing to about 200 tons of cake. The cost of maintaining the sewage works, irrigation, &c., including the loss on the farm, last year was £5,082. Special relief has been extended to the Corporation by the Wolverhampton Corporation Act, 1891, in relation to the sewage disposal of the district.

Wolverton.—Refuse disposed of in a Meldrum destructor.

Wombwell.—Refuse is disposed of on tips; sewage by filtration through land.

Woodford. — House refuse is collected weekly by a contractor. The district has two sewage disposal works. The Western (smaller) works were adapted to the bacterial system twelve years ago, and have been very successful. Two additional circular continuous filters, with Adams' patent distributor, have recently been constructed, and have proved very efficient. The Eastern works, which receive the sewage from the greater part of the district, have also been entirely remodelled upon the same system, and have been in operation six years with very good results.

Wood Green.—Refuse is burned in a Heenan & Froude destructor. The Councils of Wood Green and Tottenham form a Joint Sewerage Board. In accordance with the provisions of a special Act the sewage of both towns is discharged into the L.C.C. sewers with a main outfall at Barking.

Woodhall Spa.—The most modern bacterial system of sewage has recently been adopted. It consists of sedimentation tanks, bacteria beds, and continuous filters. No expense has been spared in bringing these works to the highest standard of efficiency.

Woodstock.—The contents of the earth closets are collected and dumped in a secluded spot on a farm.

Woolwich.—Refuse destructor, 12 cells, on the Meldrum system, worked in connection with the Plumstead electricity station. Outfall sewers under control of London County Council.

Worcester.—The house and ordinary trade refuse is disposed of by tipping it upon suitable sites at a distance from houses, and afterwards soiling and turfing them. Disposal works for the bacterial treatment of the sewage have recently been constructed.

Workington. — Refuse is spread over land. Sewage drains into the sea.

Worksop.—Sewage is dealt with on a sewage farm. The Council pumps the sewage on to the land, and it is then dealt with by the tenant of the farm.

Worsborough.—Refuse conveyed to tips. Sewage disposal effected by intermittent downward filtration on two farms.

Worsley.—Sewage disposed of by means of tanks and land filtration.

Worthing.—A Heenan and Froude refuse destructor was erected in 1905 at a cost of £5,600. Sewage is discharged into the sea.

Wrexham.—The town refuse is destroyed by a Meldrum four-cell destructor which is connected with the electricity works, and good results have been obtained. The town is sewered throughout, and the sewage is disposed of by irrigation on a leasehold farm of 210 acres, 2½ miles from the borough. A scheme for more effectually

dealing with the sewage was completed in 1905 under the direction of the borough engineer.

Yarmouth.—Refuse is disposed of in one of Manlove, Alliott and Co.'s 10-cell destructors. Sewage is discharged on ebb of the Yare, which is a strong tidal river.

Yeadon.—Sewage from the Council's district is treated by the Bradford Corporation.

Yeovil.—A destructor is about to be erected for efficient disposal of domestic and other refuse. The disposal of the sewage is by bacterial process.

York.—Refuse dealt with in a destructor, the clinker produced being used for mortar mixing; the excreta from wet ashpits is sold. The bulk of the sewage is disposed of by chemical precipitation, the remainder being treated by open septic tanks and continuous filters, but it is intended to treat all the sewage by the latter process.

JOINT SEWERAGE AUTHORITIES.

ABBREVIATIONS:—*Cl.*, Clerk; *Eng.*, Engineer; *Surv.*, Surveyor; *T.C.*, Town Council; *U.D.C.*, Urban District Council; *R.D.C.*, Rural District Council.

ACCRINGTON and Church Outfall Sewerage Board (Accrington T.C. and Church U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Sharples, Solicitor, 14, Church Street, Accrington; *Eng.*, W. J. Newton, Borough Engineer, Town Hall, Accrington. *System of disposal*, settling tanks and continuous bacteria beds.

ARDSLEY, Stanley, and Wakefield Joint Sewerage Committee (Ardsley, East and West, U.D.C., Stanley U.D.C., Wakefield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Beaumont, Tetley House, Wakefield; *Eng.*, F. Massie, M.I.C.E., Tetley House, Wakefield. *System of disposal*, open sedimentation tanks and percolating filters.

BERKHAMPSTEAD and Northchurch Joint Sewerage Committee (Berkhampstead R.D.C. and Great Berkhampstead U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. Penny, Berkhampstead; *Surv.*, E. H. Adey, Berkhampstead. *System of disposal*, septic tanks and bacteria beds.

BIRMINGHAM, Tame, and Rea District Drainage Board (City of Birmingham, Aston Manor T.C., Smethwick T.C., Sutton Coldfield T.C., Erdington U.D.C., Handsworth U.D.C., King's Norton and Northfield U.D.C., Perry Barr U.D.C., Castle Bromwich R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. E. Harris, J.P., 117, Colmore Row, Birmingham; *Consultant Cl.*, W. Harris, J.P., 117, Colmore Row, Birmingham; *Treasurer* T. H. Clare, Council House, Birmingham; *Accountant Cl.*, A. H. Prosser, Council House, Birmingham; *Solicitor*, E. V. Hiley, Council House, Birmingham; *Eng.*, J. D. Watson, M.Inst.C.E., Tyburn, near Birmingham. *System of disposal*, precipitation in tanks, followed by bacterial treatment and land irrigation.

BRENTWOOD and Billericay Joint Sewerage Committee (Billericay R.D.C., Brentwood U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, Charles Edgar Lewis; *Surv.*, A. J. Meeson.

BRIGHTON Intercepting and Outfall Sewers Board (Brighton T.C. and Hove T.C.).—*Cl.*, H. Talbot, Town Clerk, Brighton; *Eng.*, H. Tillstone, Borough Surveyor, Brighton. *System of disposal*, tidal outfall into the sea at Telscombe, four miles east of Brighton.

BURLEY-IN-WHARFEDALE and Menston Joint Sewerage Board (Burley-in-Wharfedale U.D.C. and Wharfedale R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. H. Hopcraft, Otley. *System of disposal*, biological treatment by the aid of anaerobic tanks, controllable filters, &c.

CHELMSFORD Joint Committee for Disposal of Sewage and Management of Sewage Farm (Chelmsford T.C. and Chelmsford R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Smith, Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Chelmsford; *Eng.*, C. Brown, A.M.I.C.E., Municipal Offices, Chelmsford. *System of disposal*, broad irrigation and intermittent filtration.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS and Great Harwood Joint Sewerage Board (Clayton-le-Moors U.D.C. and Great Harwood U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, B. Haworth, Solicitor, Great Harwood. *System of disposal*, continuous precipitation, single contact, followed by land.

CROOK and Auckland Joint Committee for management of Sewage Farm (Auckland R.D.C., Crook U.D.C.).—*Cl. & Eng.*, Ed. Milburn, Tow Law, Durham.

DARENTH VALLEY Main Sewerage Board (Dartford R.D.C., Sevenoaks U.D.C., Sevenoaks R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. S. Richardson, Sevenoaks; *Eng.*, Thos. Hennell, Parliament Mansions, Victoria Street, London; *Surv.*, S. W. Gibson, Eynsford. *System of disposal*, the sewage of the district is admitted to the sewer of the West Kent Main Sewerage Board (through the sewer of the Dartford

Urban District Council), who treat it at their outfall works in the parish of Dartford.

HASLINGDEN, Rawtenstall, and Bacup Outfall Sewerage Board (Haslingden T.C., Rawtenstall T.C., Bacup T.C.).—*Cl.*, R. W. Bugler, Solicitor, Haslingden; *Works Foreman*, H. Dyson, Ewood Bridge, Edenfield. *System of disposal*, tank precipitation, some chemical precipitation, artificial and land filtration.

HONLEY and South Crosland Joint Sewerage Board (Honley U.D.C. and South Crosland U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. Slocombe, Town Hall, Huddersfield. *Working Manager*, J. W. Gaskell, Berry Brow.

KIRKHAM and Wesham Joint Sewerage Committee (Fylde R.D.C. and Kirkham U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. J. Dickson, Station Road, Kirkham. *System of disposal*, settling tanks.

LEIGH and Atherton Joint Sewerage Board (Leigh, Lancs., T.C. and Atherton U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, D. Schofield, Atherton; *Manager*, D. Ledson, Sewage Works, Leigh. *System of disposal*, chemical precipitation, land and artificial filtration.

LINTHWAITE and Golcar Joint Sewerage Committee (Linthwaite U.D.C. and Golcar U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. J. Slocombe, Town Hall, Huddersfield.

LUDDENDEN FOOT Joint Sewerage Board (Halifax T.C., Luddenden Foot U.D.C., Midgley U.D.C., Mytholmroyd U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. H. Boocock, Solicitor, Halifax. *Manager*, W. J. Smith, Sowerby Bridge. *System of disposal*, land filtration.

LUDWORTH AND MELLOR Joint Sewerage Board (Glossop Dale R.D.C. and Hayfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Walker, Solicitor, New Mills. *System of disposal*, bacteria beds.

MERTHYR TYDFIL and Aberdare Farms Management Committee (Merthyr Tydfil T.C. and Aberdare U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. R. Harris, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil; *Eng.*, T. F. Harvey, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil. *Farms Manager*, E. H. Battram, Parknewydd Farm, Abercynon. *System of disposal*, downward intermittent filtration and broad irrigation. The committee takes over and disposes of the sewerage of the county borough of Merthyr Tydfil, the urban districts of Aberdare and Mountain Ash, and a portion of the urban district of Gelligaer. The farms are very successfully managed, and a large yearly profit made by the growing of crops and the letting of pasture land.

PENYBONT Main Sewerage Board (Bridgend U.D.C. and Penybont R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. J. Hughes, Solicitor, Bridgend; *Eng.*, Eiryn W. Davies, Tondu. *System of disposal*, to low-water mark in tidal waters of Bristol Channel.

PORTSLADE and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board (Portslade-by-Sea U.D.C. and Southwick U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, E. H. Kempe, Solicitor, New Shoreham; *Eng.*, W. L. Barrett, Hove. *System of disposal*, through a syphon and outfall to sea.

RICHMOND Main Sewerage Board (Richmond T.C. and Barnes U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. L. G. Powell, D.L., J.P., Solicitor, Richmond, Surrey; *Eng.*, W. Fairley, A.M.Inst.C.E., Main Sewerage Works, Kew Gardens, S.W. *System of disposal*, chemical precipitation.

SCUNTHORPE and Crosby Joint Sewerage Board (Scunthorpe U.D.C. and Glanford Brigg R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. E. Davy, Solicitor, Scunthorpe; *Eng.*, H. Walker, Nottingham.

SHEPLEY and Shelley Joint Sewerage Board (Shepley U.D.C. and Shelley U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, A. Hoyle, Shelley, Huddersfield. *System of disposal*, bacterial.

STALYBRIDGE and Dukinfield Joint Sewerage Board (Dukinfield T.C. and Stalybridge T.C.).—*Cl.*, W. Moss, F.C.A., Ashton-under-Lyne. *Manager*, H. M. Stafford, Bradley Hurst, Dukinfield.

STOURBRIDGE Main Drainage Board (Stourbridge U.D.C. and Amblecote U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Harward, Solicitor, Stourbridge; *Eng.*, W. Fiddian, Old Bank Offices, Stourbridge. *System of disposal*, farm irrigation.

STOWMARKET and East Stow Joint Sewerage Committee (Stowmarket U.D.C. and East Stow R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, P. C. G. Hayward, The Old Bank, Stowmarket; *Surv.*, G. W. Lingwood, 3, Butter Market, Stowmarket. *System of disposal*, passed through two continuous filter beds; it then overflows into a channel and is taken down a main carrier and distributed over land, of which the area is 30 acres. The sewage is pumped up into the tanks through 11in. rising main, passing through perforated corrugated iron roof, and thence through 12in. shingle. The sludge is emptied out of the tanks once a week, trenches being dug for the sludge to be emptied into. The whole of the sludge passes down a 4in. pipe and gravitates to the sludge trenches. After the final filtering process by passing the effluent into the weirs, the

effluent is then discharged into the river about a mile distant from the farm.

THORNTON, Bispham, and Carleton Joint Sewerage Committee (Thornton U.D.C., Bispham-with-Norbreck U.D.C., Fylde R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Bowman, Chartered Accountant, 26, Birley Street, Blackpool; *Eng.*, A. Hindle, M.Inst.C.E., Abingdon Street, Blackpool. *System of disposal*, Shone's ejectors and sea outfall.

UPPER STOUR VALLEY Main Sewerage Board (Dudley T.C., Halesowen R.D.C., Lye and Wollescote U.D.C., Quarry Bank U.D.C., Rowley Regis U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, G. Green, Solicitor, Cradley Heath; *Eng.*, W. Fiddian, Stourbridge. *System of disposal*, mostly by septic tank treatment and percolating beds.

URMSTON and Flixton Joint Drainage Committee (Barton-upon-Irwell R.D.C., Urmston U.D.C.).—*Joint Clerks*, J. W. Whitworth, Green Lane, Patricroft, and T. J. Rowland, Solicitor, Urmston.

WESTERN VALLEYS (Monmouthshire) Joint Sewerage Board (Abercarn U.D.C., Abertillery U.D.C., Ebbw Vale U.D.C., Nantyglo and Blaina U.D.C., Risca U.D.C., Mynyddislwyn U.D.C., Tredegar U.D.C., Bedwellty U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, T. S. Edwards, Solicitor, Newport (Mon.); *Surv.*, J. F. Jupp, A.M.Inst.C.E.; *Engrs.*, B. Latham and A. L. Alford. *System of disposal*, main trunk intercepting sewers, storage tank nearly one mile long, total length of sewers about 40 miles; completed at end of September, 1908, 30 miles; total cost £330,000. Each constituent Council is preparing a drainage scheme to connect to main trunk sewers.

WEST KENT Main Sewerage Board (Beckenham U.D.C., Bromley T.C., Bromley R.D.C., Chislehurst U.D.C., Dartford U.D.C., Foot's Cray U.D.C.).—*Sec.*, Henry Foale Priter; *Engrs.*, A. Williams and Son, 14, Victoria Street, Westminster. Offices of Board: Park House, Bromley, Kent.

WEYBRIDGE and Oatlands Joint Sewerage Committee (Weybridge U.D.C., Walton-upon-Thames U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, R. Ellwood, Council Offices, Weybridge; *Eng.*, S. Crawshaw, Council Offices, Weybridge. *System of disposal*, chemical precipitation and land filtration.

WHALEY BRIDGE Joint Sewerage Board (Yeardsley-cum-Whaley U.D.C., Chapel-en-le-Frith R.D.C., Disley R.D.C., Macclesfield R.D.C.).—*Cl.*, J. B. Boycott, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Stockport; *Engrs.*, Brady and Partington, Chapel-en-le-Frith

WISBECH and Walsoken Main Sewerage Board (Wisbech T.C. and Walsoken U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, C. E. F. Copeman, M.A., Solicitor, Wisbech; *Surv.*, E. E. Barlow. *System of disposal*, land treatment.

YSTRADYFODWG and Pontypridd Main Sewerage Board (Rhondda U.D.C. and Pontypridd U.D.C.).—*Cl.*, W. P. Nicholas, Solicitor, Pontypridd; *Surveyor and Inspector*, T. Bowen, "Maesyderwen," Graig, Pontypridd. *System of disposal*, outfall mouth of Rumney River, Bristol Channel.

W. H. MUSGRAVE,
Slag Merchant, MIDDLESBROUGH.

ANNEALED SLAG made entirely from **WASTE SLAG BRICKS.**

HONEYCOMB SLAG specially manufactured for **SEWERAGE FILTRATION.**

TAR MACADAM.

Section 19.

Small Holdings and Allotments.

THE INCREASING SUPPORT

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ONE PENNY.

SMALL HOLDINGS AND ALLOTMENTS.

Small Holdings.—The Small Holdings Act of 1892 empowered county councils (this term includes the councils of county boroughs) to acquire, improve, and adapt land for use as small holdings for those who desire to buy or lease and cultivate such holdings in cases where, after due consideration by a committee, the councils deemed themselves justified by the demand in so doing. The principle of that Act has been greatly elaborated, and its application in practice simplified by the passing of the Small Holdings and Allotments Act of 1907, since repealed and re-enacted by the codifying Act of 1908. Provision is now made for the preparation and execution of schemes for small holdings, such schemes to be submitted for approval to the Board of Agriculture. The duty of making a scheme is laid on the council of each county or county borough in England and Wales in the first instance. The Commissioners appointed by the Board of Agriculture for the purposes of the Act are required to ascertain the extent to which there is a demand for small holdings in the several counties, or would be a demand if suitable land were available, and the extent to which it is reasonably practicable to satisfy any such demand. Where a county council declines either to make and adopt a scheme, or to adopt a scheme prepared by the Commissioners, the Board of Agriculture is empowered to make an order directing the Commissioners to carry an approved scheme into effect; any such order must be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

A county council may, "for the purpose of providing small holdings for persons who desire to lease and will themselves cultivate the holdings," purchase land, or take it on lease, either under agreement, or where unable to acquire suitable land by agreement on reasonable terms, by compulsion. Compulsory acquisition may be effected under an order made by the county council and confirmed by the Board.

A county council may delegate its powers in regard to small holdings to the council of any borough or urban district in the county.

Every county council is required to establish a small holdings and allotments committee.

Allotments.—Where there is a demand for allotments for the labouring class of a district or parish, and this demand cannot be satisfied on reasonable terms by voluntary agreement between the owners of land suitable for the purpose and the applicants, it is the statutory duty of the local authority—that is, the town council, urban district council, parish council, or parish meeting, as the case may be—to purchase or hire any suitable land available for allotments, either within or without the district or parish concerned, and to let such land to persons of the labouring class resident in the district or parish, and desiring to take the same. The local authority is not empowered to acquire land for allotments save at such price or rent as, in the opinion of the authority, may reasonably be expected to be recouped out of the rents to be obtained.

Any six registered Parliamentary electors or ratepayers resident in a borough or urban district, or in a rural parish, may make a representation to the local authority that the circumstances of the district or parish are such that it is the duty of the authority to take action, and the authority must thereupon take such representation into consideration.

Further, the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, makes it the duty of a county council to ascertain the extent to which there is a demand for allotments in the several urban districts (other than boroughs) and rural parishes in the county, or would be a demand if suitable land were available, and the extent to which it is reasonably practicable to satisfy any such demand, and for that purpose to co-operate with the local authorities and take such other steps as it thinks necessary. If the Board of Agriculture, after holding a local inquiry, is satisfied that the county councils have failed in this duty, it may transfer the powers of the council under the Allotments Acts to commissioners appointed under the Act of 1908.

It is advisable, where possible, to make every effort to acquire the necessary land by agreement with the landlords. Where this is impracticable, however, the local authority may submit to the Board of Agriculture an order giving compulsory powers of purchase. Such order, when confirmed by the Board, is final. In the case of parish councils and parish meetings the application for a compulsory order must be made through the county council, and only in case of refusal by the latter may a petition be addressed directly to the Board.

Schemes and Orders.—The following table gives particulars of the small holdings schemes and orders notified or submitted to the Board of Agriculture under the Act of 1908, by county councils and the councils of county boroughs to 31st December, 1910:—

Counties and County Boroughs.	Voluntary Schemes.				Compulsory Orders.				Total Area.	
	Purchase.		Leasing.		Purchase.		Leasing.		Purchase.	Leasing.
	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.	No.	Area.		
ENGLAND. *Counties.*		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Bedford	9	1,368	15	1,144	—	—	2	115	1,368	1,259
Berks	3	1,540	9	375	—	—	2	70	1,540	445
Buckingham	4	499	21	1,624	1	232	2	172	731	1,796
Cambridge	31	2,682	16	1,288	2	156	—	—	2,838	1,288
Isle of Ely	14	1,855	7	474	—	—	—	—	1,855	474
Chester	6	1,668	4	441	—	—	—	—	1,668	441
Cornwall	16	1,810	10	163	5	413	—	—	2,223	163
Cumberland	2	86	5	274	—	—	1	12	86	286
Derby	5	352	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	—
Devon	17	1,461	33	714	4	383	22	308	1,844	1,022
Dorset	—	—	14	1,247	—	—	1	28	—	1,275
Durham	1	135	4	925	—	—	—	—	135	925
Essex	17	1,071	27	523	—	—	—	—	1,071	523
Gloucester	14	897	13	420	2	126	—	—	1,023	420
Hants	2	219	17	656	1	68	4	108	287	764
Isle of Wight	1	214	7	349	—	—	—	—	214	349
Hereford	5	757	6	323	2	161	—	—	918	323
Hertford	6	468	18	679	1	269	1	26	737	705
Huntingdon	11	1,343	4	128	6	1,586	—	—	2,929	128
Kent	18	676	19	750	—	—	—	—	676	750
Lancaster	2	90	5	357	—	—	1	181	90	538
Leicester	12	1,343	5	289	—	—	—	—	1,343	289
Lincoln—										
Holland	9	1,031	7	701	—	—	—	—	1,031	701
Kesteven	20	2,098	11	816	—	—	—	—	2,098	816
Lindsey	14	1,448	2	519	—	—	—	—	1,448	519
London	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Middlesex	1	28	1	94	1	43	—	—	71	94
Monmouth	12	1,486	13	427	6	250	1	7	1,736	434
Norfolk	39	3,509	73	2,373	4	584	21	648	4,093	3,021
Northampton	7	441	23	1,101	—	—	3	329	441	1,430
Soke of Peterborough	3	217	1	30	—	—	—	—	217	30
Northumberland	4	1,228	7	919	3	589	—	—	1,817	919
Notts	3	266	6	390	1	106	—	—	372	390
Oxford	4	367	34	1,623	—	—	3	200	367	1,823
Rutland	—	—	3	236	—	—	—	—	—	236
Salop	5	522	8	529	3	342	—	—	864	529
Somerset	48	2,615	27	1,590	—	—	—	—	2,615	1,590

Stafford	3	397	6	679	—	—	—	—	397	679
Suffolk East	7	389	5	126	1	80	—	—	469	126
,, West	11	546	7	240	—	—	—	—	546	240
Surrey	16	602	6	91	4	27	3	69	629	160
Sussex East	—	—	9	229	—	—	1	7	—	236
,, West	—	—	3	17	—	—	1	20	—	37
Warwick	9	668	4	222	2	150	—	—	818	222
Westmorland	—	—	5	79	—	—	—	—	—	79
Wilts	11	754	17	1,314	4	233	4	392	987	1,706
Worcester	9	462	22	799	1	26	1	291	488	1,090
Yorks—										
East Riding	4	938	6	918	—	—	1	228	938	1,146
North Riding	1	200	1	84	—	—	—	—	200	84
West Riding	10	898	7	447	—	—	—	—	893	447
Isles of Scilly	No action taken.									
County Boroughs.										
Blackburn	1	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	—
Brighton	1	187	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	—
Burnley	1	105	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	—
Canterbury	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Leicester	—	—	1	78	—	—	—	—	—	78
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	1	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	91	—
Northampton	—	—	1	335	—	—	—	—	—	335
Southport	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	191	—	191
Tynemouth	—	—	1	238	—	—	—	—	—	238
Total for England	450	42,125	577	30,390	54	5,824	76	3,402	47,949	33,792
WALES. *Counties.*										
Anglesey	4	244	2	286	—	—	—	—	244	286
Brecon	—	—	2	25	—	—	5	381	—	406
Cardigan	—	—	3	217	3	1,100	3	173	1,100	390
Carmarthen	—	—	2	88	—	—	17	336	—	424
Carnarvon	1	2,239	—	—	1	24	3	182	2,263	182
Denbigh	6	778	11	949	1	50	—	—	828	949
Flint	7	215	3	37	1	80	—	—	295	37
Glamorgan	4	379	4	190	1	361	1	165	740	355
Merioneth	2	18	1	4	2	239	3	360	257	364
Montgomery	5	2,613	1	14	—	—	—	—	2,613	14
Pembroke	5	1,538	2	62	—	—	—		1,538	62
Radnor	—	—	3	341	—	—	—	—	—	341
County Borough.										
Cardiff	1	201	1	259	1	222	—	—	423	259
Total for Wales	35	8,225	35	2,472	10	2,076	32	1,597	10,301	4,069
Grand Total for England and Wales	485	50,350	612	32,862	64	7,900	108	4,999	58,250	37,861

The following tables show the extent of the operations of town and urban district councils under the Allotments Acts as at the end of the last financial year.

Authority.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue. 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.
		Acres.			£	£
Abingdon	—	—	—	—	24	23
Abram	1909	1	7	9d.	6	40
Accrington	1910	54	—	—	—	—
Acton	1895	8¼	120	4½d.	27	23
Altofts	1897	2	29	7½d.	9	6
Alvaston and Boulton	1910	8½	63	7½d.	33	30
Amble	1896	40	281	6¾d.–7½d.	171	191*a*
Ambleside	1884	5	16	1s.5d.	7	6
Ampthill	—	1⅝	—	—	—	—
Ardsley	1909	2⅝	24	5½d.	10	42
*Ashington	1908	10	100 (assn.)	4½d.	30	—
Ashton-in-Makerfield	1898	17	65	4d.	41	47
Aspatria	1909	3½	26	6d.	12	21
Aston Manor	1896	5	38	6½d.	19	17
Aylesbury	1901	12½	66	6d.	43	—
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	1897	10	82	7½d.–10½d.	—	—
Banbury	1888	12⅝	70	—	96	88
Barking Town	1893-1909	43	319	6d. and 7½d.	128	235
Barnes	1896	2⅝	39	1s. 2½d.	25	27
*Barnoldswick	1890	2	58	—	16	2
Barnstaple	—	7⅜	90	—	34	39
Barry	1895	41½	515	6d.	151	141
Barton-upon-Humber	1893	24⅝	25	3¾d.	57	57
Basingstoke	1887-1908	39	440	6d. and 7d.	151	178
Bath	1908	4⅛	35	1s.	24	105*b*
Beccles	1895	10	108	6d.	—	—
Beckenham	1896	31¾	282	9d.	161	254
Bedford	1890-1909	30	100	3½d. and 7d.	99	99
Bedlingtonshire	1910	5⅜	5	5½d.	—	—
Beeston	—	—	—	—	39	35
Bexhill	1893	2¾	36	10d.	11	11
Bexley	—	2	16	6d.	—	—
Birkdale	1910	5	12	3d.	—	6
Birmingham	1896-1910	97⅝	866	7½d.to 1s.1d.	534	1,135‡
Bishop's Castle	1885	2	8	10s.	—	—
Blackpool	1902	10¾	63	1s. 2d.	74	39
Blaydon	1897	6	47	7½d.	22	22
Blyth	1908	20	150	1s.	157	£78*a*
Bodmin	—	—	20	—	8	—
*Bolton-upon-Dearne	1907	34	270	4½d.–7½d.	52	80
*Boston	1882	32	91	6d.–7½d.	156	71
Bourne	—	—	—	—	73	141
Bradford	1902	23	382	1s. 6d.	398	143
Bridgwater	—	—	—	—	124	137
Bridlington	1909	9	Association	—	38	38
Bridport	1899	4	50	10½d.	30	28
Brighton	1891	373	—	—	165	255§
Bristol	1889	186½	2,065	7d.–1s. 2d.	944	1,191
*Bromsgrove	1889	19¼	67	6d.	62	69
Burnham-upon-Crouch	1895	20	130	4½d.	58	51
Bushey	1895	16	160	—	48	55
Caerphilly	—	35	350	6d.	—	—
*Callington	1859	14⅞	130	—	—	—
Cannock	—	52	221	10d.	108	89
Cardiff	1890	28	416	1s.	164	78
*Castleford	1902	5½	43	7d.	26	18
*Caterham	1905-1909	11	37 (& assn.)	8d.	—	—
†Caversham	1901	10½	140	9d.	52	46
Charlton Kings	1908	11	119	—	48	18
Chatteris	1895	42¾	44	—	89	90
*Chepstow	1892	7	96	9d. and 10d.	29	40
Chesham	—	—	—	—	9	19
Chester	—	4½	29	2s. 6d.	47	—
*Chesterfield	1897	12	174	9d.–1s 0½d.	72	64
Chesterton	1892	23½	93	6d.	77	71
*Chichester	1888	13	210	7d.	—	—
Chipping Norton	1887	—	—	—	64	64
Chislehurst	1900	23½	280	10d.–1s.	122	176*a*
Clay Cross	1900	—	—	—	42	51
Cleethorpes-with-Thrunscoe	1898	25½	109	3¾d.	—	—
Coalville	1897	63	900	5½d.	180	209
Colchester	1895	20½	165	6d.	80	92
Colwyn Bay and Colwyn	1909	12½	53	7d.	15	66
Consett	1899	6	33	4½d.	16	8
Coventry	1892-1910	66¾	399	1s.	302	290

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Including loan charges. ‡ Including roadmaking, fencing, &c.
a Including capital Expenditure. *b* Exceptional expenditure.

Authority.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue, 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.
		Acres.			£	£
Cramlington	1907	5	35	—	—	—
Crewe	1884	2½	58	7¾d.	13	nil.
Croydon	1889-1910	91½	1,345	1s.	662	1,062§
Cuckfield	1909	5	23	9d.	—	—
*Cudworth	1904	5⅛	44	6d.	19	16
Darfield	—	3⅝	—	—	12	—
Dartford	1908	15½	200	6d.–8d.	96	91
Derby	1896-1906	35	489	—	289	269
Dewsbury	1909	6½	49	9d.	—	—
Devonport	1909	3¾	Association	—	27	27
Doncaster	—	42	334	—	—	—
Dover	1897-1909	10¾	62	10d. and 1s.	68	26
Droitwich	1883	11	25	—	10	—
*Dronfield	1897	14½	—	—	—	—
Droylsden	1909	2½	14	—	6	—
Dudley	1897	14	90	3d.–6d.	—	—
Dundee	1876-1909	19	439	—	252	248
Dunstable	1907	—	45	4½d.	11	9
Eastbourne	1893-1909	44	450	—	588	576
Eastleigh and Bishopstoke	1908	5	Association	—	29	50
East Cowes	—	—	—	—	21	17
Eccles	1907	8½	75	2s. 3½d.	136	141
Edmonton	1894-1909	40	318	9d.	122	225
Egham	1895	16	181	5d.–6d.	51	44
Enfield	1893–1910	54	432	9d.–1s. 2d.	269	586‡
Epping	1897	6⅞	75	6d.	24	25
Epsom	—	9⅜	152	6d.	29	—
Erdington	1897	45	200	6d.–7½d.	—	—
Esher and the Dittons	—	10	118	6d.–10d.	59	66
Exeter	1899-1909	5	91	9d.–1s.	44	106
Exmouth	1895	5½	59	6d.	26	25
Farnham	1910	3	38	6d.	—	—
Faversham	—	17⅝	260	8d.–9d.	97	77
Featherstone	—	21¾	219	—	62	52
Felling	1909	2½	36	4½d.	4	65
*Feltham	1896	5	69	7d.	22	17
Filey	1894	21½	78	3½d.	50	49
Finchley	1897	2	35	6d.	10	9
Foots Cray	1900	7	75	1s.	52	97§
Friern Barnet	1894	3	30	7d.	—	—
Frimley	1898–1906	3½	26	6d.	10	10
Frinton-on-Sea	1909	4	29	5½d.	—	—
Glastonbury	1892	10	20	9d.	33	33
Gosport and Alverstoke	1894-1909	18½	133	8d.–10d.	90	139‡
*Grays Thurrock	1895	10⅛	127	6d.	39	57
Greasborough	1909	3	24	6¼d.	—	—
Great Berkhamstead	1898	22⅜	340	3d.–4d.	—	—
Great Harwood	1896	31	43	7½d.–8½d.	109	388‡
*Greenwich	1896	5	80	9d.	28	17
Grimsby, Great	1910	26	52	4½d.	—	—
Guildford	—	29½	270	4d.–6d.	91	120
*Hampton	1894	16	160	6d.	64	51
Handsworth (Staffs)	1898-1908	22¾	149	11½d.–1/0½	170	155
Hanwell	1896	7⅜	87	9½d.	43	25
Harrogate	1907	10	87	7½d.	52	55
Harrow-on-the-Hill	1910	6	—	—	—	—
*Hayes	1895	9	60	6d.	31	30
Heanor	—	—	—	—	112	141
Heath Town	—	10½	144	10d.–1s. 2d.	—	—
Heavitree	1896	8	98	9d.	38	39
*Hemel Hempstead	1893-1908	20½	208	6d.–7d.	63	96
Hendon	1889–1894	21¾	260	9d.–1s.	—	—
Hertford	1896	—	—	6d.–9d.	87	97
Hessle	1909	11½	8	5d.	—	—
Heston and Isleworth	1900-1906	10½	—	—	74	27
Hitchin	—	6	—	—	34	24
Hoddesdon	1905-1909	8¼	64	6d.	18	30
Holbeach	1888	90	100	3¾d.	230	204
*Holme Cultram	1895	7	18	—	—	27
Hoole	1905	4½	33	10½d.	27	23
Hornsey	1896	20½	250	1s. 3d.	882	882
†Horwich	1895	2⅝	37	10d.	12	10
Hoyland Nether	—	15⅝	179	5½d.	67	86
Hucknall Torkard	1900	36¾	117	—	103	82
Hull	1906	32	286	1s.	269	—
Ilford	1898	24½	157	6d.	73	78
Ilkeston	1896	7⅝	53	6¾d.	33	28
Ipswich	1899	17	142	9d.	92	101
*Jarrow	1896	7	22	7½d.	14	13

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Including loan charges. ‡ Including capital expenditure.

Authority.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue, 1909-10.	Expenditure 1909-10.
		Acres.			£	£
King's Lynn	—	53	539	9d.-1s. 1d.	287	—
King's Norton and Northfield	1894 1910	65½	414	3d.-1s.	249	220
*Kingston-upon-Thames	1894	2½	23	1s.	17	7
Kirkby-in-Ashfield	1900	73	622	—	174	149
*Knutsford	1909	8	46	—	—	—
Leamington	1910	31¾	108 Assoc.	5½d.	—	—
Leatherhead	1895	25	199	1½d.	24	59
Leeds	1892	13½	175	2s. 6½d.	244	355§
Leek	1896	5⅝	95	2s. 6d.	71	66
Leicester	1870	124	850	5½d.-1s.11½d.	945	207
Leiston-cum-Sizewell	1896	13	92	4d.-6d.	—	—
Leyton	1909	4⅞	114	9d.	24	25
Littlehampton	1889	42	480	6d.	163	156
Llandrindod Wells	1880	3	40	2⅔d.	6	—
Llandudno	1909	6⅞	22	7½d.-1s. 6d.	38	80
Long Eaton	1908	10½	—	—	33	12
Long Sutton	1898	44	89	5d.	70	78
Loughton	1900	6	86	—	22	20
*Lowestoft	1896	7½	155	6d.	39	13
Lydd	1907	11⅝	82	9d.	71	51
*Maidstone	1889	35½	492	7½d.-1s.	204	167
Maldens and Coombe	1908	5	60	6d.	15	—
Manchester	1896	86	541	7d.-1s.	252	470
Mansfield Woodhouse	1854-1905	23⅓	208	—	66	49
*March	—	—	—	—	109	115
Margate	1904	1⅛	27	6d.	7	—
Market Harborough	1911	—	—	—	—	—
Maryport	1905	9	76	—	43	49
Melton Mowbray	1896	8⅝	116	10d.-1s. 0⅝d.	58	54
Merton	1903	9¾	137	10d.	45	—
Methley	1909	23	80	4½d.	—	—
Middlesbrough	1905	19	133	9d.	69	25
*Midsomer Norton	—	20	96	4½d.-7d.	63	65
Millom	—	2	20	—	—	—
Milton Regis	—	2	32	9d.	13	13
Newhaven	1889	11	150	7d.-10d.¼	63	143a
Newport (Mon.)	1889	37½	479	9d.-1s. 3d.	202	237
*Newport Pagnell	1896	52	240	4½d.-7d.	149	107
†Newton Abbot	1890	10⅜	79	6d.	39	28
Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn	1896-1899	—	93	—	71	74
†Normanton	1905-1906	14⅜	—	—	38	—
Northampton	1900	44	373	4½d.-6d.	154	156
*North Bromsgrove	1891	104	147	3¾d. 4½d.	281	288§
Norton	—	—	—	—	39	38
Norwich	1909	447⅝	312	6d.	159	498
Nottingham	—	200	1,500	1s3d-1s 10½d	—	—
*Nuneaton		27½	Association	—	—	—
*Oldbury	1909	6⅔	—	—	—	—
†Oundle	1908	5	—	—	—	—
Oxford b	—	—	—	—	—	—
Padiham	1900	18	72	—	124	114
Paignton	—	—	—	—	59	60
Penistone	—	8½	81	6d.	—	—
Penrith	1903	3¾	50	1s.	26	21
Perry Bar	1898	30	57	5d.	92	87
Peterborough	1893	173	750	3½d.	365	344
Pickering	—	—	—	—	26	26
Pontefract	1902	9	18	3d.	18	16
Portsmouth	—	21½	135	1s.	133	103
Preston	Ancient	6	44	7½d.	20	—
Pwllheli	—	4	43	—	30	34
Queenborough	1896	3	32	6d.	—	23
*Ramsey	1906	127⅜	225	4d.-5½d.	379	346
Reading	1898-1909	70	472	8d.-9d.	311	392
*Redcar	1908	12	—	9d.	—	48
Richmond (Surrey)	1893-1909	24¼	295	1s.-1s. 3d.	163	326c
Ripley	1897-1906	7½	134	—	33	33
Ripon	1907	3	21	4½d.	—	—
Rishton	1896	4	11	9½d.	25	52 c
Romford	1909	3	18	9d.-10d.	12	38
*Rothbury	1896	30	7	—	45	43
Rotherham	1910	—	—	—	10	170
Rye, Sussex	1883-1884	10	55	1s.	59	5
Salisbury	—	—	303	9d.-1s. 3d.	137	184
St. Anne's-on-the-Sea	1910	22½	16	4d.	7	7
Scarborough	—	130	493	9d.	699	—
Selby	1909	—	—	—	40	46 c
Sevenoaks	1910	4½	75	7d.	—	—
Shaftesbury	Ancient	5	10	9d.	—	—

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Including loan charges.

a Exceptional. b Land leased by Corporation to Trustees. c Including capital expenditure.

Authority.	Date of Establishment.	Total area.	Number of holders.	Rent charged per rod.	Revenue, 1909-10.	Expenditure, 1909-10.
		Acres.			£	£
Shanklin	1898	6	46	6d.-7d.	20	15
Shepton Mallet	1908	2¾	33	6d.-7d.	12	13
†Shoeburyness	1908	4	24	4d.	—	—
Shoreham, New	1895	7½	100	9d.	48	44
Sittingbourne	1896	16½	164	7d.-8d.	72	104
Skipton	1896	12	134	1s. 3d.	66	46
Smethwick	1887-1907	40	366	6d.	167	368
Southall-Norwood	1907	5½	85	—	—	—
Southgate	1898-1899	14½	112	6d.-7½d.	44	61
South Molton	—	2	10	—	—	—
South Shields	—	—	—	—	144	7
Southwick-on-Wear	1909	5	40	1s. 4d.	27	121
Southwold	1897	6⅜	73	6d.	23	1
Staines	1905	9	108	3d.-6d.	19	5
*Stanley (Durham)	1908	7	55	4½d.	—	—
Stevenage	1909	2½	39	6d.	9	14
Stockport	1909	1 1/16	29	9d.	—	42
Stowmarket	1893	6½	56	4d.	80	26
Stratford-upon-Avon	1908	23	155	3¾d.-7½d.	120	—
*Sunbury	1900	2½	21	—	4	8
Surbiton	1895-1902	28	275	7d.	129	206§
Sutton-in-Ashfield	1909	3⅜	40	5½d.	13	24
Sutton Coldfield	1889	58	183	4d.-4½d.	111	131
Swaffham	1872	42½	280	—	66	119
Swindon	1896-1908	122	1,100	6d. to 9d.	503	566§
Swinton and Pendlebury	1911	—	—	—	—	—
Swinton (Yorks)	1910	5¾	45	—	—	—
Taunton	1909	6	44	9d.	13	44
Teddington	1896-1903	8	100	9d.-1s.	46	27
Tettenhall	1897	3⅝	29	—	—	—
Thornaby-on-Tees	1896	14	84	3½d.	—	—
Tiverton	1909	5⅝	65	1s.	41	68
Tonbridge	—	26	377	6d. 8d.	114	100
Tunbridge Wells (Royal)	1892	9¾	78	8d.	40	37
Turton	1896	1	6	4½d.	3	2
Twickenham	1896	6⅞	81	1s.	52	46
Uckfield	1896	7	130	5d.	24	35
Ulverston	1892	6½	88	9d.	35	35
Uxbridge	1891	5½	46	10d.	27	28
Wakefield	1909	8	75	10d.	40	30
Wallasey	1895	4¾	76	3s. 2d.	107	102
*Wallsend	1901	6	95	1s. 3d.	—	—
Walsall	1896	74½	691	—	253	267
*Walsoken	1894	9⅜	36	7½d.	47	53
Walthamstow	—	17	119	—	31	17
Wandsworth	1898	7	72	9d.	42	21
Waustead	1903	10	123	8d.	52	29
Ware	1906	7⅝	123	9d.	46	57
Warrington	1908	3	36	1s. 6d. 2s.	20	8
Watford	1887	68 9/10	940	8d.	269	511§
Wednesbury	1899	3	35	2s.	15	9
Wellingborough	1897	10	135	9d.	56	52
Wells-next-the-Sea	1891	25	130	3½d.	55	67
Wem	1900	3	12	4½d.	—	—
West Bridgford	1903	8½	77	4½d.	100	10
West Bromwich	1909	10⅝	91	—	10	91
Westbury-on-Severn	1908	4½	8	3½d.	9	12
West Ham	1907	—	308	—	74	120
West Hartlepool	—	—	—	—	307	64
Weston-Super-Mare	1909	8	48	7½d.	31	29
*Whittlesey	1889	34	66	—	95	104
Whitwood	1907	16	150	4¾d.-6d.	—	—
Wigston Magna	1909	11	29	6d.	51	80
Willesden	1890	29½	417	1s. 2d.	242	149
Wimbledon	1893-1905	17⅝	205	9d.	86	80
Windsor	1908	6½	112	6d.-9d.	25	17
Winterton	1896	15	15	3d.	34	36
Woking	1908	2½	34	6d.	—	—
*Wokingham	1890	5⅝	67	4d. 5d.	15	—
Wombwell	—	43¾	317	—	96	327‡
Woodford	1909	19	210	9d.-1s. 3d.	41	56
Woodhall Spa	1909	10	8	2½d.	11	19
Woolwich	1901	17	187	7d.	82	57
Worcester	1895 1909	25⅞	104	7d. 7½d.	109	61
†Workington	1896	—	150	—	129	125
†Worsborough	1896	3½	30	2½d.	—	—
*Worthing	1893	26	230	9d. 1s. 2d.	197	149
*Wrexham	1908	4	23	—	—	—
Wrotham	1903	3¾	28	—	7	103
Yarmouth, Great	1901	12	40	4d. 10d.	24	117
Yeardsley-cum-Whaley	1910	½	8	1s.	—	—
Yeovil	1891-1910	44¼	99	1s.	—	—
*York	1891	4	54	1s.	29	3

* Year 1908-9. † Year 1907-8. § Including loan charges. ‡ Including capital expenditure.

Section 20.

The Old Age Pensions Act (List of Local Committees and Sub-Committees).

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OLD AGE PENSIONS ACT, 1908.

Local Pension Committees and Sub-Committees.

ENGLAND.

PART I.—COUNTIES.

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BEDFORDSHIRE	—	W. W. Marks, Shire Hall, Bedford
BERKSHIRE	—	J. T. Morland, 28, Forbury, Reading
	Abingdon (Rural)	B. Challenor, jun., Abingdon
	Ditto (Urban)	W. H. Tombs, 43, Bostock Avenue, Abingdon
	Bradfield	C. West, jun., Pangbourne
	Cookham	W. Weed, Maidenhead
	Easthampstead	C. B. Wilson, Bracknell
	Faringdon	A. G. Haines, Faringdon
	Hungerford	H. D'O. W. Astley, Hungerford
	Maidenhead	J. E. Arnold, Guildhall, Maidenhead
	Newbury (Rural)	H. G. Cox, Station Road, Newbury
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	Wallingford (Rural)	P. C. A. Slade, Wallingford
	Ditto (Urban)	F. R. Hedges, Wallingford
	Wantage Hill	E. B. Ormond, Wantage
	Wantage (Urban)	Ditto
	Wantage Vale	Ditto
	Windsor (Rural)	J. E. Gale, 3, Sheet Street, Windsor
	Ditto (Urban)	J. A. Brodie, The Acre, Windsor
	Wokingham (Rural)	G. Haye, Wokingham
	Ditto (Urban)	J. H. Byard, 27, Broad Street, Wokingham
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE ...	—	W. Crouch, County Hall, Aylesbury
	Amersham (Rural)	R. H. Rashforth, Amersham
	Aylesbury (Rural)	W. J. Taylor, Totlands, 8, Bicester Road, Aylesbury
	Ditto (Urban)	P. A. Wright, Town Hall, Aylesbury
	Beaconsfield	H. G. Wingrove, Ethelston, Beaconsfield
	Buckingham (Borough) ...	T. R. Hearn, 26, West Street, Buckingham
	Ditto (Rural)	Ditto
	Chepping Wycombe	A. J. Clarke, 90, Easton St., High Wycombe
	Chesham (Urban)	W. J. Standring, Axholme, Stanley Avenue, Chesham
	Eton (Rural)	R. H. & H. L. C. Barrett, Slough
	Ditto (Urban)	J. E. Gale, 3, Sheet Street, Windsor
	Fenny Stratford (Urban) ...	T. Best, District Council Offices, Fenny Stratford
	Hambledon (Rural)	A. R. Lloyds, Post Office Buildings, Henley-on-Thames
	Linslade (Urban)	A. Blake, Linslade, Bucks
	Long Crendon (Rural)	Helen Maslen, Long Crendon, Thame
	Marlow (Urban)	L. Shone, High Street, Marlow
	Newport Pagnell (Rural) ...	A. N. Nicholson, 84, Silver Street, Newport Pagnell.
	Ditto (Urban) ...	Ditto.
	Slough (Urban)	G. H. Charsley, 11, Mackenzie St., Slough
	Stratford & Wolverton (Rural)	F. Barley, 7, High Street, Stony Stratford
	Wing (Rural)	A. Blake, Linslade, Bucks
	Winslow (Rural)	W. N. Midgley, Winslow
	Wycombe (Rural)	T. Wright, Belmont House, Princes Risborough
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	—	S. R. Ginn, 63, St. Andrews Street, Cambridge
CHESHIRE	—	H. Potts, County Offices, Chester
	Altrincham and Bowden ...	J. Howarth, Education Offices, Altrincham
	Bebington and Neston ...	J. Harding, Library Cottage, Bebington, Birkenhead
	Chester Castle	W. A. Jones, 29, Louisa Street, Chester
	Congleton (Borough) ...	E. G. Horn, 11, Mudy Street, Congleton
	Ditto (Rural)	H. Ferrand, Crewe Road, Sandbach
	Dukinfield (Borough)	J. W. Underwood, 102, King Street, Dukinfield
	Hazel Grove, &c.	P. H. Lang, 1A, Warren Street, Stockport
	Hoylake and West Kirby ...	A. B. Brown, Town Hall, Hoylake
	Knutsford and Wilmslow ...	G. Leigh, Union Offices, Knutsford
	Lymm	G. A. Cook, Church Green, Lymm
	Nantwich	A. Whittingham, 7, Mill St., Nantwich
	Northwich	A. E. Thomas, Education Offices, Northwich
	Prestbury	F. May, 43, Church Side, Macclesfield
	Runcorn (Rural)	G. F. Ashton, 71, High Street, Runcorn
	Ditto (Urban)	E. Marshall, Town Hall, Runcorn
	Sale and Ashton-upon-Mersey ...	C. E. Hill, Hollybank, Grange Road, Ashton-upon-Mersey
	Tarvin and Malpas	H. G. Baily, 98, Foregate Street, Chester
	Winsford and Middlewich ...	H. P. Rigby, Kenderton St., Middlewich

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CORNWALL	——	C. L. Cowland, Bodmin
	Austell, St.	A. Dunn, 20, Fore Street, St. Austell
	Bodmin	S. Downing, Lanivet, Bodmin
	Callington	R. R. Alford, Calstock
	Camborne	F. Andrews, 3, Chapel Street, Camborne
	Camelford	E. H. Weeks, Chapel Street, Camelford
	Columb, St.	J. Vivian, 1, Channel Villas, Tower Road, Newquay
	Falmouth	E. P. Skinner, Municipal Offices, Falmouth
	Fowey	W. H. Graham (Hon.), Fowey
	Hayle	W. T. Williams, Commercial Road, Hayle
	Helston	W. Moyle, Roskillen, Wendron, Helston
	Ives, St.	T. E. Jenkyn, 10, The Terrace, St. Ives
	Just, St.	A. Mann, Churchtown, St. Buryan, Penzance
	Launceston	T. J. Llewellin, Launceston
	Liskeard	J. Strong, Barn Street, Liskeard
	Penzance	H. C. Tonkin, Municipal Bldgs., Penzance
	Redruth	E. D. Julian, Glen Villa, South Downs, Redruth
	Saltash	J. H. Pooley, 104, Fore Street, Saltash
	Stratton	W. J. H. Phipps, Kilkhampton
	Truro (East) ...	G. F. Nalder, 7, Pydar Street, Truro
	Ditto (West) ...	Ditto
	Wadebridge	R. Bonney, Whiterock, Wadebridge
ISLES OF SCILLY ...	——	E. N. V. Moyle, Council Office, St. Mary's, Isles of Scilly
CUMBERLAND	——	C. W. A. Hodgson, The Courts, Carlisle
	Alston, Longtown, & Brampton.	T. Pattinson, Bank House, Brampton, Carlisle
	Carlisle (Rural)	W. E. Haigh, The Courts, Carlisle
	Cockermouth	J. H. Musgrave, Court Buildings, Cockermouth
	Maryport	W. H. Hobson, Maryport
	Millom and Bootle ...	J. Rowlands, Millom
	Penrith	J. W. Smith, Public Offices, Penrith
	Whitehaven (Rural) ...	J. Bowly, Union Hall, Whitehaven
	Ditto (Urban) ...	J. F. Auld, Town Hall, Whitehaven
	Wigton	J. W. Crooks, Council Chambers, Wigton
DERBYSHIRE	——	N. J. Hughes-Hallett, County Offices St. Mary's Gate, Derby
	Alfreton	H. R. Cleaver, Alfreton
	Ashbourne	A. H. Thomas, Offcote Place, Ashbourne
	Bakewell	A. Hawes, 5, Castle Street, Bakewell
	Baslow	Ditto
	Belper	G. T. Terry, Belper
	Blackwell	W. Glossop, Holywell Street, Chesterfield
	Bolsover	D. J. Barnfather, The School House, Barborough, Chesterfield
	Brailsford	W. Davis, Brailsford, Derby
	Buxton	W. L. Shipton, 24, Spring Gardens, Buxton
	Clay Cross	G. Davenport, New Tupton, nr. Chesterfield
	Dale Abbey	H. N. Bancroft, Becket Street, Derby
	Dronfield	H. N. Lucas, The Chantry, Dronfield
	Duffield	H. Taylor, Castle Hill, Duffield
	Eckington	A. E. Hall, Eckington
	Hasland	J. Middleton, Chesterfield
	Heanor	F. Cattle, 16, Market Street, Heanor
	Long Eaton	E. Williams, 59, High Street, Long Eaton
	Matlock	W. Evans, Smedly Street West, Matlock
	Melbourne and Alvaston ...	A. S. Jacques, Asby Road, Melbourne
	New Mills	G. H. Bailey, 62, Market Street, New Mills, near Stockport
	The Peak	W. L. Shipton, 21, Spring Gardens, Buxton
	Ripley	S. Blackwell, 32, Oxford Street, Ripley
	Repton and Etwall ...	J. Timms, 34, Irongate, Derby
	Shirebrook	E. Bell, Lyndon Villas, Shirebrook, Mansfield
	Staveley, Whittington, and Newbold	W. E. Twelves, Old Whittington, Chesterfield
	Swadlincote	A. H. Timms, Swadlincote
	Sudbury	C. Meakin, Sudbury
	Tideswell	F. W. Beaven, Taddington, Buxton
	Walton and Seals ...	A. Jackson, Overseal, Ashby-de-la-Zouch
	Wirksworth	J. Gratton, Town Hall, Wirksworth
DEVONSHIRE	——	F. Bailey, The Castle, Exeter
	Ashburton	R. E. Tucker, Ashburton
	Axminster	C. Forward, Council Offices, Axminster
	Bampton	J. F. Pugsley, Tiverton
	Barnstaple (Rural)	R. E. C. Balsdon, Barnstaple
	Ditto (Urban) ...	J. Bosson, Castle Street, Barnstaple
	Bideford (Rural)	M. J. Durant, Market Place, Bideford
	Ditto (Urban)	W. B. Seldon, Bideford

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DEVONSHIRE—*contd.*	Brixham	V. G. Higdon, 6, Manor Terrace, Brixham
	Broadclyst	W. B. Trick, Felixwell, St. Thomas, Exeter
	Crediton	J. Symes, Crediton
	Cullompton	J. F. Pugsley, Tiverton
	Dartmouth	S. R. Sanders, York House, Dartmouth
	Dawlish	F. S. Cole, Dawlish
	East Stonehouse	F. W. Blight, Byron Villa, East Stonehouse
	Exminster	W. B. Trick, Felixwell, St. Thomas, Exeter
	Exmouth	B. Benoy, Council Offices, Exmouth
	Hatherleigh	W. T. Abell, South Street, Hatherleigh
	Heavitree	J. W. Mathew, Council Offices, Heavitree, Exeter
	Holsworthy	C. Kinsman, 21, North Road, Holsworthy
	Honiton	E. W. Hellier, Honiton
	Ilfracombe	R. M. Rowe, Ilfracombe
	Ivybridge	J. Ashford, Russell Buildings, Frankfort Street, Plymouth
	Kingsbridge	J. N. Hurrell, Kingsbridge
	Lifton	C. Lang (Mrs.), Cardwell Farm, Milton Abbot, Tavistock
	Lynton	E. M. Burgess, North Cliff, Lynton
	Moreton	H. White, Freeland, Manaton
	Newton Abbot (Rural)	F. Horner, Union Offices, Newton Abbot
	Ditto (Urban)	T. S. M. Underhay, 14, Highweek Street, Newton Abbot
	North Tawton	E. Goss, The Square, North Tawton
	Okehampton	T. H. O. Pease, The Skaigh, Bel-tone
	Ottery	E. H. Carnell, Broad St., Ottery St. Mary
	Paignton	W. P. Roberts, Victoria Street, Paignton
	Plympton	A. Folley, Plympton St. Maurice
	Plymstock	P. E. Bateman, Plymstock
	Roborough	E. Warran, Rural District Council Offices, Tavistock
	Seaton	T. W. Mayo, Seaton
	South Molton	J. F. Sanders, South Molton
	Tavistock	J. Shamrook, 10, King Street, Tavistock
	Teignmouth	A. P. Dell, Teignmouth
	Tiverton	A. Fisher, The Mazry, Tiverton
	Topsham	R. Underhill, 3, Fox's Terrace, Topsham
	Torrington	R. W. Hooper, 58, New St., Gt. Torrington
	Totnes	J. Todd, Bridgetown, Totnes
	Ufculme	J. Northmore, Cullompton
DORSETSHIRE	——	E. A. Ffooks, County Council Offices Sherborne
	Beaminster	R. Leigh, Beaminster
	Blandford	E. C. C. Smith, Blandford
	Ditto (Rural)	J. W. Andrews, West View, The Plocks, Blandford
	Bridport (Borough)	A. W. Temple, East Street, Bridport
	Ditto (Rural)	J. J. Roper, 74, East Street, Bridport
	Cerne	A. E. A. Cole, Cerne Abbas, Dorchester
	Dorchester (Borough)	A. G. Symonds, Dorchester
	Ditto (Rural)	H. O. Lock, High West Street, Dorchester
	Lyme Regis	M. C. Preston, Lyme Regis
	Poole	A. J. H. Pearce, 139, High Street, Poole
	Portland	R. A. Colemutt, Council Offices, New Road Portland
	Shaftesbury (Borough)	S. J. Keast, 7, Bill Street, Shaftesbury
	Ditto (Rural)	A. E. Light, Wyke Road, Gillingham
	Sherborne (Rural)	H. J. Seymour, Sherborne
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	Sturminster	A. W. H. Creech, Market Place, Sturminster Newton.
	Swanage	S. J. Tatchell, High Street, Swanage
	Wareham (Borough)	F. Bollam, Wareham
	Ditto (Rural)	Ditto
	Weymouth (Borough)	H. A. Huxtable, Town Clerk's Office, Weymouth
	Ditto (Rural)	Ditto
	Wimborne (Rural)	M. Luff, Wimborne
	Ditto (Urban)	R. D. Maddock, West Borough, Wimborne
DURHAM	——	R. Simey, Shire Hall, Durham
	Auckland (Rural)	W. Foster, Union Offices, Bishop Auckland
	Auckland and Shildon	J. T. Proud, 12, Market Place, Bishop Auckland
	Barnard Castle	G. Bainbridge, 19, Galgate, Barnard Castle
	Blaydon	T. Lambert, jun., Town Hall, Gateshead
	Chester-le-Street	R. V. Dickinson, Union Offices, Chester-le-Street

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DURHAM—*contd.*	Darlington (Rural)	C. H. Leach, Union Offices, Darlington
	Durham	J. Chambers, 40, Sadler Street, Durham
	Easington	J. M. Longden, Easington, Castle Eden, Co. Durham
	Hartlepool and Sedgfield	G. Kilvington, Hart Rd., West Hartlepool
	Houghton	R. B. Marley, Houghton-le-Spring
	Lanchester	W. H. Ritson, Lanchester
	Spennymoor	F. Badcock, 3, James Street, Spennymoor
	South Shields (Rural) ...	W. R. Ridley, 1, The Terrace, East Boldon, Newcastle-on-Tyne
	Stanley	T. L. Watchman, Council Offices, Annfield Plain
	Stockton (Rural)	T. H. Faber, Finkle Street, Stockton-on-Tees
	Sunderland (Rural)	J. C. Wilson, 17, John Street, Sunderland
	Weardale	F. H. Thompson, Stanhope S.O.
ESSEX	——	H. W. Gibson, Shire Hall, Chelmsford
	Billericay	C. E. Lewis, Brentwood
	Braintree	N. Orfeur, Braintree
	Chelmsford (Rural)	R. W. Blyth, Crane Court, Chelmsford
	Ditto (Urban)	W. Smith, 16, London Road, Chelmsford
	Clacton-on-Sea	G. T. Lewis, Town Hall, Clacton-on-Sea
	Dunmow	L. C. Mackenzie, Great Dunmow
	Epping	G. J. Creed, Epping
	Grays Thurrock	C. Asplin, Bank Bldgs., High St., Grays
	Halstead	R. W. Hughes, Sudbury Road, Halstead
	Harwich	E. E. Randall, Town Clerk's Office, Harwich
	Lexden and Winstree	D. Smith, Birch Cottage, Birch, Colchester
	Linton	J. A. Baily, King Street, Saffron Walden
	Maldon	A. W. Freeman, Maldon
	Ongar	A. Richardson, The Council House, Chipping Ongar
	Orsett	R. G. James, Wharf Rd., Stanford-le-Hope, Essex
	Risbridge	S. A. Bigmore, 2, Wratting Road, Haverhill, Suffolk
	Rochford	H. J. Jeffries, 39, Alexandra Street, Southend-on-Sea
	Romford (Rural)	H. R. Heasman, 71, South Street, Romford
	Ditto (Urban)	C. T. King, Romford
	Saffron Walden	J. A. S. Baily, King Street, Saffron Walden
	Stansted	A. G. Gwynn, 29, North Street, Bishops Stortford
	Sudbury (Essex)	F. G. Stead, Sudbury, Suffolk
	Tendring	C. Mead, Manningtree
	Waltham Holy Cross	F. C. E. Jessopp, Waltham Abbey
	Wanstead	B. Blewitt, Urban District Council Offices, Wanstead
	Woodford	J. A. Simpson, Council Offices, Woodford Green
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	——	E. T. Gardom, Shire Hall, Gloucester
	Campden	O. H. New, Chipping Campden, Glos.
	Cheltenham (Rural) and Charlton Kings	G. McIlquham, Essex Place, Cheltenham
	Chipping Sodbury	R. Wilson, Chipping Sodbury
	Cirencester	H. St. G. Rawlins, Corn Hall Chambers, Cirencester
	Dursley	G. Fry, Court House, Wootton-under-Edge, & G. E. Bloodworth, 3, Prospect Place, Dursley
	East Dean	O. J. Hull, Cinderford
	Gloucester (Rural)	H. H. Scott, Berkeley House, Berkeley Street, Gloucester
	Kingswood and Warmley ...	S. Williams, Staple Hill, near Bristol
	Lydney	C. E. Ridler, 8, Victoria Road, Lydney
	Newent	H. A. Armitage, Bury Bar House, Newent
	Northleach	S. Ward, Northleach
	Stow-on-the-Wold	R. G. Francis and Son, Solicitors, Stow-on-the-Wold
	Stroud (Rural) and Nailsworth	F. Winterbotham, 5, Rowcroft, Stroud
	Ditto (Urban)	E. N. Witchell, 1, Lansdown, Stroud
	Tetbury	A. P. Kitcat, Tetbury
	Tewkesbury	H. A. Badham, Town Clerk's Office, Tewkesbury
	Thornbury	H. P. Thurston, Thornbury, Gloucester
	West Dean	T. Scoble, Coleford
	Wheatenhurst	R. G. Stuart, Bedford Street, Stroud
	Winchcomb	H. W. Stephens, Winchcomb
HEREFORDSHIRE	——	J. R. Symonds, Shire Hall, Hereford
	Bredwardine	S. W. Watkins, Pontrilas, Hereford
	Bromyard	S. Sirrell, Magistrates' Clerk's Office, Bromyard
	Dore	S. W. Watkins, Pontrilas, Hereford
	Hereford (Rural)	H. T. Davies, 20, East Street, Hereford
	Kington	B. Philpin, Kington

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
HEREFORDSHIRE—*contd.*...	Ledbury	E. Juckes, St. Cuthbert, Newbury Park, Ledbury
	Leominster	A. H. Gibson, 17, West Street, Leominster
	Ross	J. F. Arnold, Union Offices, Ross
	Weobley	F. H. Leather, Weobley, Herefordshire
	Wigmore	A. H. Gibson, 17, West Street, Leominster
HERTFORDSHIRE	——	C. E. Longmore, Hertford
	Albans, St.	E. F. W. Hilatt, Union Offices, St. Albans
	Barnet	G. D. Byfield, Barnet
	Berkhamsted	A. W. Vaisey, Berkhamsted
	Bishops Stortford	A. G. Gwynn, 29, North Street, Bishops Stortford
	Buntingford	N. G. Chalmers-Hunt, Ware
	Cheshunt	A. C. Lee, Cheshunt, Waltham Cross
	Hatfield	J. B. Dunham, Hillside, Hatfield
	Hemel Hempstead	L. Smeathman, Town Hall, Hemel Hempstead
	Hertford	T. J. Sworder, Hertford
	Hitchin	A. E. Passingham, Old Town Hall, Hitchin
	Royston	R. Sharpe, Royston
	Ware	F. Gisby, Town Hall, Ware
	Watford (Rural) and District...	H. Lomas, Rickmansworth
	Welwyn	T. J. Sworder, Welwyn
HUNTS	——	J. P. Maule, County Offices, Huntingdon
	Central and Western Division...	H. A. Holloway, Thornby House, London Street, Godmanchester
	Eastern Division	J. P. Maule, County Offices, Hunts
	Northern Division	Ditto
	Southern Division	S. E. Hinsby, Newport Villa, Avenue Road, St. Neots, Hunts
ISLE OF WIGHT	——	J. Dufton, 20, Holyrood Street, Newport
	Brading	A. Stainer, Sandown
	Calbourne	S. E. R. Nicholls, Yarmouth
	Cowes	L. A. Drover, 77, High Street, Cowes
	Godshill	W. Roff, Somerford, Belle Vue Rd., Ventnor
	Newport	J. B. Alderslade, The Briary, 2, Avondale Road, Newport
	Ryde	G. Fardell, Market Street, Ryde
ISLE OF ELY ...	——	C. E. F. Copeman, 6, York Row, Wisbech
KENT	——	W. B. Prosser, Sessions House, Maidstone
	Ashford (Urban)	J. Creery, Bank Street, Ashford
	Bexley	I. G. Baynes, Council Offices, Bexley Heath
	Blean	J. E. Burch, 39, Castle Street, Canterbury
	Bridge	T. L. Collard, Bridge, Canterbury
	Broadstairs	L. A. Skinner, Council Offices, Broadstairs
	Bromley (Rural)	E. Haslehurst, Park House, Bromley
	Cheriton	A. Atkinson, Radnor Chambers, Folkestone
	Chislehurst	H. E. Knight, Church Row, Chislehurst
	Cranbrook	T. H. Crampton, Cranbrook
	Dartford (Rural)	T. C. Hayward, Sessions House, Dartford
	Ditto (Urban)...	W. Kay, Council Offices, Lowfield Street, Dartford
	Deal	A. C. Brown, Deal
	Dover (Rural)	C. D. Carder, 17, Market Square, Dover
	East Ashford	H. Hamilton, 11, Bank Street, Ashford
	Eastry	F. S. Cloke, Sandwich, Kent
	Elham	R. Lonergan, 11, Cheriton Place, Folkestone
	Faversham (Borough)	A. Tassell, West Street, Faversham
	Ditto (Rural)	Ditto
	Foots Cray	A. E. Leonard, 24, Hatherley Road, Sidcup
	Herne Bay	J. Jubb, Town Hall, Herne Bay
	Hollingbourn	H. J. Bracher, 33, Earl Street, Maidstone
	Hoo	R. P. Smyth, 4, High Street, Strood
	Hythe	G. S. Wilks, Hythe
	Lydd	H. W. Stringer, The Gables, New Romney S.O.
	Maidstone (Rural)	R. Hoar, 9, King Street, Maidstone
	Malling	F. J. Allison, West Malling
	Milton	E. C. Harris, 79, High Street, Sittingbourne
	Milton Regis	J. Dixon, jun., West Street, Sittingbourne
	New Romney	Town Clerk's Office, New Romney
	Northfleet	W. W. Edwards, 35, Factory Rd., Northfleet
	Queenborough	C. B. Harris, Town Clerk's Office, Sittingbourne
	Romney Marsh	W. Lamacroft, Town Clerk's Office, New Romney
	Sandgate	J. S. Atkinson, 51, High Street, Sandgate
	Sandwich	E. Byrne, Sandwich
	Sevenoaks (Rural)	G. F. Carnell, 130, High Street, Sevenoaks
	Ditto (Urban)	K. J. Bailey, Argyle Road, Sevenoaks
	Sheerness	V. H. Stallon, Council Offices, Trinity Rd., Sheerness
	Sheppey	J. Copland, 77, High Street, Sheerness
	Sittingbourne	C. B. Harris, 76, High Street, Sittingbourne

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
KENT *contd.* ...	Southborough	P. Hammer, London Road, Southborough
	Strood (Rural)	J. E. Povey, 13A, Gun Lane, Strood, Rochester
	Tenterden (Borough)	J. M. Mace, Tenterden
	Tenterden (Rural)	J. M. Mace, Tenterden
	Thanet	C. Taylor, Board Room, Minster, near Ramsgate
	Tonbridge (Rural)	N. R. Stone, 23, Church Rd., Tunbridge Wells
	Ditto (Urban)	H. W. Peach, Tonbridge Castle, Tonbridge
	Walmer	F. W. Hardman, 4 and 5, Park Street, Deal
	West Ashford	J. M. M. Poncia, 17, Bank Street, Ashford
	Whitstable	J. F. Wheehard, Council Offices, Whitstable
	Wrotham	H. E. Pyle, 3, Argyle Road, Sevenoaks
LANCASHIRE	——	H. E. Clare, County Offices, Preston
	Ashton-in-Makerfield	W. Aspinall, Rockleigh, Ashton-in-Makerfield
	Ashton-under-Lyne District ...	A. E. Womersley, Parish Offices, Ashton-under-Lyne
	Barrowford	H. W. Haworth, Barrowford, near Nelson
	Birkdale	J. F. Keeling, Town Hall, Birkdale
	Blackburn (Rural)	C. E. Bygrave, Cardwell Place, Blackburn
	Brierfield	A. Winterbottom, Town Hall, Brierfield
	Clitheroe	T. Eastham, 21, Church Street, Clitheroe
	Fleetwood	H. Stonestreet, Education Offices, Blakiston Street West, Fleetwood
	Garstang	C. Thornton, Town Hall, Garstang
	Golborne	B. Holden, 24, Newton Road, Lowton, Newton-le-Willows, Leigh, Lancs
	Horwich and West Houghton ...	P. Hart, 3, Mason Street, Horwich
	Kearsley	J. E. Billinge, Bank Chambers, Farnworth S.O.
	Kirkham	T. H. Brown, Kirkham
	Littleborough	J. A. Grindrod, 32, Lord Street, Rochdale
	Newton-in-Makerfield	G. F. Clarke, Park Road, Newton-le-Willows, Leigh, Lancs
	North Chorley (Rural)	A. J. Livesey, 2, Winckley Street, Preston
	North Lonsdale	F. W. Poole, Council Buildings, Ulverston
	North Ribble	J. W. Lloyd, 4, Lune Street, Preston
	Ormskirk	G. Peach, Derby Chambers, Ormskirk
	Padiham	H. H. Robinson, Cemetery House, Padiham
	Prestwich	E. F. Mills, Chester Bank, Prestwich, Manchester
	Ramsbottom	W. Dilworth, 17, Market Place, Ramsbottom
	Rishton	W. Sagar, White House, Rishton, Blackburn
	Royton and Crompton	J. W. Riley, Town Hall, Royston
	Sefton (Rural)	A. Birch, Edge House, Sefton, Liverpool
	South Chorley (Rural)	J. A. Stanton, 14, High Street, Chorley
	South Lonsdale	J. Noar, 65, Church Street, Lancaster
	South Ribble	W. S. Woodcock, Council Offices, Bamber Bridge, near Preston
	Tottington	C. Kirkpatrick, Tottington, near Bury
	Turton	J. B. Goulburn, 21, Park Street, Bolton
	Tyldesley and Atherton	T. T. Bradshaw, 225, Elliott St., Tyldesley, near Manchester
	Whiston (Rural)	H. Wood, 2, West Street, Prescot
	Wigan (Rural)	L. Ashton, White Hall, Aspull, near Wigan
	Worsley and Urmston	J. T. Profitt, 9, Longley Road, Walkden, near Manchester
LEICESTERSHIRE ...	——	W. J. Freer, 10, New Street, Leicester
	Ashby-de-la-Zouch	G. Farmer, Union Offices, Ashby-de-la-Zouch
	Barrow-on-Soar	T. Forward, Quorndon, Loughborough
	Belvoir	A. H. Marsh, Melton Mowbray
	Billesdon	W. L. Richardson, 18, New Street, Leicester
	Blaby	G. E. Bouskell, 27, Friar Lane, Leicester
	Castle Donington	F. E. Burton, Castle Donington
	Hinckley	J. W. Preston, 2, Church Street, Hinckley
	Loughborough District	A. W. Jarratt, Union Offices, Loughborough
	Lutterworth	T. C. Bodycote, Lutterworth
	Market Bosworth	F. Bouskell, Market Bosworth, Nuneaton
	Market Harborough	H. G. Hall, 48, High Street, Market Harborough
	Melton Mowbray	J. Atter, Melton Mowbray
LINCOLNSHIRE (HOLLAND)	——	H. C. Johnson, Sessions House, Boston
	No. 1 (Long Sutton)	S. S. Mossop, jun., West End, Holbeach
	No. 2 (Holbeach)	T. C. Willders, Holbeach
	No. 3 (Crowland)	H. Scott, West Street, Crowland
	No. 4 (Spalding)	C. L. Harvey, 8, Double Street, Spalding

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
LINCOLNSHIRE (HOLLAND) —*contd.*	No. 5 (Donington)	W. H. Cooper, Donington, Spalding
	No. 6 (Boston)	W. H. Lunn, Carlton Road, Boston
	No. 7 (Kirton)	J. H. Forley, 6, Bridge Street, Boston
	No. 8 (Fishtoft)	T. Allin, Anwick House, Boston
LINCOLNSHIRE (KESTEVEN)	——	T. H. Holdick, Sleaford
	No. 1 (Borough of Stamford)	R.W. Dodman, 5, All Saints' Place, Stamford
	No. 2 (Borough of Grantham)	A. E. Pearson, 4, St. Peter's Hill, Grantham
	No. 3 (Sleaford (U.D. and C.).	J. Hissett, 19, Jermyn Street, Sleaford
	No. 4 (Ruskington U.D. & C.)	F. L. Pogson, Sleaford
	No. 5 (Bracebridge U.D. & C.)	A. P. Drury, Ingledene, Newark Road, Swallowbeck
	No. 6 (Bourne U.D.) ...	S. R. Andrews, Bourne
	No. 7 (part of Bourne R.D.) ...	C. W. Bell, Bourne
	No. 8 Ditto	Ditto
	No. 9 (part of Branston R.D.)	R. Epton, 2, Bank Street, Lincoln
	No. 10 Ditto	Ditto
	No. 11 (Claypole R.D.) ...	A. Franks, 24, Lombard Street, Newark-on-Trent
	No. 12 (part of Grantham R.D.)	E. Grantham, 25, Harrowby Rd., Grantham
	No. 13 Ditto	Ditto
	No. 14 (part of Sleaford R.D.) ...	F. L. Pogson, Sleaford
	No. 15 Ditto	G. Everington, Helpringham, Sleaford
	No. 16 (Uffington R.D.)	J. H. Sawbridge, Market Deeping
LINCOLNSHIRE (LINDSEY).	——	E. White, County Offices, Lincoln
	Alford	J. Bickerton, Westbourne House, Alford
	Bardney	E. W. Scorer, Stonebow, Lincoln
	Barton	G. S. Nowell, Barton-upon-Humber
	Binbrook	F. C. Chard (jun.), Council House, Louth
	Brigg	G. H. J. Sowter, Brigg.
	Caistor	J. E. Lamb, Caistor
	Cleethorpes	H. W. Brown, Bank Chambers, Grimsby
	Gainsborough	P. A. Gamble, Lord Street, Gainsborough
	Haxey	A. P. Sharp, Epworth, near Doncaster
	Horncastle	J. E. Chatterton, 4, Church Lane, Horncastle
	Louth	F. C. Chard, Council House, Louth
	Market Rasen ...	A. A. Padley, 2, Mill Street, Market Rasen
	Scunthorpe	J. Gibson, Hawthorne House, Crowle, Doncaster
	Sibsey	C. Mason, Frithville, Boston
	Skegness	C. Lucas, Wainfleet
	Spilsby	C. Miller, Halton Road, Spilsby
LONDON	——	G. E. Russell, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District A (Chelsea, Fulham, and Hammersmith) ...	W. B. Anderson, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District B (Kensington and Westminster)	G. White, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District C (Hampstead, Paddington, and St. Marylebone)	F. T. Barrett, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District D (Finsbury, Holborn, and St. Pancras) ...	E. R. Porter, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District E (Islington)	R. J. Humphreys, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District F (City of London, Bethnal Green, and Shoreditch)	D. H. W. Smith, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District G (Hackney and Stoke Newington)	H. J. Heys, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District H (Poplar and Stepney)	T. Wilson, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District I (Deptford, Greenwich, and Woolwich)	F. C. Sanders, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District J (Camberwell and Lewisham)	W. A. Chance, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District K (Bermondsey and Southwark)	G. B. Duncan, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District L (Lambeth)	S. A. C. Smith, County Hall, Spring Gardens, S.W.
	District M (Battersea and Wandsworth)	J. Hoggan, County Hall, Spring Gardens S.W.
MIDDLESEX	——	W. G. Austin, Guildhall, Westminster, S.W.
	No. 1 (Southgate U.D. & C.) ...	W. M. Ellenor, District Council Office, Palmer's Green, N.
	No. 2 (Harrow-on-the-Hill U.D. & C.)	R. J. Bryant, Council Office, Peel Road, Wealdstone
	No. 3 (Brentford U.D. & C.)	P. Scott, Hanwell
	No. 4 (Uxbridge U.D. & C.) ...	W. O. Lovibond, 1, Vine Street, Uxbridge
	No. 5 (Staines U.D. & C.) ...	H. S. Freeman, U.D.C. Offices, Staines

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
MIDDLESEX—*contd.*	No. 6 (Teddington U.D. & C.)	G. H. Salmons, District Council Offices, Teddington
	No. 7 (Friern Barnet) ...	
	No. 8 (South Mimms) ...	H. Hocombe, Potters Bar, Middlesex.
MONMOUTHSHIRE	——	H. S. Gustard, County Council Offices, Newport
	Abercarn	F. S. Edwards, 24, Stow Hill, Newport
	Abergavenny (Urban) ...	J.J. H. Watkins, 9, Albert Road, Abergavenny
	Ditto (Rural) ...	E. H. Restall, Carnegie Public Library, Abergavenny
	Abersychan	G. T. Pritchan, Iscoed House, Abersychan
	Bedwellty	T. H. Gibbs, 28, Lewis St., Blackwood, Mon.
	Blaenavon	J. Thomas, 10, Lion Street, Blaenavon
	Caerleon	J.S. Stoneman, Hanbury Cottage, Caerleon, Mon.
	Chepstow (Urban) ...	T. W. Stanton, 16 and 17, Welsh Street, Chepstow
	Ditto (Rural) ...	Ditto
	Llanfrechfa (Upper) ...	W. Clark, Coronation Road, Cwmbran, near Newport
	Llantarnam	H. H. Haden, Town Hall, Pontypool
	Magor (Rural)	A. H. Rees, Union Offices, Queen's Hill, Newport
	Mellons St. (Rural) ...	Ditto
	Monmouth (Urban) ...	F. C. Williams, Whitecross St., Monmouth
	Ditto (Rural) ...	J. Smith, Union Office, Monmouth
	Mynyddislwyn ...	T. C. Griffiths, Blackwood
	Nantyglo and Blaina ...	W. T. Angell, 2, Shinton's Row, Blaina
	Panteg	T. P. H. Watkins, Club Chambers, Pontypool
	Pontypool (Urban) ...	H. H. Haden, Town Hall, Pontypool
	Ditto (Rural)	T. P. H. Watkins, Club Chambers, Pontypool
	Rhymney	W. H. Trump, 57, High Street, Rhymney
	Risca	W. G. Edwards, Glenview, Crosskeys
	St. Mellons (Rural)	A. H. Rees, Union Offices, Queen's Hill, Newport, Monmouthshire
	Tredegar	R. H. Spencer, Tredegar
	Usk	A. F. Lucas, Twyn House, Usk
NORFOLK	——	H. C. Davies, 11, Prince of Wales Road, Norwich
	Norwich, North	F. A. Hare, 34, Ash Grove, North Walsham Road
	Lynn	W. Cross, King Street, King's Lynn
	Docking	G. W. Hudson, Burnham Westgate, Lynn
	Walsoken	G. Miller, 126, Norwich Road, Walsoken
	Stoke Ferry	F. J. Glassock, Jun., Denver, Downham Market, Norfolk
	Beccles, Norfolk	E. B. G. Gilbert, The Chestnuts, Loddon
	North Walsham	J. Dixon, Grammar School Rd., N. Walsham
	Yarmouth	W. J. Neave, Neatishead, Norwich
	East Dereham	C. Barton, Guildhall, East Dereham
	Fakenham	W. J. Smith, Fakenham
	Holt	W. J. Pye, Holt
	Reepham	A. G. Beaver, Reepham
	Swaffham	J. Shingles, Swaffham
	Bungay, Norfolk ...	A. M. Scarem, Long Stratton
	Diss	S. Newson, Diss
	Norwich, South	F. W. Myhill, The Red House, Hethel, Norwich
	Thetford	G. O. Read, Thetford
	Wymondham	L. Standley, Wymondham
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE ...	——	H. A. Millington, County Hall, Northampton
	No. 1 (King's Cliffe)	G. Coombs, New Street, Oundle
	No. 2 (Oundle)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Thrapston) ...	M. G. W. Hunnybun, Thrapston
	No. 4 (Clipstone)	C. Burgoine, Exchange Buildings, Market-Harborough
	No. 5 (Rothwell)	A. Tyldesley, Council Offices, Rothwell
	No. 6 (Broughton)	J. Chaston, 37, Havelock Street, Kettering
	No. 7 (Raunds)	W. F. Corby, Hawarden House, Raunds
	No. 8 (Guisborough)	G. W. Brunner, Guisborough
	No. 9 (Irthlingborough) ...	J. T. Morgan, Wellingborough
	No. 10 (Moulton)	J. R. Jeyes, Moulton, Northampton
	No. 11 (Wellingborough) ...	J. C. Parker, Wellingborough
	No. 12 (Rushden)	C. R. Claridge, 17, High Street, Rushden
	No. 13 (Long Buckby)	J. O. Hobbs, Long Buckby, Rugby
	No. 14 (Daventry)	F. Bellingham, Ashworth House, Daventry
	No. 15 (Earls Barton)	A. J. Hardwick, Earls Barton

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—*contd.*	No. 16 (Denton)	F. S. Jeffery, 1, Guildhall Rd., Northampton
	No. 17 (Woodford-cum-Membris)	S. J. Tyrrell, Eydon, Byfield, Northants
	No. 18 (Towcester)	W. K. Higham, Towcester
	No. 19 (Passenham)	W. F. Sewell, 75, Clare St., Northampton
	No. 20 (Middleton Cheney) ...	C. E. Barnes, Brackley
	No. 21 (Brackley)	Ditto
NORTHUMBERLAND ...	——	C. D. Forster, 24, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-on-Tyne
	No. 1 (Berwick-on-Tweed) ...	J. S. Tiffen, Quay Walls, Berwick-on Tweed
	No. 2 (Bedlington) ...	A. S. Alderson, Blyth
	No. 3 (Castle Ward) East ...	H. D. Irwin, 13, Argyle Street, Tynemouth
	No. 4 Ditto West ...	Ditto
	No. 5 (Alnwick)	H. W. Walton, Finkle Street, Alnwick
	No. 6 (Wooler)	R. Middlemas, jun., Alnwick
	No. 7 (Morpeth)	R. Nicholson, 51, Bridge Street, Morpeth
	No. 8 (Hexham)	T. Dryden, Council Offices, Haltwhistle
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE ...	——	H. H. Copnall, Shire Hall, Nottingham
	Beeston	A. M. North, Nottingham
	Bingham	Ditto
	Eastwood	H. Clarke, Church Street, Eastwood, Notts
	Hucknall	G. A. Ward, North Hill Villa, Hucknall Torkard
	Newark	H. Ronston, 51, Harcourt Street, Newark
	Retford	W. P. Jones, The Square, East Retford
	Ruddington	A. M. North, Shire Hall, Nottingham
	Southwell	J. B. Norman, 38, Milner Street, Newark-on-Trent
	Sutton-in-Ashfield	P. Cupit, Forest Street, East Kirkby
	Woodhouse	F. Lowe, Church Warsop, Mansfield
	Worksop	H. Van der Gucht, 14, Potter St., Worksop
OXFORDSHIRE ...	——	T. M. Davenport, County Hall, Oxford
	Banbury (Borough)	O. J. Stockton, Banbury
	Ditto (Rural	C. Fortescue, Banbury
	Bicester	A. T. Truman, Bicester
	Burford	T. Brown, Burford
	Caversham	J. F. Cooper, Henley
	Chipping Norton	T. Mace, Chipping Norton
	Deddington	G. Coggins, Deddington
	Henley	J. F. Cooper, Henley
	Oxford (Rural)	A. H. Franklin, 8, New Road, Oxford
	Thame	Ditto
	Watlington	A. Lett, Watlington
	Witney	H. T. Ravenor, 22, High Street, Witney
	Woodstock	A. G. Higgs, Woodstock
PETERBOROUGH (SOKE OF)	——	W. J. Deacon, Peterborough
RUTLANDSHIRE	——	B. A. Adam, Oakham
	Ketton	Ditto
	Oakham	Ditto
	Uppingham	Ditto
SHROPSHIRE	——	E. C. Peele, Shire Hall, Shrewsbury
	Bridgnorth	R. F. Haslewood, New Market Buildings, Bridgnorth
	Cleobury Mortimer ...	J. Rose, Cleobury Mortimer
	Clun	E. Griffiths, 1, Castle Street, Bishops Castle, Salop
	Condover	F. Crowte, Shire Hall, Shrewsbury
	Drayton	T. H. Garside, Cheshire Street, Market Drayton
	Ludlow	J. H. Williams, Guildhall, Ludlow
	Newport	J. S. Underhill, 70, High Street, Newport
	Oswestry	G. C. Harris, Guildhall, Oswestry
	Pontesbury	H. W. Hughes, 35a, Castle St., Shrewsbury
	Shifnal	J. S. Underhill, 70, High Street, Newport, Salop
	Wellington	R. A. Newill, Wellington
	Wenlock	F. H. Potts, Wenlock
	Whitchurch	E. F. Stinchcombe, 4, Aston Road, Wem
SOMERSETSHIRE	——	G. J. Simey, 3, Chapel Row, Queen Square, Bath
	Axbridge, Burnham, and Highbridge	J. A. March, Axbridge S.O.
	Bath and Keynsham	C. F. Whittuck, 5, Quiet Street, Bath
	Bridgwater (Borough)	W. T. Baker, Bridgwater
	Ditto (Rural)	T. M. Reed, King Square, Bridgwater
	Chard, Crewkerne, & Ilminster	F. G. Ross, R.D.C. Office, Chard
	Clutton, Midsomer Norton, and Radstock	J. S. Dury, Temple Cloud, Bristol
	Dulverton	R. S. Barrow, Dulverton
	Frome	W. R. Kent, Public Offices, Frome
	Glastonbury	F. Chubb, 7, Market Place, Wells, Somerset
	Langport	J. S. Taylor, North Street, Somerton

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SOMERSETSHIRE—*contd.*	Long Ashton, Clevedon, and Portishead	B. R. M. Forbes, 2, St. Augustine's Parade, Bristol
	Shepton Mallet	D. Mackay, Shepton Mallet
	Taunton (Rural)	E. H. Watson, Bank Chambers, Taunton
	Wellington and Wiveliscombe	W. S. Price, Fernleigh, Wellington, Somerset
	Wells	F. Chubb, 7, Market Place, Wells
	Weston-super-Mare	F. Bastable, Newington Villa, Baker Street, Weston-super-Mare
	Williton, Minehead, & Watchet	F. Risdon, Williton
	Wincanton	J. Feltham, Springfield, Wincanton
	Yeovil	W. T. Walters, Yeovil
SOUTHAMPTON	——	H. Barber, The Castle, Winchester
	Alresford	J. R. Shield, Alresford
	Alton	A. F. M. Downie, 46, High Street, Alton
	Andover	B. Lamb, High Street, Andover
	Basingstoke	S. L. Ballock, Basingstoke
	Christchurch	L. Pike, Fairfield, Christchurch
	Droxford	C. R. Gunner, Bishops Waltham
	Eastleigh	H. White, U.D.C. Offices, Eastleigh
	Fareham	H. N. M. Donnithorne, Fareham
	Fordingbridge	P. H. Jackson, Fordingbridge
	Havant	E. R. Longcroft, West Street, Havant
	Hythe	C. H. H. Candy, 91, High St., Southampton
	Itchen	C. T. Westlake, 20, Portland Street, Southampton
	Kingsclere	J. Barnes, Kingsclere, Newbury
	Lymington	G. C. Vicary, 38, High Street, Lymington
	Lyndhurst	T. E. Smith, Justice's Clerk's Office, High Street, Lyndhurst
	Odiham	J. L. Brooks, Odiham
	Petersfield	A. J. C. Mackarness, 16, High Street, Petersfield
	Ringwood	A. O. Jackson, Ringwood
	Romsey	A. J. Harrington, Justices' Clerk's Office, Romsey
	Winchester	T. H. Woodham, 3a, Great Minster Street, Winchester
STAFFORDSHIRE	——	E. Joy, County Buildings, Stafford
	East Central District	Ditto
	West Ditto	Ditto
	North District	Ditto
	South Ditto	Ditto
SUFFOLK (EAST)	——	Clerk: A. T. Cobbold, County Hall, Ipswich Deputy Clerk: C. A. Osborne
	Blything, No. 1	A. Bendall, Yoxford
	Ditto No. 2	G. Seamans, 9, Holton Terrace, Halesworth
	Bosmere and Claydon	R. M. Cook, 6, Providence Street, Ipswich
	Felixstowe	J. Langton, Carisbrooke, Cobbold Road, Felixstowe
	Hartismere No. 1	H. Warnes, Eye
	Ditto No. 2	S. J. Page, Hoxne, near Eye
	Mutford and Lothingland	E. S. Norton, 148, London Road, Lowestoft
	Plomesgate No. 1	J. Fry, Saxmundham
	Ditto No. 2	F. G. Ling, Framlingham
	Samford	A. J. Haward, 34, Prince's Street, Ipswich
	Stow	C. C. Tuck, Russell House, Stowmarket
	Wangford	D. A. Soames, Beccles
	Woodbridge	G. G. Keil, Board Room, Woodbridge
SUFFOLK (WEST)	——	Clerk: A. T. Cobbold, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds. Deputy Clerk: S. J. Sayers, Bury St. Edmunds
	Bury St. Edmunds	A. P. Wheeler, Town Hall, Bury St. Edmunds
	Cosford	A. Newman, Hadleigh
	Melford	T. M. Braithwaite, 55, Friars St., Sudbury, Suffolk
	Mildenhall	O. F. Read, Mildenhall
	Newmarket	F. J. Blackbourn, Winifred Villas, High Street, Newmarket
	Risbridge	S. L. Bigmore, 2, Wratting Road, Haverhill
	Sudbury	T. M. Braithwaite, 55, Friars St., Sudbury, Suffolk
	Thedwastre	D. W. Collen, Elmswell, Bury St. Edmunds
	Thetford	J. Houchen, London Rd., Thetford, Norfolk
	Thingoe	S. J. Sayers, Shire Hall, Bury St. Edmunds
SURREY	——	T. W. Weeding, County Hall, Kingston-on-Thames
	Barnes	W. T. Goodale, 33, Palewell Park, East Sheen, S.W.

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
SURREY—*contd.*	Carshalton	C. P. Lovelock, Council Offices, High Street, Carshalton
	Caterham	F. B. Winter, Council Offices, Caterham Valley
	Chertsey	T. E. H. Chaldecott, Guildford Street, Chertsey
	Coulsdon	C. E. S. Whitford, Kenley
	Cranleigh	H. A. Merriman, 138, High St., Guildford
	Dorking (Rural)	W. James, 64, South Street, Dorking
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	East Molesey	D. Cann, East Molesey
	Egham	A. G. Hutchins, Station Road, Egham
	Epsom	A. R. Cotton, Waterloo Road, Epsom
	Farnham (Rural)	F. C. Potter, South Street, Farnham
	Frimley	F. T. S. Marsh, Municipal Buildings, Camberley
	Godalming (Borough)	T. P. Whateley, High Street, Godalming
	Horley	F. J. Nightingale, Massett's Road, Horley
	Leatherhead	W. L. Hodges, Council Offices, Leatherhead
	Lingfield	E. B. Groves, Lingfield
	Merstham	F. C. Morrison, 46, High Street, Reigate
	Mitcham	C. J. Mountifield, District Council Offices, Kingston Road, Merton
	Send and Ripley	W. S. V. Cullerne, Commercial Road, Guildford
	Surbiton	F. J. Bell, District Council Offices, Surbiton
	Sutton	T. D. Pettiver, Municipal Offices, Sutton
	Walton	P. H. Webb, The Garden, Walton-on-Thames
	Witley	F. Smallpeice, 138, High Street, Guildford
	Woking	R. Mossop, Council Offices, Woking
SUSSEX (EAST)	——	F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes
	Battle	W. C. Harris, Mount Street, Battle
	Bexhill	G. Coppard, 15, Beaconsfield Road, Bexhill
	Chailey	C. Patrick, Union Offices, West St., Lewes
	Cuckfield No. 1	T. Sinnock, Railway Approach, Burgess Hill
	Ditto No. 2	E. J. Plummer, Lyntonville, Hazelgrove Road, Haywards Heath
	East Grinstead	A. Huggett, 6, High Street, East Grinstead
	Hailsham No. 1	F. W. Terry, Baroda, Hailsham
	Ditto No. 2	Ditto
	Ditto No. 3	J. T. Simmons, Windmill Hill, Hailsham
	Lewes	W. A. Pollard, Town Hall, Lewes
	Newhaven	E. Knightley, U.D.C. Offices, Newhaven
	Rye	E. P. Dawes, Bank Chambers, Rye
	Steyning (East)	W. S. Parnacott, 14, Station Road, Portslade-by-Sea
	Ticehurst No. 1	H. F. Tester, Etchingham S.O.
	Ditto No. 2	H. J. Austen, Marling Place, Wadhurst
	Uckfield No. 1	G. E. Hart, Town Hall Chambers, Uckfield
	Ditto No. 2	Ditto
SUSSEX (WEST)	——	F. Merrifield, County Hall, Lewes
	Arundel and East Preston	A. Shelley, Town Offices, Littlehampton
	Bognor	H. L. Staffurth, Bognor
	Chichester City	J. W. L. Cooper, East Street, Chichester
	Horsham (Urban)	F. Charman, 45, Crawley Road, Horsham
	Ditto No. 1	Ditto
	Ditto No. 2	Ditto
	Littlehampton	W. Beldam, Littlehampton
	Midhurst	J. M. Furneaux, Midhurst
	New Shoreham and Southwick	J. E. Dell, Town Hall, Southwick
	Petworth	E. H. Staffurth, Petworth, Sussex
	Steyning (West)	C. J. A. Wade, Henfield
	Thakeham	P. Ayling, Storrington, Pulborough
	Westbourne	J. W. L. Cooper, 14, Queen St., Emsworth
	Westhampnett	W. P. Cogan, 5, South Street, Chichester
WARWICKSHIRE	——	E. Field, Leamington
	Alcester	G. Thomas, Arrow Side, Alcester
	Atherstone	W. A. Halton, Atherstone
	Brailes	W. E. Coe, Shipston-on-Stour
	Bulkington	C. Blakeway, Nuneaton
	Castle Bromwich	J. W. Willford, 205, Vauxhall Road, Birmingham
	Erdington	J. Harvey, 27, Bennett's Hill, Birmingham
	Farnborough	A. Fairfax, 29, Bridge Street, Banbury
	Foleshill and Coventry	A. P. Oswin, Council Offices, Little Heath, Foleshill, near Coventry
	Kenilworth	J. J. W. Wilmshurst, Council Offices, Kenilworth
	Meriden	A. W. Liggins, 11, Priory Street, Coventry
	Monks Kirby	T. C. Bodycote, Lutterworth
	Nuneaton	C. Blakeway, Nuneaton

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WARWICKSHIRE—*contd.* ...	Rugby (Rural)	J. W. Pendred, Union Offices, Rugby
	Ditto (Urban)	A. Morson, Benn Buildings, High Street Rugby
	Solihull	F. L. Thompson, Solihull
	Southam	W. Wood, Southam
	Stratford-on-Avon (Rural) ...	S. C. Warden, 9, Guild Street, Stratford-on-Avon
	Stratford-on-Avon (Borough) ...	R. Lunn, jun., Sheep Street, Stratford-on-Avon
	Sutton Coldfield	R. A. R. Nadin, Council House, Sutton Coldfield
	Tamworth (Rural)	H. J. Cheatle, 22, Church Street, Tamworth
	Warwick (Borough)	B. Campbell, Warwick
	Ditto (Rural)	C. H. Passman, Leamington Spa
WESTMORLAND	——	J. Bolton, Kent Street, Kendal
	Appleby	W. Hewitson, Shire Hall, Appleby
	Kendal (Borough)	G. W. Mayor, Gowan Villa, Gillingate, Kendal
	Ditto (Rural)	H. B. Greenwood, Exchange Chambers Kendal
	Kirkby Stephen	J. Sayer, Kirkby Stephen
	Lake District	B. Hunt, Compston Road, Ambleside
	Lunesdale	L. C. Kassell, U.D.C. Offices, Kirkby Lonsdale
	Milnthorpe	J. Mashiter, Post Office, Milnthorpe
	West Ward	J. Taylor, Brunswick Road, Penrith
WILTSHIRE	——	R.W. Merriman, County Offices, Trowbridge
WORCESTERSHIRE	——	H. T. Clarke, Shirehall, Worcester
	Blockley	Ditto
	Bromsgrove	Ditto
	Droitwich	Ditto
	Evesham	Ditto
	Halesowen	Ditto
	Hundred House	Ditto
	Kidderminster (Rural)	Ditto
	Malvern	Ditto
	Pershore	Ditto
	Redditch	Ditto
	Stourbridge	Ditto
	Stourport	Ditto
	Tenbury	Ditto
	Upton on Severn	Ditto
	Worcester (Rural)	Ditto
	Yardley	Ditto
YORKSHIRE (E. RIDING) ..	——	J. Bickersteth, County Hall, Beverley
YORKSHIRE (N. RIDING)...	——	J. C. Kirk, 38–39, Park Row, Leeds
	Aysgarth	W. E. M. Winn, Askrigg S.O.
	Bedale	E. D. Swarbreck, Bedale
	Croft	C. H. Leach, Union Offices, Darlington
	Easingwold	F. J. H. Robinson, Easingwold
	Eston	T. Belk, Post Office Chambers, Middlesbrough
	Flaxton	J. Peters, 4, New Street, York
	Guisborough (Rural)	W. Richardson, Town Hall, Guisborough
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	Helmsley	A. T. Smailes, Bridge St., Helmsley S.O.
	Kirkby Moorside	J. Bowes, Burton House, Kirkby Moorside
	Leyburn	C. E. Dixon, Leyburn S.O.
	Loftus	H. Hogett, Market Place, Loftus S.O.
	Malton (Rural)	G. S. Cattle, Town Hall, Malton
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	Middlesbrough (Rural) ...	F. Atkinson, Poor Law Offices, Middlesbrough
	Northallerton (Rural)	G. J. E. Gardner, Northallerton
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	Ormesby	T. Jones, 4, The Cedars, North Ormesby, Middlesbrough
	Pickering (Rural)	A. Kitching, Pickering
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
	Redcar	A. H. Sill, 4, Milbank Terrace, Redcar
	Reeth	Mrs. Greathead, Reeth, Richmond, Yorks
	Richmond (Rural)	W. B. Hunton, Richmond, Yorks
	Ditto (Urban)	C. G. Croft Ditto
	Saltburn-by-the-Sea	C. E. Preston, 33, Albert Road, Middlesbrough
	Scarborough (Rural)	J. C. Smailes, 14, Dean Road, Scarborough
	Skelton and Brotton	W. Richardson, Guisbrough
	South Bank in Normanby ...	R. Agar, Middlesbrough Row, South Bank S.O.
	Startforth	W. J. Watson, Barnard Castle

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORKSHIRE (N. RIDING) —*contd.*	Stokesley	T. Glasper, North Road, Stokesley S.O.
	Thirsk	W. Swarbreck, Union Offices, Finkle Street, Thirsk
	Thornaby-on-Tees	W. J. Watson, Town Hall, Thornaby-on-Tees
	Wath	C. F. P. Edmundson, Union Offices, Ripon
	Whitby (Rural)	W. S. Gray, 38, Flowergate, Whitby
	Ditto (Urban)	Ditto
YORKSHIRE (W. RIDING)	——	F. A. Darwin, County Hall, Wakefield
	Alverthorpe	T. E. Catterall, King Street Chambers, Wakefield
	Ardsley	C. McNaughton, 7, Regent Street, Barnsley
	Aston	H. Hewlett, South View, Treeton, near Rotherham
	Barnoldswick	C. Thornton, Nelson, Lancs.
	Bentham	T. E. Pearson, Town Hall, Settle
	Bentley	H. M. Marshall, 21, High Street, Doncaster
	Bingley	W. Hartley, 15, Industrial Street, Bingley
	Birstal	H. Gray, Council Offices, Birstal, nr. Leeds
	Bowland	T. Eastham, 21, Church Street, Clitheroe
	Castleford	V. Hulme, County Chambers, Castleford
	Clayton and Queensbury	A. T. Longbotham, 4, Carlton St., Halifax
	Cleckheaton	J. H. Linfield, Town Hall, Cleckheaton
	Conisbrough	H. M. Marshall, 21, High Street, Doncaster
	Darton	J. Howcroft, Dearne View, Mapplewell, near Barnsley
	Drighlington	O. Cowling, Council Offices, Drighlington, near Bradford
	Ecclesfield	Stewart Green, Hoole's Chambers, 45, Bank Street, Sheffield
	Elland	G. Taylor, 117, Langdale Street, Elland
	Featherstone	J. A. Haigh, Council Offices, Featherstone, Pontefract
	Garforth	W. R. Parker, Wakefield Road, Garforth
	Glusburn	M. R. Knowles, Skipton
	Golcar	H. France, 55, High Street, Scapegoat Hill, Golcar
	Goole	R. Haldenby, Bank Chambers, Goole
	Handsworth	B. Grayson, Waverley Cottage, Woodhouse, near Sheffield
	Hebden Bridge	Mrs. J. Greenwood, Ashleigh, Hebden Bridge
	Heckmondwike	A. H. Redfearn, U.D.C. Office, Heckmondwike
	Hemsworth	J. Scholefield, Hemsworth, Wakefield
	Hipperholme	J. B. Carter, Hill End, Norwood Green, Halifax
	Holmfirth	W. H. Hinchliffe, Sunny Bank, Jackson Bridge, New Mill, Huddersfield
	Honley	J. E. Heap, Glynn View Villa, Honley, Huddersfield
	Horbury	H. C. Dickinson, Stoneleigh, Horbury.
	Horsforth	A. Salmon, River View, Horsforth, near Leeds
	Hoyland	W. E. Raley, Regent Street, Barnsley
	Ilkley	H. A. Newbound, Town Hall, Ilkley
	Kirkburton	A. Haigh, Park Nook, Kirkburton, near Huddersfield
	Kiveton Park	C. P. Stringer, Church Gates, South Anston, Sheffield
	Knaresborough	C. F. Smith, Rural Council Offices, Knaresborough
	Knottingley	J. D. Smith, Rural District Council Offices, Pontefract
	Liversedge	T. Mitcheson, Market Place, Heckmondwike
	Mirfield	E. B. Wilson, Mirfield
	Normanton	R. Pritty, 141, Church Lane, Normanton
	Ossett	W. Brook, Town Clerk's Office, Ossett
	Otley	J. C. Dacre, Manor Office, Otley
	Ouseburn	P. Oates, Boroughbridge
	Pateley Bridge	W. Oddie, Pateley Bridge
	Penistone	J. A. Wainwright, Lyndhurst, Penistone, near Sheffield
	Pontefract	W. Haddock, Town Clerk's Office, Pontefract
	Pudsey	A. Wilson, 47, Church Lane, Pudsey, near Leeds
	Rawmarsh	J. Whitehead, 68, Bear Tree Road, Park Gate, Rawmarsh
	Ripon	H. S. Hall, 5, Finkle Street, Ripon
	Rothwell	J. Abbishaw, Wood Lane, Rothwell, Leeds
	Saddleworth	E. Rowbotham, Council Offices, Uppermill, near Oldham

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
YORKSHIRE (W. RIDING) —*contd.*	Sandal	A. E. Greaves, 26, Wood Street, Wakefield
	Sedbergh	H. D. Blaydes, Sedbergh
	Selby	E. Townend, 1, Abbey Place, Selby
	Settle	T. E. Pearson, Town Hall, Settle
	Skelmanthorpe	W. Sheard, Clayton West, near Huddersfield
	Skipton	J. Dodgson, 7, Ringwood Terrace, Skipton
	Slaithwaite	W. Wood, Urban District Council Office, Linthwaite, near Huddersfield
	Sowerby	L. H. Longbotham, 4, Carlton St., Halifax
	Sowerby Bridge	H. Atkinson, 24, Myrtle Terrace, Sowerby Bridge
	Stanley	W. E. Frost, Rates Office, Outwood, Wakefield
	Stocksbridge	E.W. Marsden, Cragcliffe, Deepcar, Sheffield
	Swinton	A. Popple, 170, Doncaster Rd., Mexborough
	Tadcaster	G. A. Bromet, Kirkgate, Tadcaster
	Thorne	J. Constable, Thorne, Doncaster
	Tickhill	H. M. Marshall, 21, High Street, Doncaster
	Upper Wharfedale	M. R. Knowles, Skipton
	Wadsley	E. Clay, 19, Mount Pleasant Road, Wadsley Bridge, Sheffield
	Wath-upon-Dearne	M. Breislin, 20, Sandygate, Wath-upon-Dearne, near Rotherham
	Wetherby	L. Bowes, North Gates, Wetherby
	Whiston	T. Rowe, Wickersley, near Rotherham
	Wombwell	P. M. Walker, Town Hall, Wombwell
	Worsborough	W. Dyson, 2, Park Road, Worsborough Bridge, Barnsley
	Worth Valley	W. Robertshaw, 1, Burlington Chambers, North Street, Keighley
	Yeadon	M. Rennard, Guiseley, near Leeds

WALES.

ANGLESEY	——	J. R. Roberts, County Council Offices, Llangefni
	Amlwch	R. Jones, 60, Salem Street, Amlwch, Anglesey
	Beaumaris	J. T. Williams, 1, Alma Street, Beaumaris
	Holyhead	O. B. Edwards, Aled House, Holyhead
	Llanerchymedd	T. W. Jones, Eirianalt Goch, Llanerchymedd
	Llanfair P.G.	D. Prichard, Menai House, Llanfair P.G.
	Llangefni	H. Pritchard, Lys Enyfed, Llangefni, Anglesey
	Ty Croes	E. Thomas, Shop Soar, Bodorgan S.O.
	Valley	J. R. Williams, Post Office, Llanfachreth Valley, S.O. Anglesey
BRECONSHIRE	——	H. F. W. Harries, County Hall, Brecon
	Brecon	T. Phillips, Ship Street, Brecon
	Brynmawr	J. Thomas, Market Chambers, King Street, Brynmawr
	Builth	R. J. Owen, Builth Wells, Brecon.
	Crickhowell	J. Blennerhassett, Town Hall, Crickhowell
	Defynock	W. Williams, Bryncelyn, Semybridge
	Hay and Talgarth	G. P. Weale, Castle Green, Talgarth S.O.
	Vaynor	W. Bowen, 33, Victoria St., Merthyr Tydfil
	Ystradgynlais	S. Morgan, Bryneithin, Lower Cwmtwrch, Swansea Valley
CARDIGANSHIRE	——	E. Evans, 50, Gt. Darkgate St., Aberystwyth
	Aberayron	Ditto
	Aberystwyth	Ditto
	Cardigan	Ditto
	Lampeter	Ditto
	Newcastle Emlyn	Ditto
	Tregaron	Ditto
CARMARTHENSHIRE	——	J. W. Nicholas, County Offices, Carmarthen
	Carmarthen (Borough)	J. Saer, 7, Hall Street, Carmarthen
	Carmarthen Union (North of the Towy)	D. E. Stephens, 6, Mansel Street, Carmarthen
	Carmarthen Union (South of the Towy)	C. V. B. Morris, 4, Quay St., Carmarthen
	Lampeter Union	W. J. Wallis Jones, Ash Court, Pencader
	Llanelly Union (North of the Towy)	W. B. Thomas, Pontardulais
	Llanelly Union (South of the Towy)	A. T. Jones, 28, Market Street, Llanelly
	Llandilo Fawr Union (North of the Towy)	C. R. Davies, George Hill, Llandilo

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
CARMARTHENSHIRE *contd.*	Llandilo Fawr Union (South of the Towy)	J. R. Williams, 2, Bank Buildings, Llandilo
	Llandovery	D. T. M. Jones, Union Offices, Llandovery
	Narberth	J. T. Griffiths, Ddal-Llanboidy Whitland.
	Newcastle Emlyn	W. J. Wallis Jones, Ash Court, Pencader
CARNARVONSHIRE	——	J. T. Roberts, Grove House, Bangor Street, Carnarvon
	Bangor	R. Evans, Ogwen Terrace, Bethesda, near Bangor
	Carnarvon	E. H. Morris, County Offices, Carnarvon
	Conway	J. Post, Conway
	Nant Conway	R. P. Hughes, Blaenddol, Dolwyddelan S.O.
	Portmadoc	R. Roberts, Hebog Villa, Portmadoc
	Pwllheli	H. Pritchard, 7, Market Square, Pwllheli
DENBIGHSHIRE	——	W. R. Evans, County Offices, 5, Castle Street, Ruthin
	Abergele	W. C. Morris, 22, New Street, Abergele
	Bersham	J. Wilcoxon, 27, High Street, Coedpoeth, Wrexham
	Cerrig-y-Druidion	D. J. Hughes, 3, Maes yn Llan, Cerrig-y-Druidion
	Colwyn Bay	F. J. Holmes, Bank Chambers, Colwyn Bay
	Denbigh	G. W. Parry, Chapel Place, Denbigh
	Llangollen	I. H. Thomas, 1, Chapel Street, Llangollen
	Llanrwst	E. M. Jones, 2, Salisbury Terrace, Llanrwst
	Llansilin and Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant	D. Williams, Sun Temperance Hotel, Llanrhaiadr, Oswestry
	Ruabon	S. Gallard, St. Paul's Villa, Acrefair Ruabon
	Ruthin	W. O. Jones, 15, Well Street, Ruthin
	Wrexham	J. S. Lloyd, 56a, Hope Street, Wrexham
FLINTSHIRE	——	R. Brimley, County Offices, Mold
	Hawarden	T. Lindop, Lane End, Buckley, near Chester
	Holywell	J. K. Roberts, Town Hall, Holywell
	Maelor	R. Heatley, Hammer, near Whitchurch, Salop
	Mold	J. H. Davies, County Offices, Mold
	Rhyl and St. Asaph	A. W. Lewis, Bank Buildings, Rhyl
GLAMORGANSHIRE	——	W. G. Jenkins, County Offices, Cardiff
	Aberavon and Margam	E. J. Lewis, 9, Woodfield Street, Taibach, Port Talbot
	Bridgend	H. E. Lewis, Bryncellhin, Bridgend
	Caerphilly	J. P. Charles, 1, Oakfield St., Llantraduch
	Gelligaer	T. Powell, 134, High St., Merthyr Tydfil
	Glyncorrwg	H. B. Davies, Cymmer, Port Talbot, Glam.
	Llandaff and Dinas Powis	M. Warren, 20, Park Place, Cardiff
	Maesteg	R. Seale, Maesteg
	Neath and Briton Ferry	E. C. Curtis, Town Clerk's Office, Neath
	Neath (Rural)	Messrs. Cuthbertson and Powell, Water Street, Neath
	Ogmore and Garw	T. Jones, Abergarw Road, Brynmenin, Aberkenfig S.O.
	Oystermouth and Gower	H. J. Ind, Church Street, Swansea
	Penarth	R. C. Thomas, Winterbourne, Penarth
	Pontardawe	W. Lewis, Herbert Chambers, Pontardawe S.O.
	Pontyclun	W. J. Venables, Llantrissant
	Swansea (Rural)	A. Thomas, Llansamlet S.O.
MERIONETHSHIRE	——	E. Rowland, Siop-y-Bont, Penmal, Machynlleth
	Bala	Ditto
	Barmouth	Ditto
	Corwen	Ditto
	Dolgelly	Ditto
	Festiniog	Ditto
	Towyn	Ditto
MONTGOMERYSHIRE	——	J. E. Tomley, Montgomery
	Newtown	Ditto
	Welshpool	Ditto
PEMBROKESHIRE	——	W. D. George, Shire Hall, Haverfordwest
	Camrose	J. Moody, 19, Milford Road, Haverfordwest
	Castlemartin	W. T. Norris, Orielton Terrace, Pembroke
	Eglwyswrw	T. J. J. Kendal Cardigan
	Kilgerran	S. Jones, Blaenffynnon Tegryn, Llanfyrnach, Brecon
	Haverfordwest	T. C. White, 16, Market St., Haverfordwest
	Letterston	J. Morris, Prospect Place, Letterston
	Mathry	T. G. Williams, Pebbles House, St. Davids
	Milford	J. Walkley, 101, Charles St., Milford Haven

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
PEMBROKESHIRE—*contd.*	Narberth	W. R. James, St. James Street, Narberth
	Neyland	J. Griffiths, Council Offices, Neyland
	Pembroke Dock	F. W. Merriman, Pembroke Dock
	Tenby	G. L. Stokes, Town Clerk's Office, Tenby
RADNORSHIRE	—	H. V. Vaughan, County Offices, Llandrindod Wells

PART II.—BOROUGH AND URBAN DISTRICT LOCAL PENSION COMMITTEES.

ABERDARE	—	A. Watkins, Town Hall, Aberdare
	Aberaman Ward	Ditto
	Blaengwawr Ward	Ditto
	Gadlys Ward	Ditto
	Llwydcoed Ward	Ditto
	Town Ward	Ditto
ABERTILLERY	—	W. Gait, 1, King Street, Abertillery
ACCRINGTON	—	A. H. Aitken, Town Clerk's Office, Accrington
ACTON	—	W. Hodson, 242, High Street, Acton
ALDERSHOT	—	W. E. Foster, Aldershot
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE	—	F. W. Bromley, 121, Stamford St., Ashton-under-Lyne
	Market Ward	Ditto
	St. Michael's Ward, &c.	Ditto
	St. Peter's Ward	Ditto
ASTON MANOR	—	W. Thompson, Council House, Aston Manor
	Lozells	Ditto
	Reservoir	Ditto
	Six Ways	Ditto
BACUP	—	J. Entwistle, Town Clerk's Office, Bacup
BARKING TOWN	—	H. Hargreaves, Public Offices, Barking
BARNSLEY	—	H. Horsfield, Barnsley
BARROW-IN-FURNESS	—	L. Hewlett, Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness
BARRY	—	E. E. Green, Public Offices, Barry
	Central	Ditto
	Eastern	Ditto
	Western	Ditto
BATH	—	F. D. Wardle, Guildhall, Bath
	No. 1 District	P. B. Ford Ditto
	No. 2 District	R. Moger Ditto
	No. 3 District	P. B. Ford Ditto
	No. 4 District	M. Moger Ditto
BATLEY	—	J. H. Craik, Batley, Yorks
BECKENHAM	—	F. Stevens, Council Offices, Bromley Road, Beckenham
	No. 1 (Lawrie Park and Kent House Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Eden Park and Manor House Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Copers Cope, Langley Park, and Shortlands Wards)	Ditto
BEDFORD	—	H. Smith, Town Hall, Bedford
BILSTON	—	J. D. Wassell, Town Hall, Bilston
BIRKENHEAD	—	J. Fearnley, Town Hall, Birkenhead
	No. 1 Southern	Ditto
	No. 2 Northern	Ditto
BIRMINGHAM	—	E. V. Hiley, Council House, Birmingham
	A (All Saints', &c.)	F. Moore Ditto
	B (Balsall Heath, &c.)	W. H. Taylor Ditto
	C (Deritend, &c.)	W. D. Burnside Ditto
	D (St. Stephen's, &c.)	J. F. Hibbard Ditto
	E (Rotton Park, &c.)	E. Parsons Ditto
	F (Bordesley)	F. E. W. Howell Ditto
	G (Saltley)	F. P. Harper Ditto
BLACKBURN	—	L. Beard, Town Hall, Blackburn
	Blackburn	Ditto
BLACKPOOL	—	T. Loftos, Town Hall, Blackpool
BLYTH	—	F. Rump, Blyth, Northumberland
BOLTON	—	S. Parker, Town Hall, Bolton
BOOTLE	—	J. H. Farmer, Town Hall, Bootle
BOURNEMOUTH	—	H. Salt, 46, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth
	Bournemouth	Ditto
BRADFORD	—	F. Stevens, Town Hall, Bradford

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
BRIGHOUSE	—	J. Parkinson, Town Clerk's Office, Brighouse
BRIGHTON	—	H. Talbot, Town Hall, Brighton
	No. 1 (Preston)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Lewes Rd. & St. Peter's)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Hanover & St. John's)	Ditto
	No. 4 (East)	Ditto
	No. 5 (West)	Ditto
BRISTOL	—	E. J. Taylor, Council House, Bristol
	No. 1 (Stapleton, &c.)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Clifton, North, &c.)	Ditto
	No. 3 (St. James, &c.)	Ditto
BROMLEY	—	F. H. Norman, Municipal Offices, Bromley, Kent
BURNLEY	—	P. Thomas, Town Hall, Burnley
	No. 1 (St. Andrew's and Daneshouse)	H. Garratt Ditto
	No. 2 (Fulledge and Burnley)	H. Garratt Ditto
	No. 3 (Healey and St. Paul's)	H. Smith Ditto
	No. 4 (Gannow and Trinity)	H. Garratt Ditto
	No. 5 (Lowerhouse and Whittlefield)	H. Smith Ditto
	No. 6 (Stoneyholme and St. Peter's)	H. Smith Ditto
BURTON-UPON-TRENT	—	J. D. Edwards, Town Hall, Burton-on-Trent
BURY	—	J. Haslam, Bank Street, Bury
	No. 1 (Moorside Ward)	Ditto
	No. 2 (East Ward)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Church Ward)	Ditto
	No. 4 (Redvales Ward)	Ditto
	No. 5 (Elton Ward)	Ditto
CAMBRIDGE	—	J. E. L. Whitehead, Guildhall, Cambridge
CANNOCK	—	C. A. Loxton, Council Offices, Cannock
	No. 1 (Cannock Ward)	W. E. Swift Ditto
	No. 2 (Chadsmoor Ward)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Hednesford Ward)	Ditto
CANTERBURY	—	H. Fielding, 15, Burgate St., Canterbury
CARDIFF	—	J. L. Wheatley, City Hall, Cardiff
	Canton and Riverside	F. J. G. Cornish Ditto
	Cathays and Park	W. M. Davey Ditto
	Central and Adamstown	D. Morgan Johns Ditto
	Grangetown and South	T. Jones Ditto
	Roath and Splott	T. A. James Ditto
CARLISLE	—	A. H. Collingwood, 15, Fisher St., Carl'sle
CHADDERTON	—	J. Schofield, Town Hall, Chadderton, Oldham
CHATHAM	—	W. Cuckney, Town Hall, Chatham
CHELTENHAM	—	R. O. Seacome, Municipal Offices, Cheltenham
	No. 1 (Central and East Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (North and West Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (South & Middle Wards)	Ditto
CHESTER	—	J. H. Dickson, Town Hall, Chester
	North-West	Ditto
	South-East	Ditto
CHESTERFIELD	—	J. Middleton, Town Clerk's Office, Chesterfield
CHISWICK	—	E. F. Collins, Town Hall, Chiswick, W.
CHORLEY	—	J. Mills, Town Hall, Chorley
COLCHESTER	—	H. C. Wanklyn, Town Hall, Colchester
	No. 1 (North Ward)	E. H. Nixon Ditto
	No. 2 (South Ward)	G. R. Mitchell Ditto
	No. 3 (East Ward)	Ditto Ditto
	No. 4 (West Ward)	E. H. Nixon Ditto
COLNE	—	A. Narley, Town Clerk's Office, Colne, Lancs.
COSELEY	—	J. Smith, Sedgley
COVENTRY	—	C. H. Wood, 10, Hay Lane, Coventry
CREWE	—	A. E. Illingworth, Municipal Bldgs., Crewe
	No. 1 (Central Ward)	Ditto
	No. 2 (West Ward)	Ditto
	No. 3 (North Ward)	Ditto
	No. 4 (South Ward)	Ditto
CROYDON	—	F. C. Lloyd, Town Hall, Croydon
	Central Ward	Ditto
	East Ward	Ditto
	North Ward	Ditto
	South Ward	Ditto
	West Ward	Ditto
	South Norwood	Ditto
	Upper Norwood	Ditto

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
DARLINGTON	—	H. G. Stevenson, Houndgate, Darlington
	No. 1 (North & Central Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Nth.-West & West Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (South and East Wards)	Ditto
DARWEN	—	C. P. Halliwell, Town Clerk's Office, Darwen
DERBY	—	G. T. Lee, 15, Tenant Street, Derby
DEVONPORT	—	R. J. Fittall, Town Clerk's Office, Devonport.
DEWSBURY . . .	—	H. Ellis, Town Hall, Dewsbury
DONCASTER ..	—	W. H. Henderson, Hall Gate, Doncaster
DOVER	—	R. E. Knocker, Castle Hill House, Dover
DUDLEY .. .	—	H. C. Brettell, Town Hall, Dudley
EALING . . .	—	H. Armriding, 55, Ranelagh Rd., Ealing, W.
EASTBOURNE .	—	H. W. Fovargue, Town Hall, Eastbourne
EAST HAM . . .	—	G. E. Griffin, Town Hall, East Ham, E.
EBBW VALE . .	—	T. Hughes, U.D.C. Office, Ebbw Vale, Mon.
ECCLES	—	E. Parkes, Town Hall, Eccles
	No. 1 (Monton & Park Ward) ..	Ditto
	No. 2 (Eccles Ward)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Irwell Ward)	Ditto
	No. 4 (Patricroft Ward)	Ditto
	No. 5 (Barton Ward)	Ditto
	No. 6 (Winton Ward)	Ditto
EDMONTON	—	F. W. Claxton, 101, Edenbridge Road, Bush Hill Park, Enfield ..
ENFIELD	—	T. W. Scott, Public Offices, Enfield
ERITH	—	T. H. Bell, 5, Gordon Road, Lower Road, Belvedere, Kent
EXETER . . .	—	H. L. Parry, 8, Southernhay West, Exeter
FARNWORTH . ..	—	W. Tyldsley, Council Offices, Farnworth S.O.
FELLING ...	—	T. C. Major, 22, Stephenson Terrace, Felling
FINCHLEY	—	E. H. Lister, Council Offices, Church End, Finchley, N.
FOLKESTONE ...	—	H. Watts, 51, Guildhall Street, Folkestone
GATESHEAD	—	W. Swinburne, Town Hall, Gateshead
GILLINGHAM	—	F. C. Boucher, 85, High Street, Gillingham
GLOSSOP	—	G. H. E. Jones, Norfolk Chambers, Henry Street, Glossop
GLOUCESTER	—	G. H. Romans, Berkeley House, Berkeley Street, Gloucester
GOSPORT AND ALVERSTOKE	—	H. R. Mangnall, Council Offices, Gosport
GRAVESEND	—	H. H. Brown, Town Clerk's Office, Gravesend ..
GREAT YARMOUTH	—	W. E. Stephens, Town Hall, Gt. Yarmouth
	No. 1 (North District)	Ditto
	No. 2 (South District)	Ditto
	No. 3 (West District)	Ditto
GRIMSBY	—	J. Broadhead, Town Clerk's Office, Grimsby
GUILDFORD	—	F. S. Miller, Guildford
HALIFAX	—	C. H. Greenwood, Town Hall, Halifax
HANDSWORTH (STAFFS.) ..	—	J. W. Parrott, 3, Leyton Road, Handsworth, Staffs
HARROGATE	—	J. T. Taylor, Harrogate
HARTLEPOOL	—	H. W. Bell, Borough Buildings, Hartlepool
HASTINGS	—	S. F. W. Branch, 18, Robertson Terrace, Hastings
HEBBURN	—	T. Stuart, 2, Coquet Street, Hebburn
HENDON	—	H. Humphries, Council Offices, Hendon
HEREFORD	—	W. J. Gurney, Union Chambers, Union Street, Hereford
HESTON AND ISLEWORTH .	—	H. J. Baker, Council House, Hounslow
HEYWOOD	—	G. G. Bouchier, Heywood
HINDLEY	—	T. Robey, Council Offices, Hindley, near Wigan
HORNSEY	—	F. D. Askey, 99, Southwood Lane, Highgate, N.
HOVE	—	H. Endacott, Town Hall, Hove
	Hove Borough, East	Ditto
	Hove Borough, West	Ditto
HUDDERSFIELD	—	J. H. Field, Town Hall, Huddersfield
HYDE	—	T. Brownson, 65, Market Street, Hyde
ILFORD	—	J. G. Gott, Town Hall, Ilford
ILKESTON	—	W. Lissett, Town Hall, Ilkeston
	No. 1 (Northern District) ...	J. Richardson, 17, Graham St., Ilkeston
	No. 2 (Central District)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Southern District) ...	Ditto
INCE-IN-MAKERFIELD ...	—	B. Howgate, Council Offices, Ince, near Wigan

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
IPSWICH	—	A. Moffat, Town Hall, Ipswich
	No. 1 (St. Clement's Ward) ...	Ditto
	No. 2 (St. Margaret's Ward)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Middle Ward)	Ditto
	No. 4 (Bridge Ward)	Ditto
	No. 5 (Westgate Ward)	Ditto
JARROW	—	T. Batey, Town Hall, Jarrow
KEIGHLEY	—	W. Bagshaw, Town Hall, Keighley
KETTERING ...	—	J. Bond, Council Offices, Kettering
KIDDERMINSTER	—	J. Morton, Town Hall, Kidderminster
KING'S LYNN	—	J. W. Wolstencroft, Town Hall, King's Lynn
	No. 1 (North Ward)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Middle Ward) ...	Ditto
	No. 3 (South Ward)	Ditto
KING'S NORTON AND NORTHFIELD	—	H. E. Swallow, 10, Newhall St., Birmingham
	King's Norton and Stirchley ...	Ditto
	Moseley and King's Heath	Ditto
	Northfield	Ditto
	Selly Oak	Ditto
	Wythall and Beoley	Ditto
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL ...	—	H. A. Learoyd, Town Hall, Hull
	Albert and Myton ...	J. Edwards, 1, Victoria Avenue, Alfonso Street, Hull
	Alexandra and Drypool ...	T. Yardley, 2, Matoppo Villas, Estcourt Street, Hull
	Beverley and Southcoates ...	B. K. Barton, Crown Chambers, Land-of-Green-Ginger, Hull
	Newland and Park	H. Easton, 15, Bowlalley-lane, Hull
	North Newington and Botanic	H. Colbeck, 9, Parliament Street, Hull
	Paragon and Whitefriars	R. Witty, 33, Bishop-lane, Hull
	South Newington and Coltman	D. K. Burnham, The Lodge, Royal Infirmary, Hull
	West Central and East Central	F. K. Quire, 2, Finsbury Grove, Fountain Road, Hull
KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES ...	—	H. A. Winser, Municipal Offices, Kingston-upon-Thames
LANCASTER	—	S. J. Taylor, Town Hall, Lancaster
	No. 1 (Park and John o'Gaunt Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Skerton & Bulk Wards).	Ditto
	No. 3 (Castle and St. Anne's Wards) ...	Ditto ... ...
	No. 4 (Scotforth and Queen's Wards)	Ditto
LEAMINGTON	—	L. Rawlinson, Town Hall, Leamington
LEEDS	—	R. E. Fox, Town Hall, Leeds
LEICESTER	—	J. Staynes, Town Hall, Leicester
LEIGH (LANCS.)	—	T. B. Bamber, Town Hall, Leigh
LEYTON	—	R. Vincent, Town Hall, Leyton
LINCOLN	—	W. T. Page, Town Clerk's Office, Saltergate, Lincoln
LIVERPOOL	—	E. R. Pickmere, Municipal Buildings, Liverpool ...
	No. 1 (Walton and Kirkdale)	Ditto
	No. 2 (West Derby & Everton).	Ditto
	No. 3 (Waverton & Garston) ...	Ditto ...
	No. 4 (Toxteth)	Ditto
	No. 5 (Central)	Ditto
LLANELLY	—	W. B. Jones, Bres Chambers, Llanelly
LOUGHBOROUGH	—	H. Perkins, Town Hall, Loughborough
LOWESTOFT	—	R. B. Nicholson, Town Hall, Lowestoft
	East Ward	Ditto
	North Ward	Ditto
	South Ward	E. J. Cann Ditto
	West Ward	Ditto
LUTON	—	B. Penny, Town Hall, Luton
MACCLESFIELD	—	T. J. Vickerstaff, Ivy House, Rainow
MAIDSTONE	—	S. L. Mouckton, Maidstone

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
MANCHESTER	——	
	No. 1 (Blackley, Moston, Cheetham, Crumpsall, Harpurhey, and St. Michael's Wards) ...	
	No. 2 (Miles Platting, Newton Heath, New Cross Bradford, and Openshaw Wards) ...	
	No. 3 (Collegiate Church, Exchange, St. Anne's, St. John's, St. Clement's, St. James's, Oxford, and Ardwick Wards)	Clerk :— T. Hudson, Town Hall, Manchester
	No. 4 (St. George's, Medlock Street, All Saints', St. Luke's, and Rusholme Wards) ...	
	No. 5 (Moss Side East, Moss Side West, Chorton-cum-Hardy, Didsbury, and Withington Wards)	
	No. 6 (Longsight, St. Mark's, Gorton North, Gorton South, Levenshulme North, and Levenshulme South Wards)	
MANSFIELD	——	J. H. White, Bank Chambers, Mansfield
MARGATE	——	E. Brook, Town Clerk's Office, Margate
MERTHYR TYDFIL ...	——	J. E. Biddle, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil
	No. 1 (Merthyr, Upper) ...	Ditto
	No. 2 (Merthyr, Central) ...	Ditto
	No. 3 (Merthyr, Lower) ...	Ditto
MIDDLESBROUGH	——	P. Kitchen, Municipal Buildings, Middlesbrough
MIDDLETON	——	F. Entwistle, Town Hall, Middleton
	No. 1 (North & Central Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (South and East Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Parkfield & West Wards)	Ditto
MORLEY	——	F. Thackray, Town Hall, Morley
MOUNTAIN	——	F. Stock, Town Hall, Mountain Ash
NELSON	——	J. H. Baldwick, Town Hall, Nelson
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE ...	——	A. M. Oliver, Town Hall, Newcastle-on-Tyne
NEWPORT (MON.)	——	A. A. Newman, Town Hall, Newport, Mon.
NORTHAMPTON	——	H. Hankinson, Guildhall, Northampton
	No. 1 (St. Edmund's and St. Michael's Wards)	W. R. Kew Ditto
	No. 2 (South, Far Cotton, and St. James's Wards)	A. J. Redhead Ditto
	No. 3 (Castle and St. Crispin's Wards)	E. Mobbs Ditto
	No. 4 (North and Kingsthorpe Wards)	A. E. Chick Ditto
NORWICH	——	A. H. Miller, Guildhall, Norwich
	Norwich A	Ditto
	Norwich B	Ditto
	Norwich C	Ditto
NOTTINGHAM	——	
	Castle and Meadows Wards ...	Clerk :— H. W. Day, Guildhall, Nottingham
	Broxtowe, Mapperley, and St. Albans Wards	
	Byron, St. Ann's, and Manvers Wards	
	Forest and Robin Hood Wards...	Deputy Clerk :— C. L. des Forges, Guildhall, Nottingham
	Market, Sherwood, and Wollaton Wards	
	St. Mary's, Trent and Bridge Wards	
NUNEATON	——	F. S. Clay, Town Clerk's Office, Nuneaton
OLDBURY	——	S. Vernon, Public Buildings, Oldbury
OLDHAM	——	J. H. Hallsworth, Town Hall, Oldham
	Clarksfield and Mumps	Ditto
	Coldhurst and Westwood ...	Ditto
	Hollinwood and Hartford ...	Ditto
	St. Mary's and St. Peter's ...	Ditto
	St. Paul's and Werneth	Ditto
	Waterhead and St. James ...	Ditto
OXFORD	——	A. H. Montgomery, Town Hall, Oxford
PENGE	——	T. W. Hood, Town Hall, Anerley Rd., S.E.
PETERBOROUGH	——	W. Mellows, Town Clerk's Office, Peterborough
	Peterborough, 1st	Ditto
	Peterborough, 2nd	Ditto
PLYMOUTH	——	T. R. Whittley, 13, Lisson Grove, Plymouth
	No. 1 (Compton, Mutley, Greenbank, Charles, and Drake Wards)	Ditto

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
PLYMOUTH—*contd.*	No. 2 (Laira, Friary, Sutton, and Vintry Wards) ...	T. R. Whittley, 13, Lisson Grove, Plymouth
	No. 3 (St. Andrew's, Hoe, Millbay, St. Peter's, and Frankfort Wards)	Ditto
PONTYPRIDD	—	J. Edwards, Municipal Buildings, Pontypridd
POOLE	—	C. G. Trevanion, New Street, Poole
PORTSMOUTH	—	G. Hammond Etherton, Town Hall, Portsmouth
	Central	N. A. Hudson, Newblyth, Devonshire Avenue, Southsea
	North	Ditto
	South	Ditto
PRESTON	—	A. Howarth, Town Hall, Preston
	No. 1 (Avenham, St. John's, and Fishwick Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Ribbleton, Deepdale, and Trinity Wards) ...	Ditto
	No. 3 (Park, Moor Brook, and St. Peter's Wards) ...	Ditto
	No. 4 (Maudland, Ashton, and Christ Church Wards) ...	Ditto
RADCLIFFE	—	S. Mills, Council Offices, Radcliffe, near Manchester
RAMSGATE	—	A. B. Clarke, Albion House, Ramsgate
RAWTENSTALL	—	J. Whalley, Municipal Offices, Rawtenstall
READING	—	B. Sharp, 8, Christchurch Gdns., Reading
REIGATE	—	A. Smith, Municipal Buildings, Reigate
RHONDDA	—	W. P. Nicholas, Council Offices, Pentre, Rhondda
RICHMOND (SURREY) ...	—	H. Sagar, Town Hall, Richmond
	Richmond Borough ...	Ditto
ROCHDALE	—	W. H. Hickson, Town Hall, Rochdale
ROCHESTER	—	A. Kenneth, Guildhall, Rochester
ROTHERHAM	—	W. J. Board, Town Hall, Rotherham
ROWLEY REGIS	—	J. E. Pearson, Council Offices, Old Hill
ST. HELENS	—	W. H. Andrew, Town Hall, St. Helens
	St. Helens	Ditto
SALFORD	—	L. C. Evans, Town Hall, Salford
SALISBURY	—	F. Hodding, Municipal Offices, Salisbury
	Sub-Committee	Ditto
SCARBOROUGH	—	D. A. Nicholl, Town Hall, Scarborough
	Scarborough	Ditto
SHEFFIELD	—	R. M. Prescott, Town Hall, Sheffield
	North-East	Ditto
	North-West	Ditto
	South-East	Ditto
	South-West	Ditto
SHIPLEY	—	J. Lindow, Manor House, Shipley
SHREWSBURY	—	H. C. Clarke, Town Hall, Shrewsbury
	No. 1 (Welsh Electoral Division)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Abbey and Stone Within Electoral Division)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Belle Vue Electoral Division)	Ditto
	No. 4 (St. Mary's Electoral Division)	Ditto
	No. 5 (St. Michael's and All Saints' Electoral Division) ...	Ditto
SMETHWICK	—	C. Lloyd, Council House, Smethwick
SOUTHAMPTON	—	R. R. Linthorne, Municipal Offices, Southampton
SOUTHEND-ON-SEA ...	—	H. B. Snow, Tower Buildings, Cliff Town Road, Southend-on-Sea
SOUTHPORT	—	J. E. Jarratt, Town Hall, Southport
	No. 1 (West and South Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Central and Craven Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Marine & Talbot Wards)	Ditto
	No. 4 (Sussex and Scarisbrick Wards)	Ditto
	No. 5 (Park and Hesketh Wards)	Ditto
SOUTH SHIELDS	—	T. Tinn, 53, King Street, South Shields
STAFFORD	—	R. Battle, Borough Hall, Stafford
STALYBRIDGE	—	J. Miller, 123, Stamford Street, Stalybridge

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
STOCKPORT ...	No. 1 (North) ...	H. B. Leah, 14, Warren Street, Stockport
	No. 2 (Central)	Ditto
	No. 3 (South)	Ditto
		Ditto
STOCKTON-ON-TEES		A. B. Crosby, Borough Hall, Stockton-on-Tees
STOKE-ON-TRENT		E. B. Sharpley, Town Hall, Stoke-on-Trent
	Fenton ...	Ditto
	Tunstall ...	Ditto
	Hanley ...	Ditto
	Burslem ...	Ditto
	Longton	Ditto
	Stoke-on-Trent ...	Ditto
STRETFORD		G. H. Abrahams, Old Trafford, near Manchester
SUNDERLAND		F. M. Bowey, Town Hall, Sunderland
	North District	G. D. Duncan Ditto
	West District	C. Bevan Ditto
	East District	J. G. Turpin Ditto
SWANSEA		D. C. John, Guildhall, Swansea
SWINDON		R. Hilton, Town Hall, Swindon
SWINTON & PENDLEBURY.		W. T. Postlethwaite, Council Offices, Swinton, near Manchester
TAUNTON		G. H. Kite, Municipal Buildings, Taunton
	Taunton	Ditto
TIPTON		J. H. Stockdale, Owen Street, Tipton
TODMORDEN		F. Dennett, Rise Lane, Todmorden
TORQUAY		F. S. Hex, Town Hall, Torquay
TOTTENHAM ...		A. P. Cannon, Council Buildings, The Green, Tottenham
	No. 1 (High Cross, Middle, and Lower Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (West Green, Harringay, and St. Ann's Wards)	Ditto
TUNBRIDGE WELLS		W. C. Cripps, Town Hall, Tunbridge Wells
TWICKENHAM		H. J. Saunders, Town Hall, Twickenham
TYNEMOUTH ...		E. B. Sharpley, Town Hall, North Shields
	Central ...	D. H. O'Connor Ditto
	Eastern	S. C. Hogg Ditto
	Western	F. J. Baker Ditto
WAKEFIELD		W. W. Greenhalgh, Town Hall, Wakefield
WALLASEY		H. W. Cook, Public Offices, Egremont
WALLSEND		W. Pyle, Corporation Offices, Wallsend
WALSALL		J. R. Cooper, Council House, Walsall
	No. 1 District	Ditto
	No. 2 District	Ditto
	No. 3 District	Ditto
	No. 4 District	Ditto
	No. 5 District	Ditto
WALTHAMSTOW ...		C. S. Watson, Town Hall, Walthamstow
	Eastern	Ditto
	Northern	Ditto
	Southern ...	Ditto
WARRINGTON		J. L. Whittle, Town Hall, Warrington
WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH		J. L. Thompson, Town Hall, Waterloo, near Liverpool
WATFORD		G. T. Fletcher, Council Offices, Watford
	Callow Land Ward	Ditto
	King's Ward	Ditto
	Oxley Ward	Ditto
	Queen's Ward	Ditto
	St. Andrew's Ward	Ditto
WEDNESBURY		T. Jones, Town Hall, Wednesbury
WEST BROMWICH		A. Caddick, Town Hall, West Bromwich
WEST HAM		A. W. Bottomley, 29, Broadway, Stratford
WEST HARTLEPOOL		H. Simpson, Town Clerk's Office, West Hartlepool
	No. 1 (North-East and West Wards)	J. H. Surtees, Oxford St., West Hartlepool
	No. 2 (South-East and Park Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Central & North Wards)	Ditto
	No. 4 (South-West and Seaton Wards)	Ditto
WIDNES		T. Craik, Town Hall, Widnes
WIGAN		H. Jevons, Town Clerk's Office, Wigan
	No. 1 (North Wigan District)	C. C. Byers Ditto
	No. 2 (South Wigan District)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Scholes District)	Ditto
	No. 4 (Pemberton District)	Ditto
WILLESDEN		S. W. Ball, Public Offices, Dyne Road, Kilburn, N.W.

Local Pension Committees.	Sub-Committees appointed by Local Pension Committee.	Name and Address of Clerk.
WIMBLEDON	—	A. S. Sheldon, 12, Queen's Road, Wimbledon, S.W.
WINCHESTER	—	T. Holt, Guildhall, Winchester
WOLSTANTON UNITED	—	E. Hollinshead, Town Hall Chambers, Tunstall, Staffs
WOLVERHAMPTON ...	—	H. Brevitt, Town Hall, Wolverhampton
	No. 1 (Park & Dunstall Wards).	Ditto
	No. 2 (Merridale & St. Mark's Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Graisley and St. John's Wards) ...	Ditto
	No. 4 (St. James's & St. Matthew's Wards) ...	Ditto
	No. 5 (St. Peter's & St. Mary's Wards) ...	Ditto
	No. 6 (St. George's & Blakenhall)	Ditto
WOOD GREEN ...	—	W. P. Harding, Town Hall, Wood Green
WORCESTER ...	—	S. Southall, Guildhall, Worcester
	No. 1 (St. John's Ward) ...	Ditto
	No. 2 (St. Nicholas and All Saints' Wards) ...	Ditto
	No. 3 (St. Peter's Ward) ...	S. Southall, Guildhall, Worcester
	No. 4 (Claine's Ward)	
	No. 5 (St. Martin's Ward) ...	
WORKINGTON	—	J. Warwick, Town Clerk's Office, Workington
WORTHING	—	L. H. Cheffins, Town Clerk's Office, Worthing
YORK	—	H. Craven, Guildhall, York
	No. 1 (Castlegate and Micklegate Wards)	Ditto
	No. 2 (Guildhall and Walmgate Wards)	Ditto
	No. 3 (Bootham and Monk Wards)	Ditto

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Section 21.

Digest of Legal Cases.

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(A Short Digest of some of the Principal Legal Decisions affecting Local Government, not including the Poor Law.)

ABBREVIATIONS.

A.G., Attorney-General; *C.A.*, Court of Appeal; *H.L.*, House of Lords.

A.C., Law Reports, Appeal Cases; *Ch.D.*, *Ch.*, Law Reports, Chancery Division *J.P.*, Justice of the Peace Reports; *K.B.D.*, *K.B.*, Law Reports, King's Bench Division; *L.G.R.*, Knight's Local Government Report; *L.J.Ch.*, Law Journal Reports, Chancery Division; *L.J.C.P.*, Law Journal Reports, Common Pleas; *L.J.Q.B.*, Law Journal Reports, Queen's Bench; *L.T.*, Law Times Reports; *Q.B.D.*, *Q.B.*, Law Reports, Queen's Bench Division; *T.L.R.*, Times' Law Reports.

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ADJUSTMENT.

New county borough—Financial adjustment.

By a Provisional Order and Confirmation Act the Borough of West Hartlepool was constituted a county borough under Sections 54 and 59 of the Local Government Act, 1888, and the Order provided that the provisions of that Act relating to the adjustment of financial relations were to apply. Upon the borough being constituted a county borough an increased burden was thrown upon it in respect of maintenance of children in industrial schools and reformatories, the borough ceased to receive contributions from the county in respect of the subsidised roads, and a sum in respect of fines which was in excess of the fines levied within the borough was lost to the borough.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that an arbitrator appointed to adjust the financial relations between the county and the county borough under Section 32 of the Local Government Act, 1888, had no power to award compensation in respect of such matters.

West Hartlepool Corporation v. Durham County Council (1907) A.C. 246; 97 L.T. 114; 71 J.P. 385; 5 L.G.R. 854.

New urban district—Compensation or adjustment for loss of income from rates—L.G. Act 1888, s. 62—L.G. Act, 1894, s. 68.

HELD by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that no claim could be validly made under the above enactments for compensation or adjustment in respect of loss to a rural district by the conversion of a parish therein into an urban district where the contributions of such parish to the rural district council's expenses exceeded the council's expenditure in respect of such parish.

Caterham Urban District Council v. Godstone Rural District Council (1904) A.C. 171; 68 J.P. 429; 2 L.G.R. 596.

ALDERMAN.

See "Elections," "Metropolis."

AUDIT.

Extent of auditor's duty—Elective auditor o. Corporation—Remuneration.

The auditor of the accounts of a borough must not only ascertain whether each item of the accounts submitted to him is properly vouched for; he must also ascertain whether the payments vouched for are authorised and proper. Any illegal or improper payments should be reported to the Council and the burgesses. Elective auditors are entitled to be remunerated for auditing the accounts of the Town Council acting as an urban sanitary authority, but not for auditing the borough treasurer's accounts under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

Thomas v. Devonport Corporation (1900) 1 Q.B. 16; 81 L.T. 427; 63 J.P. 740 (C.A.).

Repairs to omnibus provided by urban district council for conveyance of councillors—disallowance and surcharge.

The East Ham Urban District Council bought an omnibus for the purpose of conveying councillors about the district while performing their ordinary duties. The cost of such omnibus and its accessories was surcharged, but the surcharge was remitted on appeal to the Local Government Board, with an intimation as to the illegality of the payments surcharged. Subsequently further payments were made by the Council in respect of painting and repairs to the omnibus, and surcharged by the district auditor.

HELD, that such surcharge was right.

R. v. Dolby (1902) 87 L.T. 27; 66 J.P. 521.

Powers of district auditors—Surcharges—Right of local authority to exercise discretion regarding tenders.

The district auditor made certain surcharges on members of the Finance and Highways Committees of a Council whose accounts were subject to his audit, and also on their engineer, in respect of cheques signed by such councillors in payment for shingle and for accepted tenders which were not the lowest sent in. The auditor alleged that short weight of shingle had been delivered; that the deliveries had not been properly checked; that the Highways Committee was guilty of "negligence or misconduct" in

rejecting lower tenders and accepting higher ones, &c. The auditor had asked for an explanation of the acceptance of high tenders; but the councillors concerned, whilst declaring that they had acted in the interests of the ratepayers, refused to give him details respecting the discharge of their duties in the matter as councillors.

The case came before the High Court on a rule *nisi* for a writ of *certiorari* to quash the surcharges.

HELD, by the C.A., affirming the Divisional Court, that they had jurisdiction to review the auditor's decision, not only when erroneous in point of law, but also when erroneous in point of fact; that there was no evidence that the Highways Committee had made an illegal payment; that the auditor was not justified in assuming the responsibility of saying that certain tenders ought not to have been accepted because the Council would have effected a saving by accepting lower tenders; and that he was not entitled to treat the refusal of the Committee to give details as to its reason for accepting the highest tenders as evidence of "negligence or misconduct." With regard to the engineer, the Court held that there was no evidence against him of misconduct or negligence in regard to the deliveries of shingle, nor in reference to the tenders. "In my opinion there is no justification for this charge (*i.e.*, surcharge). The members of the Committee were admittedly honest in their recommendations, and to find them guilty of negligence because they declined to explain their reasons is equivalent to saying that in this peculiar jurisdiction guilt is to be presumed until innocence is proved. In my opinion there is no evidence to justify the finding of negligence" (per Cozens-Hardy, Master of the Rolls).

The rules applied for were made absolute accordingly.

R. v. Carson Roberts (1908), 1 K.B. 407; 72 J.P. 81; 6 L.G.R. 268; 98 L.T. 154.

BOROUGH FUND.

Municipal corporation—Opposing Bill in Parliament—Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, s. 92—Borough Funds Act, 1872, s. 8.

Municipal corporations having, by the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, been placed as regards their property in the position of trustees, have the ordinary right of trustees to protect their property and rights at the expense of the trust fund. Therefore a municipal corporation may, under Section 2 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1835, or under the general law relating to trustees, pay out of the borough fund or rates the expenses of opposing a Bill in Parliament, whether such Bill attacks their property or only their powers and privileges, and such right of payment is expressly saved to it by Section 8 of the Borough Funds Act, 1872.

A.G. v. Brecon Corporation (1878), 10 Ch.D. 204; 40 L.T. 52.

Purchase of gold chain and badge for mayor—Injunction.

The purchase of a gold chain and badge for the mayor of a borough out of the borough fund is illegal.

A.G. v. Batley Corporation (1872) 26 L.T. 392.

Municipal corporation's contractual capacity—Borough fund and borough rate.

A municipal corporation agreed with a railway company to pay an annual sum for fifteen years in consideration that the company would throw open a foot bridge in the borough for the use of pedestrians free of toll. In an action to restrain the corporation from making such payment:—

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that the corporation was not entitled to pay any money which might become payable under the agreement out of the borough fund, and that it could not make any borough rate or general or improvement rate under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, or the local Act, for the purpose of such payment, but that the agreement was not *ultra vires* or void, and that corporations were therefore entitled to pay such moneys out of any surplus which they might have of the borough fund or of the aforesaid rates after applying the same respectively to the purposes authorised by those Acts, with liberty to the plaintiff to apply for an injunction if necessary.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Mayor) v. A.G. (1892), A.C. 568; 56 J.P. 836.

Municipal corporation—Appeals against refusal of licences—Chief constable's costs in opposing appeals.

A municipal corporation cannot, under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, or under the Municipal Corporations (Borough Funds) Act, 1872, Section 2, pay out of the borough funds costs incurred by the chief constable in opposing appeals against the refusal of justices to renew publicans' licences. At any rate it cannot do so where there is no surplus of such fund. Whether, if there is a surplus, it can be applied in payment of such costs, *quære*.

Tynemouth Corporation v. A.G. (1899), *A.C.* 293; 15 T.L.R. 370; 63 J.P. 404. (House of Lords, affirming the Court of Appeal and the Divisional Court.)

Municipal corporation—Mayor's salary.

Section 15 (4) of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, provides that the Mayors "may receive such remuneration as the council think reasonable." Section 139 relates to the institution of the borough fund; Section 140 provides by reference to the 5th schedule how that fund is to be applied; and Section 143 provides as to the disposal of the surplus "for the public benefit of the inhabitants and improvement of the borough." The Blackburn Corporation having passed resolutions requesting the Mayor to take such steps as he thought fit for celebrating the late Queen Victoria's Jubilee, and assigning him a certain sum by way of salary for such expenses as he should so incur:

HELD, that the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, had not been violated, and that an injunction could not be granted.

A.G. v. Blackburn Corporation (1887) 57 L.T. 385; 3 T.L.R. 676.

Misapplication—Public benefit—Addition to mayor's salary.

The Cardiff Corporation, being empowered by a special Act to contribute £10,000 towards a site for a college, resolved that the sum should not be paid until certain property had been purchased on behalf of the college.

HELD, that the payment of interest on that sum in the meantime could not be justified either under the special Act or under Section 143 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, which authorises the application of the surplus of the borough fund to the "public benefit of the inhabitants and improvement of the borough."

But HELD also, that a reasonable addition might be made to the Mayor's salary in view of an increase in his expenditure by the celebration of such a national event as the Duke of York's marriage.

A.G. v. Cardiff Corporation (1894) 2 Ch. 337; 70 L.T. 591.

BYE-LAWS.

"Approved" building plan—Power to waive compliance with bye-laws.

A local authority, empowered to make bye-laws for the regulation of buildings within its area, cannot sanction plans which contravene duly-made bye-laws. An "approved" plan is one which a local authority has lawfully approved, and not one which has been merely in fact approved by it.

Yabbicom v. King (1899), 1 Q.B. 444; 80 L.T. 159; 63 J.P. 119.

"Building"—Portable wooden theatre—P.H.A., 1875, s. 157.

A portable travelling theatre built of wood and intended to remain in the same spot for a short period only is NOT a "building" within Sec. 157 of the Public Health Act, 1875, or of bye-laws framed thereunder, and an injunction may be granted to restrain the local authority from pulling down such theatre on the ground that its bye-laws have not been complied with.

Newell v. Ormskirk U.D.C. (1907), 71 J.P. 119.

"New Street"

The owners of a piece of land abutting on two public highways commenced erecting houses on that land. The borough council alleged that they were laying out the two highways as "new streets," which contravened the provisions of the borough bye-laws as to width, and brought an action for an injunction and a declaration that the council was entitled to pull down any works done in contravention of the bye-laws, pursuant to a provision to that effect in the bye-laws.

HELD, by the C.A, (affirming Joyce J.), (1) that the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the inference that the defendants were laying out "new streets" within the bye-laws; and (2) that the Attorney-General should have been made a party to the action, as the Council was "trying to put in suit a public wrong" (per Collins, M.R.).

Devonport Corporation v. Tozer (1903), 1 Ch. 759; 88 L.T. 113; 67 J.P. 269; 1 L.G.R. 421.

Meaning of "New Street" in Section 157 of Public Health Act, 1875.

HELD, that the local authority has power, under Section 157 of the Public Health Act, 1875, to make bye-laws respecting everything which is a street within Section 4 of that Act, and is proposed to be newly made or laid out, and that there is no authority for limiting the phrase "new streets" to the broad popular sense of roadways with houses on either side.

A.G. (at the relation of Tenterden Corporation) and the Tenterden Corporation v. Gibb (1909), 2 Ch. 265; 73 J.P. 343; 7 L.G.R. 754.

Playing music or singing after being requested to desist—Reasonableness of bye-laws—Power to review previous decisions where no appeal from Divisional Court.

A bye-law made by a public representative body such as a county council should be upheld, unless it is manifestly unjust or made in bad faith or involves an unwarrantable interference with the liberty of the subject.

A county council, purporting to act under its statutory powers made a bye-law prohibiting any person from playing music or singing in any public place within fifty yards of any dwelling-house after being requested by a constable or an inmate of such house or his servant to desist.

HELD by five judges, Mathew J. dissenting, that the bye-law was valid.

HELD ALSO, though it was not necessary to the Court's decision in the case, that where there is no appeal from the Divisional Courts, a specially constituted Divisional Court appointed by the Chief Justice has power to review previous decisions of Divisional Courts on the same subject.

Kruse v. Johnson (1898), 2 Q.B. 91; 78 L.T. 647; 62 J.P. 469.

Tramway passenger—Loss of ticket—Demand to deliver up ticket or pay fare—Reasonableness of bye-law.

A tramway company's bye-law provided that each passenger should show his ticket to the conductor or other authorised servant of the company, and should also when required so to do deliver up his ticket or pay the fare legally chargeable for the distance travelled. A passenger who on entering a tramcar had paid his fare and received his ticket lost it during the journey, so that on being asked to produce it by an inspector he could not do so, though the conductor admitted that he had paid for and received a ticket. The passenger was then asked to produce his ticket or pay the fare or quit the car, but failed to comply with any of these requests. A summons against him for infringing the bye-law was dismissed by the justices.

HELD, on a case stated, that the bye-law was reasonable and that the passenger had broken it.

Hunt v. Green (1907) 96 L.T. 23; 71 J.P. 18; 5 L.G.R. 67.

Uncertainty—Municipal Corporations Act, 1835.

A bye-law made by the Stafford Town Council for the good rule and government of the borough provided "No person shall wilfully annoy passengers in the streets," other bye-laws being made at the same time were directed against specific annoyances in the streets.

HELD, that the bye-law was void for uncertainty.

Nash v. Finlay (1902), 85 L.T. 682; 66 J.P. 183.

COMPENSATION.

See also "Adjustment." "Lands Clauses Acts," and "Workmen's Compensation."

Damage done to individual by exercise of public body's statutory powers—Liability.

A local Act authorised a municipal council to "make, alter, level, grade, ... repair . . . and otherwise improve all . . . . streets," &c. In pursuance of this enactment the East Freemantle Town Council improved a road in their town by reducing

the gradient. The result was to leave the plaintiff's house, which was situated in this road, on the edge of a cutting with a descent of some six feet to the road.

HELD, by the Privy Council, on appeal from Western Australia, that where a public body, acting for the public benefit, does an act which it is by law authorised to do, and does it in a proper manner, and injury to an individual results therefrom, such individual has no remedy unless the statute under which the work is done provides a remedy.

East Freemantle (Mayor and Councillors of) v. Annois (1902), A.C. 213; 67 J.P. 103.

Sale of unsound meat—Unsuccessful prosecution—Compensation for consequent loss.—P.H. Act, 1875, Ss. 116, 117, 308.

A butcher was summoned by a local authority under Section 117 of the P.H. Act, 1875, for selling unsound meat for human consumption. The summons was dismissed, and the butcher then claimed compensation, under Section 308, in respect of the damage sustained by him through the exercise by the authority of their powers under the Act of 1875. The matter was referred to arbitration, and the umpire found that a small portion of the meat sold was unsound.

HELD, by the C.A., reversing Channell, J., that the butcher was in default within the meaning of Section 308, and was therefore entitled to compensation.

Hobbs v. Corporation of Winchester (1910), 2 K.B. 271; 74 J.P. 413; 26 T.L.R. 557.

CONTRACTOR.

Liability of local authority for contractor's negligence.

A district council employed a contractor to construct for it a sewer which it was empowered to construct under the powers conferred upon it by the Public Health Act, 1875, Section 150. Through the contractor's negligence in doing the work a gas-main was broken, with the result that an explosion took place whereby a married woman was injured and her husband's furniture damaged. In an action by husband and wife against the Council and the contractor:—

HELD, that the Council owed a debt to the plaintiffs, as members of the public, so to construct the sewer as not to injure the gas-main; that there had been a breach of this duty; and that it was liable to the plaintiffs for the breach, notwithstanding the employment of a contractor; also that the damages were not too remote to be recovered.

Hardaker v. Idle District Council (1896), 1 Q.B. 335; 74 L.T. 69; 60 J.P. 196 (*C.A. reversing Wright J.*).

Construction of sewage works—Damage to gas main—Indemnity by Contractor.

Under a contract for the execution of sewage works (which were to be carried out under the direction of the urban council's engineer), the contractor agreed to indemnify the urban council against all claims and actions for or in respect of any damage to persons or property "occasioned by the neglect, default, or misconduct of the contractor, or of any person employed by the contractor or otherwise howsoever . . . by the execution of the works." In the execution of the work damage was done to the gas main for which the Council was successfully sued by the company. The Council claimed to be indemnified by the contractor under his contract, and the jury found that the damage was due to the nature of the work and not to the manner of its execution.

HELD, by the C.A., reversing Lawrance J., that the Council was not entitled to be indemnified by the contractor.

Ilford Gas Company v. Ilford U.D.C. (1903), 67 J.P. 365; 1 L.G.R. 213.

CONTRACTS.

See also "Officers of Local Authority."

Appointment of solicitor—Not under seal.

No municipal corporation but that of the City of London, which by custom appoints each year a solicitor by warrant, can appoint a solicitor except under the corporate seal. Therefore a solicitor who has been appointed by a corporation to conduct actions, but not under seal, cannot recover costs against the corporation. But if he has claims in

respect of costs against a corporation, some of which he can enforce and some of which he cannot, by reason of the want of a valid appointment, and money is paid to him generally on account, he may appropriate such payment to the latter claims.

Arnold v. Poole Corporation (1842), 12 L.J.C.P. 97.

Contract not under seal—Necessary purposes.

If the Guardians of a poor law union at a properly constituted meeting order a tradesman to put up water-closets in the workhouse, and the Guardians approve and accept the work, they cannot in an action against them for the price plead the absence of a contract under seal, as the purposes for which the Guardians were incorporated require that they should provide such articles.

Clarke v. Cuckfield Guardians (1852), 16 J.P. 457; 21 L.J.Q.B. 349.

Contract by urban authority for amount exceeding £50—P.H. Act 1875, s. 174.

Section 174 of the Public Health Act, 1875, provides that "every contract made by an urban authority whereof the value or amount exceeds £50 shall be in writing and sealed with the common seal of such authority." An urban authority verbally directed its surveyor to employ an architect to prepare plans for new offices. The plans were duly approved by the authority, but the proposed offices were never built. The architect having sued the authority to recover £90 for the preparation of the plans:—

HELD, by the C.A. affirming Lindley J., that the action would not lie. Per Brett L.J., "Even independently of the statute, I am of opinion that the plaintiff cannot recover. But I am further of opinion that the statute in this case is conclusive."

Hunt v. Wimbledon Local Board (1878), 4 C.P.D. 48; 40 L.T. 115; 43 J.P. 284.

Seal—Employment of engineer—Acceptance of work done—L.G. Act, 1894, s. 56 (1).

A committee of a rural district council requested an engineer to report what sewage works were necessary, and to estimate the cost. On his report the committee recommended the Council to carry out certain works. The Council confirmed the recommendation of the committee.

HELD by the C.A. that, though the Council and the engineer had not contracted under seal, yet, as the work done was necessary for the purposes for which the Council was created, an implied contract arose upon its completion and the acceptance of the benefit by the Council, to pay for the work. *Clarke v. Cuckfield Union* followed.

Lawford v. Billericay R.D.C. (1903), 1 K.B. 772; 88 L.T. 317; 67 J.P. 245; 1 L.G.R. 535.

[This case was followed in *Hodge v. Matlock Bath U.D.C.* (1910), 74 J.P. 374; 26 T.L.R. 617 (which was practically confirmed by the C.A. on appeal, see *Times*, 7th December, 1910).]

CORPORATION STOCK.

Forged transfer—Innocent presentment for registration—Indemnity.

Bankers who had lent money on the stock of a municipal corporation presented to the Corporation a transfer of that stock purporting to be signed by T and H, the two registered holders, with a request to the Corporation to register the stock in the bankers' names. The Corporation innocently acted on this request and granted a fresh certificate to the bankers. The bankers then transferred the stock to third parties, who got registered as holders. Subsequently it appeared that T had forged H's signature, and H obtained a judgment against the Corporation compelling it to buy equivalent stock and register it in H's name, and to make good the unpaid dividends with interest.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A. and restoring the judgment of Alverstone L.C.J., that the bankers were bound to indemnify the Corporation upon an implied contract that the transfer was genuine.

Sheffield Corporation v. Barclay (1905), A.C. 392; 93 L.T. 83; 3 L.G.R. 992.

COUNCILLORS.

See "Disqualification."

DISMISSAL OF OFFICER.

See "Officers of local authority."

DISQUALIFICATION.

See also "Elections," "Metropolis."

Pecuniary interest as ratepayer—Bias of justice.

A justice, who was also a ratepayer moved a resolution at a vestry meeting requiring a person to remove a heap from the side of the highway.

HELD, that he was disqualified from adjudicating on a summons afterwards issued against that person, because (1) his acts afforded a reasonable presumption of bias; (2) that as a ratepayer he had a pecuniary interest in the result of the summons.

R. v. Gaisford (1892), 1 Q.B. 381; 66 L.T. 24; 56 J.P. 247.

Town councillor—Executed contract—Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, ss. 12, 41.

A member of the Maidenhead Town Council was also a trustee of a non-provided public elementary school under the control of the Council as the local education authority. He had from time to time supplied coal and coke to the trustees of the school and the chapel connected therewith. Subsequently he voted at certain meetings of the Town Council.

HELD, that the councillor was not disqualified from voting at the meetings of the Council. The contract had been carried out, and nothing remained except to receive payment thereunder when the votes were given. The relation of debtor and creditor was not such a relation as was contemplated by this statute (*i.e.*, Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, sec. 12).

Cox v. Truscott (1905), 69 J.P. 174; 3 L.G.R. 431.

Officer of Distress Committee of U.D.C., being a councillor, disqualified for membership of U.D.C.

Paid officers of the Distress Committee of an U.D.C. are disqualified from acting on such U.D.C., by virtue of Section 46 (1) (d) of the Local Government Act, 1894.

Crump v. Lewis (1908), 1 K.B. 858; 98 L.T. 864; 72 J.P. 149; 6 L.G.R. 588.

DRAINS.

See also "Sewers and Drains."

New house—Effectual drainage—Urban authority's powers—P.H. Act, 1875, s. 25.

The urban authority is only entitled under Section 25 of the P.H. Act, 1875, to consider the size, material, level and fall of the drains. It has no power to require separate drains for sewage and surface water on the ground that separate drains would be in the interest of the district.

Matthews v. Strachan (1901), 2 K.B. 540; 85 L.T. 68; 65 J.P. 789.

EDUCATION.

Non-provided schools—Denominational education therein—Duty of education authority—Education Act, 1902, ss. 5, 17.

HELD by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that the Education Act, 1902, makes it obligatory upon the local education authority to defray the expenses of denominational religious instruction in non-provided schools.

The obligation imposed by the Act is confined to the amount which is reasonably necessary for the purpose, and the local authority has control of the expenditure subject to a reference in disputed cases to the Board of Education.

A.G. and the Board of Education v. County Council of West Riding of Yorkshire (1907), A.C. 29; 71 J.P. 41; 5 L.G.R. 89.

Liability of local education authority for accident to child owing to defect in playground of non-provided school.

HELD, that the Education Act, 1902, had imposed on the local education authority the duty of maintaining and keeping efficient its provided schools, and that that authority was therefore liable in respect of injuries to a boy attending one of such schools caused through the defective condition of the school playground. The managers of the school are the agents of the education authority, and that body is liable for neglect on the part of the managers.

Ching v. Surrey County Council (1910), K.B. 736; 74 J.P. 187; 8 L.G.R. 369. (C.A. affirming Buckuill, J.).

Local education authority may not discriminate between the salaries of teachers in provided and in non-provided schools.

The local education authority must not discriminate between provided and non-provided schools in the scale of salaries payable to teachers.

R. v. Board of Education (ex parte managers of the Swansea Oxford Street Provided School) (1910), 74 J.P. 259. (C.A. affirming the Divisional Court).

ELECTIONS.

Disqualification through bankruptcy—Quo warranto and mandamus—M.C. Act, 1882, and Bankruptcy Act, 1883.

Within twelve months' after B's election as town councillor, but outside the limit of time for the presentation of an election petition, it was found out that B was at the time of his election an undischarged bankrupt. A mandamus was then applied for, commanding the mayor to hold a fresh election.

HELD, that the office being *de facto* full, though the holder was disqualified, the holder must be got out of the office by *quo warranto* before a mandamus to hold a new election could be applied for.

R. v. Beer, ex parte Tyer. R. v. Mayor of Ealing (1903), 2 K.B. 693; 67 J.P. 326; 1 L.G.R. 634.

Election of councillor—Disqualification—Alderman—Returning officer.

R and P were the only candidates for election to the office of councillor of a borough. At the close of the poll P objected that R was disqualified by reason of his being an alderman of the borough. The result of the poll was to give a majority to R. On the following day the returning officer issued a public notice stating the number of votes given for each candidate, and the objection, and he declared P duly elected. Both P and R afterwards made and subscribed the declaration of acceptance of office required by Section 35 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, and attended a council meeting. The mayor refused to accept P's vote, and the Queen's Bench Division, on P's application, made a rule for a peremptory mandamus to the mayor and corporation commanding them to receive P's vote at the council meetings. The C.A. having reversed this decision, on the ground (among others) that an alderman was not disqualified for election as councillor:—

HELD by the H.L., affirming the C.A. (1) that the returning officer had no power to determine the question of disqualification; (2) that the proper method of determining that question was an election petition under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, Section 87; (3) that the returning officer's duty was merely to count the votes and declare that candidate elected to whom the majority of votes had been given, as provided by Section 2 of the Ballot Act, 1872; (4) that P, not having been declared elected, was not entitled to a mandamus. *Per* the C.A., an alderman is not disqualified for election as a councillor.

Pritchard v. Bangor Corporation (1888), 13 A.C. 241; 58 L.T. 502; 52 J.P. 564.

Alderman may be elected councillor.

An alderman of a borough whose term of office has not expired is not disqualified for election as councillor, and by accepting the latter office he vacates the former.

R. v. Bangor Corporation (1886), 18 Q.B.D. 349 (C.A.); 51 J.P. 51; 3 T.L.R. 176.

ELECTORS.

See "Registration of Electors."

ELECTRIC LIGHTING, &c.

See also "Nuisance."

Unenforceable contract between corporation and company—Electric Lighting Act, 1882, s. 11.

A Provisional Order of the Board of Trade authorised a municipal corporation to supply electricity within a certain area. The Corporation then entered into an agreement with an electrical supply company to supply the electricity, but failed to get the consent of the Board of Trade.

HELD, that the agreement, being prohibited by Section 11 of the Electric Lighting Act, 1882, was incapable of being enforced.

Sudbury Corporation v. Empire Electric Light and Power Company (1905), 2 Ch. 104; 69 J. P. 321; 3 L.G.R. 822.

Supply of wiring and fittings by local authority—Ultra vires.

HELD, that a local authority which had power to carry on an electric lighting undertaking under the Electric Lighting Acts and a Provisional Order of the Board of Trade was acting *ultra vires* in installing electricity on the premises of consumers and supplying them with wires and fittings. "In my opinion 'supply' within the meaning of the Act and Order, is completed at the consumer's terminals" (per Neville, J.).

Attorney-General v. Corporation of Leicester (1910), 2 Ch. 359; 74 J.P. 385; 26 T.L.R. 568.

HIGHWAYS.

See also "Locomotives on Highways."

Re-laying of highway with tar macadam for motor racing—Improvement of road—Lawful expenditure.

The Brighton Corporation had one of its principal roads laid with tar macadam to provide a suitable surface for motor races.

HELD, by the C.A., reversing the Divisional Court, that the expenditure for such purpose was not illegal, the Corporation having acted in good faith and being honestly of opinion that the work would permanently improve the road.

R. v. Brighton Corporation (1907), 71 J.P. 265; 5 L.G.R. 584.

Urban authority—Not liable for non-repair.

Under the P.H. Act, 1875, a highway was vested in the Newmarket Local Board as urban authority. Sections 144 and 149 impose upon urban authorities all the powers and liabilities of surveyors of highways. An owner of land adjoining the highway, in making an approach to his land without the local board's sanction or approval, made a drop in the level of the highway whereby it became dangerous. A man walking along the highway fell down the drop and was injured. In an action by him against the local board for allowing the highway to be in disrepair and dangerous:—

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that no action lay against the local board, as it appeared that it was liable only for a misfeasance, and not for a non-feasance.

Cowley v. Newmarket Local Board (1892), A.C. 345; 67 L.T. 486; 56 J.P. 805.

Misfeasance by local authority—Road opened to traffic when imperfectly repaired—Liability of authority.

This was a case of accident to a cab caused by the condition of the road. Owing to the imperfectly repaired state of the road, where a trench containing a sewer had recently been filled in, the driver of the cab, acting reasonably, had swerved aside, and thus came in contact with some unfenced and unlighted rubbish deposited on the road. The Borough Council of Shoreditch, the highway authority, knew of this deposit. The jury found that the trench had been properly filled in by the Council, but that this part of the road had subsequently been damaged by the rain, and had become dangerous to traffic.

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., who had reversed the court below, that the Council was guilty of a misfeasance in leaving the road in a dangerous condition, and that it was liable for damages accordingly.

Shoreditch Borough Council v. Bull (1904), 90 L.T. 210; 68 J.P. 415; 2 L.G.R. 756; 20 T.L.R. 254.

Extent of street or highway vesting in local authority—Fee-simple in turnpike trustees.

Section 149 of the P.H. Act, 1875, vests in the urban authority only so much of the soil of a street as may be necessary for the maintenance of the street as a highway for

public use, and, whether the fee-simple at the time of vesting were in the turnpike trustees or anybody else, the whole of the land does not vest.

Finchley Electric Light Co. v. Finchley U.D.C. (1903), 1 Ch. 437; 67 J. P. 97; (C.A. reversing Farwell J.)

Tramway—Slippery highway—Tramway company's liability—Tramways Act, 1870, s. 28.

A tramway company's special Act incorporated (*interalia*) Section 28 of the Tramways Act, 1870. That section provides that the owners of a tramway shall "at all times maintain and keep in good condition and repair, with such materials and in such manner as the road authority shall direct, and to their satisfaction," that portion of the road on which the lines are laid and a certain space beyond on each side.

F was driving a horse and cart on that part of the street on which the tram lines were laid when his horse fell and was seriously injured. F sued the tramway company for damages in the Irish King's Bench Division. The jury found that the company had omitted to sand the roadway, though required by the local authority so to do, and that the accident was due to want of reasonable care by the company, and they awarded F damages.

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the Irish King's Bench Division and the C.A., that the company was liable.

Dublin United Tramways Company v. Fitzgerald (1903). A.C. 99; 87 L.T. 532; 1 L.G.R. 386; 67 J.P. 229.

Use of creosoted wood by tramway company for paving road—Damage to market garden—Liability of company.

Held by the C.A., affirming the Divisional Court, that a tramway company which was required by its special Act to pave a road with wood, was liable for damage to plants and shrubs caused by the road being paved with creosoted wood, it being open to the company to select another type of wood-paving which would not have had this effect.

West v. Bristol Tramways Company (1908), 2 K.B. 14; 72 J.P. 243; 6 L.G.R. 609.

HOSPITALS.

See also "Nuisance"; "Public Health."

Hospital authority not liable for negligence of staff.

A hospital authority must use due care and skill in selecting its medical staff. If this be done the hospital authority is not liable in damages to a non-paying patient for the negligence of such staff.

Hillyer v. London Corporation (as Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital) (1909), 2 K.B. 820; 73 J.P. 501; 25 T.L.R. 762.

HOUSE REFUSE.

See "Metropolis."

INCOME TAX.

Income tax deducted from interest on county council stock—Tax on lands under Schedule (A) Income Tax Act, 1842.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that the London County Council was not entitled to retain out of income tax deducted by it from dividends on stock issued by the Council, such dividends being paid out of rates, a sum to recoup itself for the tax paid by it in respect of lands in its occupation, under Schedule (A) of the Income Tax Act, 1842.

A.G. v. London County Council (1907) A.C. 131; 71 J.P. 217; 5 L.G.R. 645.

Public slaughter-house not assessable as a profit-earning concern.

The Surveyor of Taxes claimed that the Corporation should be assessed to income tax in respect of its public slaughter-houses under Schedule (A) No. 1, General Rule of the Income Tax Act, 1842; that is, under the ordinary rule for the assessment of lands and heritages not falling under any special rule. The Corporation claimed to be assessed under No. III., Rule 3 of Schedule (A), and the rules of Schedule (D), that is, on profits, and not on annual value.

On the ground that the slaughter-houses, in pursuance of a local Act, were not carried on with a view to profit, and made no profit, the Court of Session of Scotland

decided that the Corporation should be assessed in respect of these houses upon "the rent at which the same are worth to be let by the year," and not as a profit-making concern.

Inland Revenue v. Edinburgh Corporation (1907), S.C. (Scotch Session cases), 1233.

INFECTED ARTICLES, DESTRUCTION OF, &c.

See "Public Health."

LAND.

See also "Electric Lighting."

LANDS CLAUSES ACTS.

Notice to treat—Lease of adjoining land after notice to treat, but before compensation assessed—Lessee's claims for injurious affection—Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, s. 68.

A railway company served notice to treat on a landowner in respect of certain land and the landowner claimed compensation. Subsequently the landowner granted to the plaintiff's predecessor in title a lease of adjoining land, which was injuriously affected by the company's exercise of their statutory powers. After such lease had been granted the landowner agreed to take from the company a certain sum as compensation, such sum to include all damage sustained by the vendor through the injurious affection of his land other than the land purchased, and the land included in the notice was, in pursuance of such agreement, conveyed to the company.

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that the plaintiff was not entitled to compensation from the company for the injurious affection of the adjoining land, his interest therein having been created after the company's notice to treat.

Mercer v. Liverpool, &c., Railway Co. (1904), A.C. 461; 91 L.T. 695; 68 J.P. 533.

LIBRARY (PUBLIC).

Free public library—Liability to poor rate—Scientific Societies Act, 1843, s. 1.

The Liverpool Corporation was rated as occupier of premises used as a free public library. On appeal to Quarter Sessions the rate was confirmed, but a case was stated for the opinion of a Divisional Court.

HELD, that the library was properly rated, there being a beneficial occupation, and Section 1 of the Scientific Societies Act not applying to the case.

Liverpool Corporation v. West Derby Guardians, (1905) 69 J.P. 277; 3 L.G.R. 617; 21 T.L.R. 469.

LIGHT RAILWAYS.

See also "Rate, General District"; "Tramways."

Sale to local authority—Basis of valuation.

It was agreed between the Dudley Corporation and an electric traction company that the company should construct a railway under a light railways Order which they were promoting, and should, after the expiration of four years from the making of the Order, sell the railway to the Corporation at a price to be fixed by an arbitrator, and the Order authorised the Corporation to so purchase.

HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A., that the value of the railway for the purposes of such purchase was its value as a railway *in situ* capable of earning a profit, and not its value to the company as an income-earning concern.

Dudley Corporation v. Dudley, &c., Electric Traction Co. (1907), 71 J.P. 481; 5 L.G.R. 1077; 97 L.T. 556.

LOANS.

Bank manager as borough treasurer—Overdrafts on borough fund and interest thereon—Validity—Certiorari.

The Tenby Town Council appointed as its treasurer under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, the district manager of the bank at which the Council kept its account. At the date of his appointment the statutory borrowing powers of the

Council had been exhausted and there was a large overdraft at its bank. The Council authorised its treasurer to credit himself or his bank with interest on this overdraft at 4½ per cent., and to debit the Council with these amounts. The borough accounts were audited and passed from time to time by borough auditors under Section 27 of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882. In an action by the Attorney-General against the treasurer to impeach his accounts so far as they related to items debited to the borough for interest:—

HELD, (1) That the joinder of the Council as defendants was unnecessary.

(2) That the overdrafts and interest thereon were *ultra vires*.

(3) That the defendant as treasurer was not merely the Corporation's servant, but stood in a fiduciary relation to the burgesses, and could not therefore plead the orders of the Council as his employers.

(4) That the audit by the borough auditors, who had no power to surcharge, was not conclusive, and was therefore no bar to the action.

(5) That the existence of the remedy by *certiorari* or appeal against the rate did not exclude the right of the Attorney-General on the relation of a ratepayer to ask the Court for an injunction.

A.G. v. De Winton (1903) 2 Ch. 105; 22 T.L.R. 446; 70 J.P. 368; 4 L.G.R. 549.

Borrowing by local authority without executing proper mortgage—Illegality.

In this case the Divisional Court had held that the district auditor was right in surcharging interest paid by a local authority to their bankers in respect of a duly authorised loan for which a proper mortgage had not been entered into in pursuance of Section 233 of the P.H. Act, 1875.

"If the transaction objected to was merely the payment of interest upon some temporary loan obtained for temporary purposes until other money—as, for instance rates or moneys agreed to be advanced—were in fact received, we agree that it might not be necessary under such circumstances for the local authority to give security" (per Alverstone, LC.J.).

The C.A., however, reversed the decision on the technical ground that, there having been a transfer of the loan and the mortgage securing it from one bank to another, there had not in fact been a new borrowing on the part of the T.C. from the latter bank. *Rex v. Locke*, J.P. of 17th Dec., 1910 (Div. Ct. decision (1910), 2 K.B. 201; 74 J.P. 238; 8 L.G.R. 588.

Appropriation of loan moneys raised for specific purposes—Illegal overdrafts.

Where a local authority has raised moneys under statutory borrowing powers, it is bound to apply such moneys for the specific objects indicated in the Statute. The authority cannot finance one of its undertakings to which such moneys are not properly applicable, either from those moneys, or by means of overdrafts on its bankers.

Attorney-General v. Corporation of West Ham (1910), 74 J.P. 406; 26 T.L.R. 683.

LOCOMOTIVES ON HIGHWAY.

Road authority's water mains broken by excessive weight.

The water mains under a street were broken by the pressure of a traction-engine dragging several loaded trucks. The Chichester Corporation was the owner of the water mains, and in it as the road authority was vested the duty of maintaining the roads. In an action by the Corporation against the owner of the traction-engine for the damage caused, the County Court Judge found as fact that such damage was caused simply by the great weight of the engine, and that there had been no negligence or default on the part of its owner or the Corporation, and on these facts he gave judgment for the Corporation for the damages claimed.

HELD, that the County Court Judge was right.

Chichester Corporation v. Foster (1906), 1 K.B. 167; 93 L.T. 750; 70 J.P. 73; 4 L. G. R. 205.

MARKETS.

Extent—Dedication to public.

The lord of Stepney Manor had from time immemorial held a market in High Street, Whitechapel. After 1840 two narrow streets, not used for market purposes,

were broadened and made new streets by the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, acting under statutory powers. In 1870 a new street was cut through private property by the Metropolitan Board of Works, also acting under statutory powers. The Acts under which these two operations were carried out did not refer to the market rights; but a market was held in the new streets shortly after they were made, as well as in High Street. The market in the several streets was protected by clauses in certain railway and tramway Acts. It was admitted that the market was "without metes and bounds," and that the market franchise extended to the whole manor.

HELD, by the C.A. (Moulton L.J. dissenting), affirming Swinfen-Eady J., that there was a presumption that the new streets had been dedicated to the public subject to the market franchise, and, therefore, that certain regulations of the Stepney Borough Council excluding vehicular traffic from these streets were invalid.

Gingell v. Stepney Borough Council (1908), 1 K.B. 115; 71 J.P. 486; 97 L.T. 598.

Decision of the C.A. affirmed by the H.L. *Stepney Borough Council v. Gingell* (1909), A.C. 245; 73 J.P. 273; 25 T.L.R. 411.

MAYOR.

(Salary, gold chain for, &c.)
See "Borough Fund."

MEETINGS OF TOWN COUNCIL.

[No right in ratepayers or members of the public to attend meetings of town council.

The defendant claimed as a burgess and ratepayer, as reporter of a local paper, and as a member of the public, the right to be present at meetings of a Town Council. The Council had passed a resolution excluding him until he proved himself an efficient shorthand reporter.

HELD, by the C.A., that the Council in so doing had not in any way acted improperly, and that neither as burgess or ratepayer, reporter, or member of the public, had the defendant a right to be present at council meetings.*

Tenby Corporation v. Mason (1908), 1 Ch. 457; 6 L.G.R. 233; 72 J.P. 89.

* The law, so far as reporters are concerned, has since been altered by the Local Authorities (Admission of the Press to Meetings) Act, 1908.

MEETINGS ON FORESHORE.

See "Public Meetings on Foreshore."

METROPOLIS.

See also "Nuisance."

Public convenience provided by local authority—Subway.

Where a corporation under the powers given it by the Public Health (London) Act 1891, Section 44, erects public conveniences it has a discretion as to the mode of erecting such conveniences with which the Court will not interfere, provided the corporation acts *bona fide* and reasonably. The mere provision in connection with such conveniences of a subway capable of being used as a thoroughfare under a crowded street affords no presumption of bad faith or unreasonableness

So HELD, by the H.L., reversing the C.A. and restoring the judgment of Joyce J.

Westminster City Council v. L. & N.W. Railway (1905), A.C. 426; 21 T.L.R. 686; 93 L.T. 143; 3 L.G.R. 1,120; 69 J.P. 425.

Meaning of phrase "house refuse"—Public Health (London) Act, 1891, ss. 30 and 141.

HELD, that in view of previous decisions, the phrase "house refuse" in sections 30 and 141 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, applies to refuse of that character even though it has been produced in carrying on trade—in this case the trade of a restaurant keeper.

Lyons & Co. v. City of London Corporation (1909), 2 K.B. 588; 73 J.P. 372; 7 L.G.R. 811.

Removal of Refuse—No appeal from decision of magistrate as to what is "trade refuse"—Public Health (London) Act, 1891, s. 33.

Held by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that there is no right of appeal from the decision of a magistrate under Section 33 (2) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, as to whether refuse, in a particular case, is or is not "trade refuse" within the meaning of Section 33 of that Act.

Westminster City Council v. Gordon Hotels, Ltd. (1908). A.C. 142; 72 J.P. 201; 6 L.G.R. 520; 98 L.T. 681.

Removal of house refuse—Sanitary authority's failure "without reasonable cause" to remove.

The London County Council by a bye-law made under Section 16 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, required that, where a sanitary authority arranged for the daily removal of refuse within its district, the occupier of any premises therein should "deposit on the kerbstone or on the outer edge of the footpath immediately in front of the house, or in a conveniently accessible position on the premises as the sanitary authority may prescribe by written notice served upon the occupier, a movable receptacle" containing such house refuse. The Wandsworth Borough Council, purporting to act under this bye-law, gave written notice to all occupiers in a certain area requiring them to "deposit on the kerbstone or edge of the footpath immediately in front of the house a movable receptacle" wherein to place the house refuse. An occupier who had a "conveniently accessible" position on his premises wherein he was willing to place the receptacle for the house refuse, refused to comply with the Council's notice. The Council having refused to remove the refuse from his premises, the occupier served a written notice upon them under Section 30 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, requiring them to do so, and, as they still refused, took out a summons under Section 30 (2) of that Act for failing "without reasonable cause" to comply with his notice. The magistrate having convicted the Council:—

Held (on a case stated), that the conviction was right, as the notice given by the Council did not prescribe any conveniently accessible position on the premises as contemplated by the bye-law, and the Council had therefore failed "without reasonable cause" to discharge its statutory duty of removing the occupier's refuse, he being willing to place it in such conveniently accessible position on his premises.

Wandsworth Borough Council v. Baines (1906). 1 K.B. 470; 22 T.L.R. 220; 94 L.T. 211; 70 J.P. 124; 4 L.G.R. 257.

Borough Council—Absence of alderman "for more than six months consecutively."

Section 46 (6) of the Local Government Act, 1894, prescribes that if a member of a parish or district council or board of guardians is absent from meetings "for more than six months consecutively" (except for illness or other approved reason), his office shall at the end of these months become vacant, and the sub-section is, by Section 2 (5) of the London Government Act, 1899, applied to the offices of mayor and aldermen of a metropolitan borough council. On an application for an injunction by an alderman of a metropolitan borough council to restrain the council from declaring his office void by reason of six months' absence:—

Held, that the six months ran, not from the last meeting at which the alderman was present, but from the first subsequent meeting from which he was absent.

Kershaw v. Shoreditch Borough Council (1906). 95 L.T. 55; 4 L.G.R. 302; 70 J.P. 190.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

See "Elections."

NEGLIGENCE.

See "Contractor"; "Officers of Local Authority."

NUISANCE.

See also "River Pollution."

Hospitals.

The Metropolitan Poor Act, 1867, authorising districts and district asylums to be formed for the care and cure of the sick poor, does not by direct and imperative provisions order these things to be done. Therefore, where a district board incorporated under the Act erected a small-pox and fever hospital which was found, as a fact, to be a nuisance to the health or property of residents in the vicinity of such hospital:—

HELD, by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that an injunction was properly granted to restrain the Board from continuing the nuisance, and that the statute and the orders made under it were no answer to the action.

Per LORD WATSON: Where the terms of a statute are not imperative, but permissive, the fair inference is that the legislature intended that the discretion as to the use of the general powers thereby conferred should be exercised in strict conformity with private rights.

Metropolitan Asylum District v. Hill (1881), 6 A.C. 193; 44 L.T. 653; 45 J.P. 664.

Public convenience—Detriment to surrounding property.

The Seaton Urban Council proposed to erect a public sanitary convenience on the slope of cliffs some thirty feet from two private houses of good class and close to public seats used by residents and visitors. In an action by the owners and occupiers of the two houses to restrain the Council from erecting the convenience on the said site, on the ground that a private and public nuisance was likely to arise from the erection thereof:—

HELD, on the facts, that there was no ground for apprehending a public or private nuisance, and that in deciding to erect such a convenience on the site in question the Council had acted in reasonable exercise of their powers under Section 39 of the P.H. Act, 1875.

Mayo v. Seaton U.D.C. (1904), 2 L.G.R. 127; 68 J.P. 7.

Noxious trade—Using premises reasonably—Injunction.

In an action by the Attorney-General at the relation of the Wandsworth District Board of Works to restrain a nuisance arising from noxious gases emanating from the defendants' fat-melting works:—

HELD, that, as the evidence showed that the defendants' business was a nuisance to their neighbours, an injunction must be granted, although the defendants conducted such business in a proper and reasonable manner, and took precautions to prevent it from being injurious to their neighbours.

A.G. v. Cole & Sons (1901), 1 Ch. 205; 83 L.T. 725 65 J.P. 88.

Sanitary authority—Discharge of sewage on private lands—Prescription—Sanitary authority's power to stop connections with sewers.

A landowner and his tenant claimed an injunction against the Dunstable Corporation, as urban sanitary authority, to restrain it from discharging sewage upon the landowner's lands from the sewers vested in it so as to cause a nuisance. The Corporation claimed a prescriptive right for the benefit of the inhabitants of the borough to discharge all sewage from tenements built or to be built within the borough on the said lands. This claim failed, but it was proved that there were a number of houses in the borough in respect of which prescriptive rights had been acquired to pass sewage in and along the sewers, and that there were other houses, the connections of which with the sewers had been sanctioned by the Corporation.

HELD, (1) That an injunction could not be granted so as to interfere with these prescriptive rights nor to compel the Corporation to stop up the connections which it had sanctioned, but that an injunction must be granted restraining the Corporation from allowing any sewage to flow on to the plaintiffs' lands from sewers vested in it as the sanitary authority.

(2) That a householder is absolutely entitled under Section 21 of the P.H.A., 1875, to connect his drains with a sewer, subject only to the sanitary authority's regulations as to the mode of connection.

(3) That the plaintiffs ought to have applied to the Local Government Board under Section 299 of the P.H. Act, 1875, for an order directing the Corporation to provide a proper sewage system for its district.

Brown v. Dunstable Corporation (1899), 2 Ch. 378; 80 L.T. 650; 63 J.P. 519.

Electric generating station—Noise and vibration.

The St. Pancras Borough Council, under a Provisional Order containing a clause that the undertakers shall not be exonerated from any action for nuisance, erected an electric generating station. The machinery at the station caused so much noise and

vibration as to be a serious annoyance to adjoining owners and occupiers. For the Council it was said that the machinery would run more smoothly when certain alterations, which would take several months to execute, had been finished.

HELD, that the Council must carry on the works without causing a nuisance, and that the fact that the nuisance may be abated by an improvement which is being effected in the machinery does not disentitle the Court to grant an injunction.

Colwell v. St. Pancras Borough Council (1904), 1 Ch. 707; 90 L.T. 153; 68 J.P. 286; 20 T.L.R. 236; 2 L.G.R. 518.

Small-pox hospital—Apprehended danger—Evidence.

In an action by the residents of a locality against the Nottingham Corporation to restrain the Corporation from using as a small-pox hospital a building which it had recently erected within the locality, it appearing that the site had been carefully chosen and that the hospital was well managed:—

HELD, that the plaintiffs had failed on the evidence to prove that the small-pox hospital necessarily constituted a danger to persons resident, working, or passing by the immediate vicinity, and an injunction was therefore refused.

A.G. v. Nottingham Corporation (1904), 1 Ch. 673; 90 L.T. 308; 20 T.L.R. 257; 68 J.P. 125; 2 L.G.R. 698.

Sewage disposal—Statutory powers—Nuisance—Liability of local authority.

By Section 27 of the P.H.Act, 1875, local authorities are empowered to construct works for the disposal of sewage, "provided that no nuisance be created." By Provisional Order, confirmed by statute, a local authority was required to proceed within a certain time to carry out works for sewage disposal approved by the Local Government Board, and it was provided that in case of default such requirement might be enforced in manner provided by Section 299 of the P.H.A.,1875, which empowers the Local Government Board to enforce the duties of defaulting authorities by writ of *mandamus*. The Corporation accordingly constructed sewage works, the plans of which were approved by the Local Government Board. The works, though constructed without negligence, created a nuisance.

HELD, by the C.A., that the Provisional Order and the approval of the plans by the Local Government Board did not authorise the Corporation to create a nuisance.

A.G. v. Dorchester Corporation (1906), 22 T.L.R. 480; 70 J.P. 281; 4 L.G.R. 675.

Pollution of oyster beds by sewage—Injunction.

The Warblington Urban District Council discharged sewage from the town or Emsworth in this district through a sewer constructed in 1874 by its predecessors in title. Mr. Foster, an oyster merchant, had for more than twelve years occupied certain oyster beds on the foreshore within the manor of Emsworth. These beds having been polluted by sewage matter from the Council's sewer, Mr. Foster sued the Council for damages and an injunction.

HELD by the C.A. (1) that whether or not the plaintiff had acquired a title against the lord of the manor to the soil of the beds or to a several fishery, the plaintiff had by reason of his occupation a right to maintain the action; (2) that the Council had no prescriptive right to discharge sewage so as to pollute the oyster beds; (3) that the Council had no right at common law to discharge sewage as it did.

Foster v. Warblington U.D.C. (1906), 1 K.B. 648; 22 T.L.R. 421; 4 L.G.R. 735; 70 J.P. 233.

OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITY.

See also "Contracts," "Disqualification" and "Public Health" (second case).

Local authority not liable for alleged negligence of inspector under Diseases of Animals Act.

No action will lie against a local authority which has appointed an inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, in respect of the alleged negligence of such inspectof in the performance of a duty imposed upon him by an order of the Board of Agriculture.

Stanbury v. Exeter Corporation (1905), 2 K.B. 838; 22 T.L.R. 3; 70 J.P. 11; 4 L.G.R. 57.

Action by dismissed servant—Right to dismiss at pleasure.

The matron of an isolation hospital belonging to an urban authority sued that authority for damages for dismissal without notice. There was no contract between the parties as to dismissal.

HELD by the C.A., that the matron was, under Section 189 of the P.H. Act, 1875, removable at the urban authority's will and pleasure.

Wood v. East Ham U.D.C. (1907), 71 J.P. 129; 5 L.G.R. 403.

OVERDRAFT ON TREASURER.

See "Loans."

PLANS.

See also "Byelaws."

Plans for drainage of house—Malicious refusal to approve—No action against local authority.

An action will not lie against a local authority for refusing to approve plans submitted to it, even though there may be evidence to show that the members of the authority were actuated by improper motives.

If it be shown that the local authority had not really applied their minds to the question they had to decide, a *mandamus* would be granted directing them to hear and determine the matter.

Davis v. Bromley Corporation (1908), 1 K.B. 170; 71 J.P. 513; 5 L.G.R. 1229; 24 T.L.R. (C.A.).

POLLUTION OF STREAMS.

See "River Pollution."

PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

See also "Sewers and Drains" (first case).

Private street works—Service of notices on "owner"—Mortgagee in possession.

An urban district council served upon a mortgagor of certain premises a copy of a resolution to execute certain works under the Private Street Works Act, 1892. After executing the works, it served notice of final apportionment on the mortgagor. The mortgagees were in possession at the date of the service of the copy resolution and of the notice. The mortgagees sued the council for an injunction to restrain it from realising the sum apportioned by selling under Section 13 (1) of the Act.

HELD, that as the mortgagees were in possession when the copy resolution and the notice were served on the mortgagor, the council had not served the "owner" within Section 4 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and therefore could not sell the premises.

Maguire v. Leigh-on-Sea U.D.C. (1906), 70 J.P. 479; 4 L.G.R. 979; 95 L.T. 319.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE.

See "Nuisance."

PUBLIC HEALTH.

See also "Metropolis," "Nuisance."

Infected articles—Destruction by order of medical officer of health—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 121, 308.

A medical officer of health, without the express authority of the district council ordered the destruction of certain infected articles, which were destroyed accordingly.

HELD, that the owner of the articles could not claim compensation from the council under the P.H. Act, 1875, as the medical officer had no power to order such destruction without the council's express authority or ratification.

Garlick v. Knottingley U.D.C. (1904), 68 J.P. 494; 2 L.G.R. 1345.

Isolation hospital—Discharge of patient in infectious condition—Duty of local authority.

An infant suffering from scarlet fever, who had been admitted into a hospital provided by a city corporation under the P.H. Act, 1875, was discharged while in an infectious condition and communicated the disease to his brothers. The boy was so discharged by the direction of the visiting physician. In an action for damages by the father:—

HELD, that the obligation undertaken by a local authority carrying on the business of a hospital was only to carry on such business with reasonable skill and care, and that if it employed a competent medical man it was not responsible for his negligence.

Evans v. Liverpool Corporation (1905) 69 J.P. 263; 21 T.L.R. 558; 3 L.G.R. 868.

PUBLIC MEETINGS ON FORESHORE.

Alleged right to hold meetings on foreshore belonging to Corporation.

HELD, that there was no right to hold public meetings on the shore and foreshore or other property of which the corporation was owner in fee without its consent.

(*De Morgan v. Metropolitan Board of Works* (1880); 44 J.P. 296; 5 Q.B.D. 155, followed).

Brighton Corporation v. Packham and another (1908), 72 J.P. 318; 6 L.G.R. 702.

RAILWAY, LIGHT.

See "Light Railways."

RATE, GENERAL DISTRICT.

Light railway assessment—Land used only as a railway.

Section 211 (1) (b) of the P.H. Act, 1875, enacts, among other things, that the occupier of any land used only as a railway constructed under the powers of any Act of Parliament for public conveyance shall be assessed to the general district rate in respect of such land at one-fourth only of the nett annual value thereof.

HELD by the H.C., affirming the C.A., that a light railway constructed under an Order made under the Light Railways Act, 1896, is a railway within the meaning of the said enactment, although it was laid along certain open streets, and the Order reserved to the public certain rights of passing along or across such streets.

"I think that the user there referred to (in Section 211 (1) (b) of the Act of 1875) is the user by the occupier who is to be rated."—(per Lord Loreburn, L.C.)

Wakefield Corporation v. Wakefield and District Light Railway Co. (1908), A.C. 293; 99 L.T. 1; 72 J.P. 315; 6 L.G.R. 647.

Estimate—Debts over six months old—Validity of rate—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 210, 218.

Section 218 of the P.H. Act, 1875, enacts that the estimate for a general district rate "shall not be deemed part of the rate, nor . . . . affect the validity of the same." But notwithstanding the section, the general right of appeal to Quarter Sessions still exists where the estimate includes in the rate retrospective charges which are forbidden by Section 210 of the Act as being in respect of debts more than six months old. Such debts cannot be included in the rate, though money has been borrowed within six months before the making of the rate to pay them off. If, on inspection of the estimates, it appears that debts are included therein which were incurred more than six months before the rate was made, the rate so far as it includes such debts is bad.

Smith v. Southampton Corporation (1902), 2 K.B. 244; 87 L.T. 171; 67 J.P. 5.

RATE, SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Retrospective rate for special expenses—Mandamus may be issued.

The High Court in its discretion may grant a *mandamus* to a local authority to make a retrospective rate to cover "special" expenses incurred under Section 229 of the P.H. Act, 1875.

"To say that a rate cannot lawfully be made retrospective is to state the general principle that the ratepayers of each year ought to bear the expenses of the year. . . . . This is the first general principle which seems to run through all cases. But, secondly, there is no rule of law which prohibits a rate retrospective rate."—*i.e.*, in the absence of any statutory prohibition—(per Buckley, L.J.) R. v. Leigh R.D.C., 62 J.P. 355 (1898); 1 Q.B. 836 followed.

Croydon Corporation v. Croydon R.D.C. (1908), 2 Ch. 321; 72 J.P. 369 (C.A. varying the order of Neville, J.)

REGISTRATION OF ELECTORS.

"Inhabitant occupier" or "lodger"—Representation of the People Act, 1867, ss. 3 (2) and 4.

The fact that the landlord of a house lives there is not to be taken as conclusive evidence that a person resident in the premises is only entitled to the "lodger" franchise, and cannot be registered as an "inhabitant occupier." The main question is, Does the landlord retain control over the portion of the house so let? If he does not, it is immaterial that he has control over passages, staircases, &c.

Kent v. Fittall (1906), 1 K.B. 60; 94 L.T. 76; 22 T.L.R. 63; 69 J.P. 428; 4 L.G.R. 36 (C.A.).

Objection to voter—When "repute" may be acted on—Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878, s. 28 (10).

A revising barrister may act upon "repute" in support of an objection under Section 28 (10) of the Parliamentary and Municipal Registration Act, 1878, but not for the purpose of defeating such objection. Under that provision the revising barrister shall require the objector, unless he is an overseer, to give *prima facie* proof of the ground of objection, and unless such proof is given to his satisfaction, shall retain on the list the name of the person objected to. *Prima facie* proof shall be deemed to be given if it is shown to the satisfaction of the revising barrister by "evidence, repute, or otherwise," that there is reasonable ground for believing that the objection is well founded, and that the objector is prevented from discovering or proving the truth respecting the entry objected to.

The revising barrister had acted upon repute in disallowing objections to names upon the occupiers' list for a borough, and the Court on this account remitted the case to him to continue the revision as to the names objected to, though the time for completing the lists had expired.

Kent v. Fittall (No. 2) (1908), 2 K.B. 933; 72 J.P. 421; 24 T.L.R. 830 (C.A. revising the Divisional Court).

Admissibility of evidence before revising barrister—Appeal to High Court.

HELD, by the C.A., reversing the Divisional Court, that where a revising barrister has expressly decided a question as to the admissibility of evidence before him in a registration case, Section 65 of the Parliamentary Voters Registration Act, 1843, applies, and precludes the High Court from receiving or hearing any appeal in the matter.

Storey v. Town Clerk of Bermondsey (*Nunn's Case*) (1910), 1 K.B. 203; 74 J.P. 94; 8 L.G.R. 128.

RETROSPECTIVE RATE.

See "Rate, General District" (second case) and "Rate, Special Expenses."

RIVER POLLUTION.

Nuisance—Mandamus—Injunction—P.H. Act, 1875—Judicature Act, 1873, s. 25 (8).

A local board, acting under the powers conferred upon it by the P.H. Act, 1875, may be made liable in damages or be restrained by injunction if it causes a nuisance by any act which apart from the statute would give a cause of action to any person, unless it can, under the powers of the statute, justify what it has done. If, however, the local board does no act to cause a nuisance, but neglects to perform its statutory duty of providing a satisfactory drainage system, the remedy is not by an action for damages and an injunction, but by prerogation writ of *mandamus*; and it would seem that the application for such writ ought, notwithstanding the Judicature Act, 1873, section 25 (8), to be to the King's Bench Division.

In an action against a local authority for damages and an injunction for having allowed sewage to pollute a stream near a residence so as to cause a nuisance to the occupier thereof:—

HELD, by the C.A. (reversing the judgment of Malins, V.-C.), that, even assuming that an actionable nuisance existed, yet, as the local authority had done nothing to create or increase it, the plaintiff had no cause of action.

Glossop v. Heston and Isleworth Local Board (1878), 12 C.D. 102; 40 L.T. 736.

SEAL, CONTRACTS UNDER.

See "Contracts."

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

See under "Nuisance."

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

See also "Drains," "Nuisance."

Private street works—Pipe laid in private road—Acceptance of pipe by urban authority—Re-sewering road and proceeding against frontagers.

The owners of a building estate in or about 1859 made a road and laid under it along its whole length a 12-inch pipe. Houses were from time to time built near the road, and some of the owners connected their drains with the 12-inch pipe; but some of the houses had a separate drainage system. Drainage into the 12-inch pipe began in or Before 1876. The 12-inch pipe discharged itself into a culvert and thence into a river, the urban authority was constituted in 1878, and could in that year have proceeded against frontagers under Section 150 of the P. H. Act, 1875. There was evidence that in 1882 its surveyor knew of the connection of one or more drains with the 12-inch pipe, and that about 1893 the authority proposed a drainage scheme whereby the drainage was to be diverted from the 12-inch pipe into septic tanks.

HELD (1) that the pipe was a sewer within Section 4 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and had vested in the urban authority; (2) that on the facts the urban authority must be taken to have been satisfied with the sewer, and could not now re-sewer the road and proceed against frontagers under Section 150 of the P.H. Act, 1875.

Wilmslow U.D.C. v. Sidebottom (1906), 70 J.P. 537; 5 L.G.R. 80.

Sewer in private road—Right to connect drains therewith.

A pipe laid under a private road which drains several houses belonging to the owner of such road is by virtue of Section 4 of the Public Health Act, 1875, a sewer, but neither the owner of a house abutting on the road nor the local authority can connect the drains of the house with the sewer without the consent of the owner of the road.

Wood v. Ealing Tenants, Ltd. (1907); 2 K.B. 390; 71 J.P. 456.

Local authority's duty to cleanse sewers—P.H. Act, 1875, ss. 19, 299.

Section 299 of the P.H. Act, 1875, which provides that complaint may be made to the Local Government Board when default has been made by a local authority in the maintenance of existing sewers, does not apply to the local authority's duty to cleanse sewers vested in it, which is imposed upon the authority by Section 19 of the Act, and therefore for the local authority's default in cleansing under that section a person injured by such default may recover damages.

Baron v. Portslade U.D.C. (1900), 2 Q.B. 588; 64 J.P. 675 (C.A.)

Sewer made for a person's own profit—Vesting in local authority—P.H. Act, 1875, s. 13 (1).

A quarry owner made a drain for the purpose of collecting and carrying off surface water coming on to his land and preventing it from running over the quarry:—

HELD, that the drain was a sewer made by a person for his own profit within the meaning of the P.H. Act, 1875, Section 13 (1), and did not vest in the local authority.

Sykes v. Sowerby U.D.C. (1900), 1 Q.B. 581—(C.A. reversing Divisional Court).

Public Health—"Single private drain"—Pipe draining several houses of one owner besides houses of other owners.

A pipe laid in private ground conveyed to a public sewer the drainage of several houses in different ownership, besides receiving the drainage of several "sewers"—that is to say, of three single pipes, each draining a pair of houses belonging to the same owner.

HELD by the H.L., affirming the C.A., that such pipe was not a "single private drain" within the meaning of Section 19 of the P.H.A. Amendment Act, 1890.

"The Statute of 1890 was passed to prevent a 'common conduit' which carried to a sewer the drainage of two or more houses belonging to different owners, vesting in the local authority with consequent liability on them to maintain it. But this class, in my view, only comprised conduits which Sections 23 and 25 (of the Public Health Act, 1875) required the owners to provide or see were provided. As the drain K A does not on the facts stated in the case appear to be one to which Section 23 or 25 applies, or one which, irrespective of the definition, would have come within the purview of Section 41, it is not, I think, a 'single private drain' within the meaning of Section 19 of the Act of 1890" (per Lord Atkinson, with whose judgment the Lord Chancellor and Lord Macnaghten concurred).

On a minor point, the House of Lords overruled the Court of Appeal by holding that the drain in question "connects" the houses in the row with the sewer within the meaning of Section 19 of the Act of 1890, when it receives the drainage through sewers made by the owners of the houses and carries it to the main sewers.

Wood Green U.D.C. v. Joseph (1908), 72 J.P. 393; 77 L.J. K.B 924 (H.L. affirming the C.A.).

Pipe draining several houses in same row belonging to one owner—Single private drain connecting pipe with sewer—Obligation to repair—P.H. Act, 1875, s. 4—P.H. Act (Amendment Act) 1890, s. 19 (1).

A pipe draining several houses in the same row belonging to one owner, and being a sewer within the P.H. Act, 1875, Section 4, does not become a single drain within Section 19 of the P.H.A. Amendment Act, 1890, and repairable by the owner of such several houses, because such pipe is connected with the public sewer by a single private drain conveying the drainage from houses belonging to other owners, to which Section 19 of the 1890 Act applies.

Jackson v. Wimbledon U.D.C. (1905), 2 K.B. 27; 92 L.T. 553; 69 J.P. 225; 3 L.G.R. 586 (C.A.)

Several houses drained by single pipe—Different owners—Nuisance—Liability of owners on whose premises nuisance arises to abate same.

Where two or more houses in different ownership are drained by one pipe passing through the lands on which the houses are situate into a public sewer, the local authority may, if it has adopted Section 19 of the P.H.A.Act, 1890, on written complaint of a nuisance in the pipe, treat it as a "single private drain" and proceed under Section 41 of the P.H. Act, 1875, and if it appear that the nuisance can be remedied by works executed on the premises of one owner only, may serve him with notice to execute the necessary works, and if he does not comply with the notice, may itself execute such works, and recover the expense of so doing from him without any apportionment.

Thompson v. Eccles Corporation (1905), 1 K.B. 110; 21 T.L.R. 49; 69 J.P. 45; 3 L.G.R. 20 (C.A).

STOCK.

See "Corporation Stock."

TRADE REFUSE.

See under "Metropolis."

TRAMWAYS.

See also under "Byelaws," "Highways," "Rate, General District," "Ultra Vires."

Compulsory Purchase—Severance—Land taken for widening street—Compensation.

A tramway company were by a private Act empowered to lay a tramway along a street, but the line was not to be used for traffic till they had widened the street. By a later Act the company were empowered to purchase compulsorily land necessary for widening the street, including certain land held by M on a lease, and to sever land required from land not required, making compensation under the Lands Clauses Act, 1845. The company, under their powers, took part of M's land for the purpose of widening the street. A sheriff's jury having awarded M £400 for the injurious affection of his remaining land and his dental practice, in addition to compensation for the land taken:—

HELD, that he was not entitled to anything for such injurious affection.

R. v. Mountford (1906), 2 K.B. 814; 70 J.P. 512; 4 L.G.R. 1058.

Acquisition by local authority of tramway—Arbitration—Tramways Act, 1870, s. 43.

An urban district council gave notice to a tramway company, under Section 43 of the Tramways Act, 1870, of their intention to acquire the company's undertaking within the district. The question being whether the council were bound to pay for a depot of the company situate outside the district of the council:—

HELD by the H.L., reversing the C.A., and restoring the judgment of Channell J., that the depot was "suitable to and used for the purposes of" the undertaking within the district according to the arbitrator's finding, and that the council was therefore bound to pay for the depot.

Manchester Carriage Co., Ltd. v. Swinton and Pendlebury U.D.C. (1906), A.C. 277; 93 L.T. 821; 22 T.L.R. 154; 70 J.P. 81; 4 L.G.R. 214.

Tramway company cannot limit its liability in case of injury to passenger paying the published fare.

A tramway company affixed to its tramcars a list of fares, and added a notice that as passengers are being carried at less than the maximum charges, and in consideration thereof, the company would not be liable on account of injury to any passenger in at amount exceeding £25.

HELD, by the C.A., that passengers had a right to be carried on payment of the published fare, and that there was no justification for qualifying an injured passenger's right to damages by limiting the liability for negligence to £25.

Clarke v. West Ham Corporation (1909), 2 K.B. 858; 73 J.P. 461; 7 L.G.R. 1118.

ULTRA VIRES.

See also "Electric Lighting, &c.," "Water and Water Supply."

Municipal corporation owning tramway—Proposal to carry on general business of carriers, &c.—Ultra vires—M.C. Act, 1882—Manchester Corporation Tramways Act, 1899.

The Manchester Corporation had power under a local Act to use its tramways "for the purpose of carrying and delivering animals, goods, minerals, and parcels." The Corporation proposed under this power to act as general carriers and parcels delivery and forwarding agents.

HELD, that the said power was limited to the conveyance of "animals, goods, minerals, or parcels," carried along all or part of such tramways, and such business as was auxiliary to this, and did not entitle the Corporation to act as general carriers and forwarding agents apart from its tramways.

A.G. v. Manchester Corporation (1906), 1 Ch. 643; 22 T.L.R. 261; 70 J.P. 201; 4 L.G.R. 365.

Railway company's right to carry on omnibus business—Business incidental to or consequential upon authorised business.

A railway company which was not expressly authorised by its Act to run omnibuses carried on a business as omnibus proprietors which was not and could not be confined to passengers by the railway:—

HELD by the H.L., reversing the C.A., and restoring the decision of Warrington J., that according to the rule laid down by the H.L. in *London County Council v. A.G.* (1902, A.C. 165), such business was not "incidental to or consequential upon" the company's statutory powers, and that the company must be restrained from carrying it on.

A.G. v. Mersey Railway Company (1907), 1 A.C. 415; 71 J.P. 449.

WATER AND WATER SUPPLY.

Railway company—Dock company—Amalgamation—Supply of water to dock—Ultra vires.

By a private Act of Parliament a dock company was amalgamated with a railway company. Before the amalgamation the dock company had obtained its water supply from the waterworks of the Hull Corporation. The railway company possessed wells on some land which they had acquired for railway purposes before the amalgamation. After the amalgamation they supplied the docks with water from these wells. In an action by the Corporation to restrain the railway company from so doing:—

HELD by the C.A., affirming Joyce J., that since the amalgamation it was not *ultra vires* for the railway company to use its water for the purposes of the dock.

A.G. v. North-Eastern Railway Company (1906), 2 Ch. 675; 70 J.P. 473; 22 T.L.R. 695

Water supply by undertakers outside their district—Ultra vires.

HELD, by the C.A., that a water company cannot supply water outside the limits defined by its special Acts as incidental to the supply within such limits, and that, in this particular case, water supplied to a house outside the limits was supplied where it was delivered for use, and not at the point where the pipes were connected with the company's main within its district.

A.G. v. West Gloucestershire Water Co. (1909), 2 Ch. 338; 73 J.P. 453; 7 L.G.R. 1078.

Water used for doctor's motor-car—Domestic supply.

Water which is supplied to a medical practitioner and used by him for the purpose of washing a motor-car employed by him for the purposes of his profession is water supplied for a domestic purpose, and not for a trade or business within Section 12 of the Waterworks Clauses Act, 1863.

Harrogate Corporation v. McKay (1907), 2 K.B. 611; 71 J.P. 458; 5 L.G.R. 876.

Domestic purposes—School swimming-bath.

Water supplied to a swimming-bath constructed and used for a school, which is carried on as a charity and not for profit-making purposes, is not supplied for "domestic purposes" within the Waterworks Clauses Acts, 1847 and 1863, as incorporated with the P.H. Act of 1875.

Barnard Castle U.D.C. v. Wilson (1902), 2 Ch. 746; 87 L.T. 279 (C.A. reversing Buckley J.)

Water supply to workhouse—"Domestic purposes."

Under the Chester Waterworks Act, 1857, a water company was required to supply water to dwelling-houses for domestic purposes at certain rates (Section 43), and for other purposes at rates to be agreed on (Section 47), but the company could not be required to supply any dwelling-house with water (otherwise than by meter or special agreement) where any part of such house was used for any trade or business for which water is required (Section 22).

HELD by the C.A., that no part of the workhouse of the Chester Union was used for any trade or business within the meaning of the above provision, and that the guardians could claim a supply of water for domestic purposes at the prescribed rates, and also for purposes other than domestic, on terms to be agreed on or fixed in pursuance of the Water Company's Special Act (Section 47).

Chester Waterworks v. Chester Union (1908), 72 J.P. 121; 6 L.G.R. 446; 98 L.T. 701.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Liability of Central (Unemployed) Body under Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, in respect of accident to workman.

The Central (Unemployed) Body for London were held by the C.A. to be liable, under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906, in respect of an accident which caused the death of a man employed by them on temporary work, such accident arising out of and in the course of his employment.

Porton v. Central (Unemployed) Body for London (1909), 73 J.P. 13.

LEGISLATION OF 1910.

DEVELOPMENT AND ROAD IMPROVEMENT FUNDS ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. VII., CH. 7.]

An Act to amend the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909.

[29th April, 1910.]

Increase of Number of Development Commissioners.

1—"Eight" shall be substituted for "five" as the number of Development Commissioners who may be appointed under section three of the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, and after the first two years have elapsed one Commissioner shall retire every year, instead of every second year as provided by the said section, and "four" shall be substituted for "three" in subsection (4) of section three of the principal Act as the number of the quorum by which the Commissioners may act.

Pensions.

2—(1) Where a person appointed to the office of Development Commissioner of member of the Road Board with a salary is at the time of his appointment a civil servant within the meaning of the Superannuation Acts, 1834 to 1909, section twelve of the Superannuation Act, 1859 (which relates to the retention of the right to superannuation on transfer to other employment) shall apply in like manner as if such office was public employment under the Crown and was a high office abroad conferred for a limited period within the meaning of that section:

Provided that such part of any superannuation or other allowance or gratuity awarded by virtue of this section as the Treasury may determine shall be paid out of the Development Fund or Road Improvement Grant, as the case may be.

(2) The Development Commissioners and the Road Board may, with the approval of the Treasury, make schemes providing for the grant of superannuation and other allowances or gratuities to or for the benefit of such officers employed by them as may be from time to time approved by the Treasury, and may, out of the Development Fund and the Road Improvement Grant respectively, pay to such officers on retirement or to their legal representatives on death such superannuation and other allowances or gratuities under the schemes as the Treasury may sanction in each case, and the Treasury may determine the Development Fund and the Road Improvement Grant to be public funds for the purposes of the Superannuation Act, 1892.

Correction of Clerical Error in Section 11 (5) of Act.

3—In subsection (5) of section eleven of the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, for the reference to subsection (3) of section five of that Act there shall be substituted a reference to subsection (2) of the same section.

Short Title.

4—This Act may be cited as the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1910, and the Development and Road Improvement Funds Act, 1909, and this Act may be cited together as the Development and Road Improvement Funds Acts, 1909 and 1910.

POLICE (WEEKLY REST-DAY) ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. VII. AND 1 GEO. V., CH. 13.]

An Act to facilitate the grant to members of the Constabulary of one day's rest off duty in every seven. [26th July, 1910.]

No Constable to be on Duty More than Six Days in any Week.

1—(1) The police authority of any county or borough in England or Wales, as respects which this Act is for the time being in force shall make such arrangements as to the hours of duty of constables that every constable (not being above the rank of inspector) shall be allowed at least fifty-two days in a year on which he is not required to perform police duty, save on occasions of emergency, and for such days being distributed throughout the year with the object of securing, so far as practicable, to every such constable one day's rest in every seven.

(2) This Act shall not come into force as respects any police authority until such date as may be fixed by the authority, but if this Act has not come into force as respects the police authority of any county borough maintaining a separate police force before

the expiration of four years from the passing of this Act, it shall come into force as respects that authority at the expiration of that period. And if this Act has not come into force as respects any other police authority on such date not less than four years after the passing of this Act as may hereafter be fixed by Order in Council, it shall come into force at any date so fixed, and the Order may apply either to all such other police authorities generally or to any authority specified in the Order; and may contain such modifications as may be necessary to provide for the case of small police stations in rural districts, or for other special circumstances affecting the district of a police authority.

Provided that before any Order in Council is made under this Act, the draft thereof shall be laid before each House of Parliament, and, if an address is presented to His Majesty against the draft or any part thereof by either House of Parliament within the next subsequent thirty days on which that House has sat next after any such draft is laid before it, no further proceedings shall be taken thereon, without prejudice to the making of any new draft order.

Short Title.

2—This Act may be cited as the Police (Weekly Rest-Day) Act, 1910, and shall be construed with the Police Acts, 1839 to 1909, and those Acts and this Act may be cited together as the Police Acts, 1839 to 1910.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AMENDMENT ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. VII. AND 1 GEO. V., CH. 19.]

An Act to amend the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, with respect to the right of Aldermen to vote in the Election of Aldermen and Mayor. [3rd August, 1910.]

Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Limitation of Right of Aldermen to Vote in Certain Cases.

1—(1) An Alderman of a municipal borough shall not, as such, vote in the election of an alderman of the borough, and an outgoing alderman shall not, as alderman, vote in the election of mayor.

(2) In the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, subsection (3) of section sixty, and the "outgoing" in subsection (6) of the same section, and subsection (3) of section sixty-one, are hereby repealed.

Short Title and Construction.

2—This Act may be cited as the Municipal Corporations Amendment Act, 1910, and shall be construed as one with the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882.

SMALL HOLDINGS ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. VII. AND 1 GEO. V., CH. 34].

An Act to provide compensation to tenants on whom notice to quit is served with a view to the use of the land for the provision of Small Holdings under the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908. [3rd August, 1910.]

Compensation to Tenants for Disturbance.

1—(1) Where a council, or a landlord at the request of a council, terminates a tenancy of land by notice to quit, with a view to the use of the land or any part thereof by the council for the provision of small holdings, the tenant upon quitting shall be entitled to recover from the council compensation for the loss or expense directly attributable to the quitting which the tenant may unavoidably incur upon or in connection with the sale or removal of his household goods or his implements of husbandry, produce, or farm stock on or used in connection with the land:

Provided that no compensation under this section shall be payable—

(*a*) unless the tenant has given to the council a reasonable opportunity of making a valuation of such goods, implements, produce, and stock as aforesaid; or

(*b*) if the claim for compensation is not made within three months after the time at which the tenant quits.

In the event of any difference arising as to any matter under this section the difference shall, in default of agreement, be settled by arbitration.

(2) The Board of Agriculture and Fisheries shall, out of the Small Holdings Account, repay to a council any compensation paid by the council under an award or with the consent or approval of the Board, and also any expenses which, in the opinion

of the Board, have been necessarily or reasonably incurred by the council in relation to any claim for compensation under this section.

(3) This section shall apply where a tenancy is terminated after the commencement of this Act, whether the notice to quit is given before or after such commencement.

Application to Tenancies Terminated before Commencement of Act.

2—Where a tenancy has been terminated before the commencement of this Act, and the tenant proves to the satisfaction of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries that he has incurred any loss or expense for which he would have been entitled to compensation under the foregoing section of this Act if the tenancy had terminated after the commencement of this Act, the Board may, out of the small holdings account, pay to the tenant such compensation for such loss or expense as they think just: Provided that no compensation under this section shall be payable if the claim for compensation is not made before the first day of November nineteen hundred and ten.

Short Title and Construction.

3—This Act may be cited as the Small Holdings Act, 1910, and shall be construed as one with the Small Holdings and Allotments Act, 1908, and that Act and this Act may be cited together as the Small Holdings and Allotments Acts, 1908 and 1910.

EXPIRING LAWS CONTINUANCE ACT, 1910.

[10 EDW. VII. AND 1 GEO. V., CH. 36.]

An Act to continue various Expiring Laws. [28th November, 1910.]

Whereas the Acts mentioned in Part I. of the Schedule to this Act are, in so far as they are in force and are temporary in their duration, limited to expire on the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and ten:

And whereas the Act mentioned in Part II. of the Schedule to this Act is, to the extent aforesaid, limited to expire on the twenty-eighth day of August, nineteen hundred and ten:

And whereas the Act mentioned in Part III. of the Schedule to this Act is limited to expire on the third day of December, nineteen hundred and ten:

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the continuance as in this Act mentioned of those Acts, and of the enactments amending or affecting the same:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Continuance of Acts in Schedule.

1—(1) The Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent specified in column three of that schedule, be continued until the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and eleven, and shall then expire, unless further continued.

(2) Any unrepealed enactments amending or affecting the enactments continued by this Act shall, in so far as they are temporary in their duration, be continued in like manner, whether they are mentioned in the schedule to this Act or not.

Short Title.

2—This Act may be cited as the Expiring Laws Continuance Act, 1910.

SCHEDULE.

PART I.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far Continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(1) 3 & 4 Vict., c. 89.	The Poor Rate Exemption Act, 1840.	The whole Act.	——
(2) 3 & 4 Vict., c. 91.	The Textile Manufactures (Ireland) Act, 1840.	The whole Act.	5 & 6 Vict., c. 68. 30 & 31 Vict., c. 60.
(3) 4 & 5 Vict., c. 30.	The Ordnance Survey Act, 1841.	The whole Act.	33 Vict., c. 13. 47 & 48 Vict., c. 43. 52 & 53 Vict., c. 30.
(4) 10 & 11 Vict., c. 98.	The Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction Act, 1847.	As to the provisions continued by 21 & 22 Vict., c. 50.	——

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far continued.	4 Amending Acts.
(5) 14 & 15 Vict., c. 104.	The Episcopal and Capitular Estates Act, 1851.	The whole Act.	17 & 18 Vict., c. 116. 21 & 22 Vict., c. 94. 22 & 23 Vict., c. 46. 23 & 24 Vict., c. 124. 31 & 32 Vict., c. 114, s. 10.
(6) 17 & 18 Vict., c. 102.	The Corrupt Practices Prevention Act, 1854.	So much as is continued by the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883.	26 & 27 Vict., c. 29, s. 6. 31 and 32 Vict., c, 125. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 51.
(7) 26 & 27 Vict., c. 105.	The Promissory Notes Act, 1863.	The whole Act.	45 and 46 Vict., c. 61.
(8) 27 & 28 Vict., c. 20.	The Promissory Notes (Ireland) Act, 1864.	The whole Act.	——
(9) 28 & 29 Vict., c. 46.	The Militia (Ballot Suspension) Act, 1865.	The whole Act.	45 & 46 Vict., c. 49.
(10) 28 & 29 Vict., c. 83.	The Locomotives Act, 1865.	The whole Act.	41 & 42 Vict., c. 58. 41 & 42 Vict., c. 77. (Part II.) 59 & 60 Vict., c. 36. 61 & 62 Vict., c. 29.
(11) 31 & 32 Vict., c. 125.	The Parliamentary Elections Act, 1868.	So much as is continued by the Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883.	42 & 43 Vict., c. 75. 46 & 47 Vict., c. 51.
(12) 32 & 33 Vict., c. 21.	The Corrupt Practices Commission Expenses Act, 1869.	The whole Act.	34 & 35 Vict., c. 61.
(13) 32 & 33 Vict., c. 56.	The Endowed Schools Act, 1869.	As to the powers of making schemes.	36 & 37 Vict., c. 87. 37 & 38 Vict., c. 87. 52 & 53 Vict., c. 40 8 Edw. VII., c. 39.
(14) 33 & 34 Vict., c. 112.	The Glebe Loan (Ireland) Act, 1870.	The whole Act.	34 & 35 Vict., c. 10 49 Vict., c. 6.
(15) 34 & 35 Vict., c. 87.	The Sunday Observation Prosecution Act, 1871.	The whole Act.	——
(16) 35 & 36 Vict., c. 33.	The Ballot Act, 1872.	The whole Act.	45 & 46 Vict., c. 50. (Municipal Elections).
(17) 38 & 39 Vict., c. 84.	The Parliamentary Elections (Returning Officers) Act, 1875.	The whole Act.	46 & 47 Vict., c. 51, s. 32. 48 & 49 Vict., c. 62. 49 & 50 Vict., c. 57.
(18) 39 & 40 Vict., c. 21.	The Jurors' Qualification (Ireland) Act, 1876.	The whole Act.	57 & 58 Vict., c. 49. 61 & 62 Vict., c. 37, s. 69.
(19) 41 & 42 Vict., c. 41.	The Parliamentary Elections Returning Officers' Expenses (Scotland) Act, 1878.	The whole Act.	48 & 49 Vict., c. 62. 49 & 50 Vict., c. 58. 54 & 55 Vict., c. 49.
(20) 43 Vict., c. 18.	The Parliamentary Elections and Corrupt Practices Act, 1880.	The whole Act.	46 & 47 Vict., c. 51.
(21) 43 & 44 Vict., c. 42.	The Employers' Liability Act, 1880.	The whole Act.	6 Edw. VII., c. 58, s. 14.
(22) 46 & 47 Vict., c. 51.	The Corrupt and Illegal Practices Prevention Act, 1883.	The whole Act.	58 & 59 Vict., c. 40.

1. Session and Chapter.	2. Short Title.	3. How far Continued.	4. Amending Acts.
(23) 47 & 48 Vict., c. 70.	The Municipal Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Practices) Act, 1884.	The whole Act.	56 & 57 Vict., c. 73.
(24) 49 & 50 Vict., c. 29.	The Crofters' Holding (Scotland) Act, 1886.	As to the powers of the Commissioners for the enlargement of holdings, s. 22.	50 & 51 Vict., c. 24. 51 & 52 Vict., c. 63. 54 & 55 Vict., c. 41.
(25) 51 & 52 Vict., c. 55.	The Sand Grouse Protection Act, 1888.	The whole Act.	——
(26) 52 & 53 Vict., c. 40.	The Welsh Intermediate Education Act, 1889.	As to the powers of the joint education committee and the suspension of the powers of the Charity Commissioners.	53 & 54 Vict., c. 60.
(27) 53 & 59 Vict., c. 21.	The Seal Fisheries (North Pacific) Act, 1895.	The whole Act.	——
(28) 59 Vict., c. 1.	The Local Government (Elections) Act, 1896.	The whole Act.	——
(29) 59 & 60 Vict., c. 16.	The Agricultural Rates, Act, 1896.	The whole Act.	——
(30) 59 & 60 Vict., c. 37.	The Agricultural Rates, Congested Districts, and Burgh Land Tax Relief (Scotland) Act, 1896.	The whole Act.	——
(31) 59 & 60 Vict., c. 48.	The Light Railways Act, 1896.	As to the powers of the Light Railway Commissioners.	——
(32) 61 & 62 Vict., c. 49.	The Vaccination Act, 1898.	The whole Act.	7 Edw. VII., c. 31.
(33) 2 Edw. VII., c. 18.	The Licensing (Ireland) Act, 1902.	The whole Act.	——
(34) 3 Edw. VII., c. 36.	The Motor Car Act, 1903.	The whole Act.	——
(35) 4 Edw. VII., c. 24.	The Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1904.	The whole Act.	——
(36) 5 Edw. VII., c. 18.	The Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905.	The whole Act.	——
(37) 7 Edw. VII., c. 55.	The London Cab and Stage Carriage Act, 1907.	As to the abolition of the privileged cab system, s. 2.	——
	PART II.		
(38) 7 Edw. VII., c. 56.	The Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Act, 1907.	So far as it confers powers for the acquisition of land and for the determination of tenancies.	8 Edw. VII., c. 22.
	PART III.		
(39) 8 Edw. VII., c. 58.	Local Registration of Title (Ireland) Amendment Act, 1908.	The whole Act.	——

EDUCATION (CHOICE OF EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1910.

[10 Edw. 7 and 1 Geo. 5, Ch. 37.]

An Act to enable certain Local Education Authorities to give boys and girls information, advice, and assistance with respect to the choice of employment.

[28th November, 1910.]

Power of Certain Local Education Authorities to give Assistance with Respect to Choice of Employment.

1.—(1) The powers conferred upon the councils of counties and county boroughs as local education authorities under section two of the Education Act, 1902 (in this Act called the principal Act), shall include a power to make arrangements, subject to the approval of the Board of Education, for giving to boys and girls under seventeen years of age assistance with respect to the choice of suitable employment, by means of the collection and the communication of information and the furnishing of advice.

(2) The council of a county, and the council of a non-county borough or urban district within the county who are a local education authority under Part III. of the principal Act, may, as part of their powers under Part II. of that Act, enter into and carry into effect arrangements or agreements for the co-operation of the council of the borough or district with the county council in respect of the exercise by the county council of their powers under this Act, either—

(*a*) by rendering to the county council such assistance as may be arranged or agreed; or

(*b*) by exercising within the borough or district, on behalf of the county council all or any of the powers of that council under this Act;

and any such arrangement or agreement may, amongst other things, provide for the proportion in which the expenses incurred under it are to be borne by the councils respectively.

(3) The expenses incurred under this Act by any council (whether the council of a county, county borough, borough, or urban district) shall be defrayed as part of the expenses of that council under section two or section three of the principal Act, as the case may be.

Short Title.

2.—This Act may be cited as the Education (Choice of Employment) Act, 1910 and this Act and the Education Acts, 1870 to 1909, may be cited together as the Education Acts, 1870 to 1910.

Section 22.

MUNICIPAL TRADING.

Rates levied in various cities and towns, 1910-1911. (Return by Mr James Carter, Borough Treasurer, Preston.)

Report of the Joint Select Committee on Municipal Trading, 1903.

Sir Henry Fowler's "Reproductive" Return, 1903.

Municipal Debt and Assets Return, 1904.

B.T.H. Electrical Apparatus for Power, Traction and Lighting

purposes, is designed by experienced engineers, built of the best material by skilled workmen in modern factories, and is the recognised standard for quality.

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MUNICIPAL TRADING.

RATES LEVIED IN VARIOUS TOWNS IN 1910-1911.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. James Carter, Borough Treasurer of Preston, for the interesting comparative return which follows:—

Name of Town.	Poor, including Overseers' Exs. & Cemetery Rates.	Boro' or City Rate.	Watch	Education.	Free Library and Museum.	Baths	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	County.	Any other Rate.	Total.	Profit and Rents. See Note.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Accrington	0 10	0 5¼	0 3½	1 2³	0 1½	0 0³	3 2	0 10¾	†	7 0	0 2½
									Wtr. in aid		
Ashton-under-Lyne	2 0	0 10	0 4	1 1¼	0 1³	0 2½	3 10¼	†	0 3¾	8 9½	0 4½
								Bridge &c., in aid			
Barrow-in-Furness...	1 0	1 0¼	0 5³	1 6	0 1	†	1 8	0 1½	0 2	6 0	0 7
§ Bolton	1 5¼	1 1½	0 3½	1 6½	0 2	0 0½	2 2³	†	†	6 10	1 1½
Bath	1 3¾	0 6¾	0 5	0 10	†	†	4 0	†	†	7 1	0 7¾
Batley	0 10	0 5½	0 3	1 8	0 1	0 0½	4 6	0 10	†	8 8	0 9
									Wtr. in aid		
Bacup	0 10	0 6	†	1 7³	†	0 1¼	2 3	0 9	1 11	8 0	0 4½
(a) Belfast	1 2	1 2	1 0	0 1½	0 1½	0 1	2 6	†	†	6 2	0 6
									Elec. in aid		
Brighouse	1 4½	0 8³	0 4	1 2½	0 1¼	†	3 11	0 11	0 5	9 0	0 9½
Birkenhead	1 1¾	0 * 5³	*	1 7	0 1	0 0½	3 6½	†	†	6 10	0 4½
Blackburn	1 0	1 3½	0 4	1 7½	0 1³	0 1³	3 4	†	†	7 10	0 2
									Rate in aid		
Blackpool	0 4½	1 2½	0 3³	0 6½	0 1	†	2 9½	†	0 0¼	5 4	0 5
(b) Bootle	1 10	0 7³	0 4	1 5¼	0 1	0 1½	2 10½	†	†	7 4	0 1
Bradford	1 4	1 8½	0 4½	2 7¼	0 2	0 1³	2 6	†	†	8 10	0 8
Burton-on-Trent ...	1 1	0 2½	0 3½	1 3½	0 0½	0 0¾	3 10¼	†	†	6 10	0 5¾
Brighton	1 7½	0 6½	†	1 3½	0 3	0 1	3 2½	†	Aq & Bd. /2	7 2	0 1½
Burnley	1 0	0 5	0 5	1 10½	0 0½	0 1³	2 7¼	†	†	6 6	1 2
									Water & Trams		
Bury	0 11	0 7½	0 3¼	1 2	0 3	0 1½	4 4	†	0 4	8 0	0 9½
Bristol	1 4½	0 2½	0 9	1 4½	0 1½	0 0¾	3 7¼	† Docks in aid 1 8		9 2	0 3
									Rate in aid		
Bournemouth ...	0 8	0 3¾	0 2½	0 8¼	0 1	†	2 11½	†	0 1	5 0	—
Carlisle	1 1	†	†	1 9	0 1½	†	3 9½	0 5	†	7 2	0 9
Cheltenham	1 2½	0 6¼	0 3³	0 11½	0 1½	0 1	3 3	1 1½	†	7 7	—
Chester	1 2	1 3	0 4	1 4	0 1	0 2	2 5	†	†	6 9	6¾
Coventry	1 1½	0 0¾	0 5	1 6³	0 1	0 1	4 2	†	†	7 6	0 7
Croydon	0 10½	0 10	0 6½	1 4	0 1	0 0³	3 5¼	†	†	7 2	—
									Wtr. in aid		
Cardiff	1 0½	0 8	0 7¼	1 8³	0 2	0 0¼	3 1	†	0 1¾	7 5	0 1¾
								Light Rlys in aid			
Darlington	1 0	0 5	†	1 3½	0 1	0 0½	1 6	0 7	0 3	5 2	1 4½
Darwen	1 0¼	0 9½	†	1 6	0 1³	0 0¾	3 3½	0 10½	†	7 8	0 6¼
Derby	1 5½	0 * 9½	*	1 9	0 1	*	3 * 7	†	†	7 8	0 4
Devonport	1 0	0 7½	0 3³	1 2	0 0³	†	1 4	†	Street 1/10	6 4	0 1¾
								Parks and Trams			
(c) Dewsbury ...	0 11	0 8³	0 2½	1 4	0 1	0 2½	3 11	0 10	0 7½	8 10	0 11½
									Bands		
Eastbourne	0 9³	0 4³	0 2½	0 6³	0 0³	0 0¾	2 11½	0 10½	0 0³	5 11½	0 0¾
East Ham	2 2½	0 0¾	0 6	2 4¼	0 1½	†	3 9	0 10¼	†	9 10	0 1
Exeter...	1 1³	0 9¾	†	1 5½	0 1	†	3 5	†	†	6 10½	0 5
Gateshead	1 7	1 0	†	1 10	0 1	†	2 7	†	†	7 1	—
									Light Rys.		
Gloucester	1 0	0 5½	0 3½	2 0³	0 1¼	0 0³	2 5	†	0 3¼	6 9	0 7
									Wtr. in aid		
Halifax	1 0	0 1½	†	1 11³	0 1¼	†	5 0	†	0 9½	9 0	0 11
§ Hull	1 8	0 6½	0 5³	1 9¼	0 1½	0 0½	3 11	†	†	8 6½	0 10½
									Wtr. in aid		
Huddersfield ...	0 10½	0 1³	0 5	1 10³	0 1	0 0½	4 1³	†	0 9	8 4	0 6½
								Water in aid and Tramways			
Heywood	1 6	0 3¾	0 3½	1 2	0 1	0 0³	3 0½	†	1 6	7 11	0 1½
Hampstead	0 11³	†	0 6	1 10	0 1	0 0¾	1 11½	2 1	†	7 6	0 0½
								Boro. Extension and Interest			
Hastings	1 6½	0 10	†	1 4½	†	†	3 3	†	0 6½	7 6½	0 3
Islington	2 1½	†	0 5³	1 9¾	0 1	0 1½	1 7	1 6	†	7 8	—
Ipswich	2 1	0 4	†	1 8	0 1	†	3 10	†	†	8 0	0 3½
								Equalisation, &c.			
Kensington	1 5¾	†	0 5³	1 10	0 0½	0 0½	1 4	1 6	0 2	6 10	—

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No rate levied for this purpose. § Approximate average Rates. (a) Watch Rate at and under £20 Valuation, 6d. (b) In larger area only. (c) In old or larger area. The figures in the last Column show the amount in the Pound by which the Rates have been reduced in consequence of Rents of Property and Profits transferred from Gas, Water, Markets, &c.

Name of Town.	Poor, including Overseers' Exs. & Cemetery Rates.	Boro' or City Rate.	Watch	Education.	Free Library and Museum.	Baths	Gen. District, including Lighting Rates.	County.	Any other Rate.	Total.	Profit and Rents. See Note.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
King's Lynn	2 5¾	0 2¾	0 6	1 0¼	0 1½	†	2 6	0 8½	Docks 4½	7 11	0 9½
Lancaster	0 6¾	0 3¾	†	1 1¼	0 1	†	2 8	0 7¾	†	5 4	0 11½
									Pmp. Rm.		
Leamington	1 2¼	0 0¾	0 5	1 1	0 1½	†	2 11	0 8½	& Band 4	6 10	0 0¼
Leicester	1 11	†	†	1 8½	*	*	4 * 1	†	†	7 8½	1 1
									Market & Estates		
Leeds	1 6½	0 3¼	0 5	1 10	0 1¾	0 1	5 0	†	0 0½	9 4	0 10¼
§Liverpool	1 10	0 6¾	0 1	1 8	0 2¼	0 1¼	3 8½	†	Water 5¾	8 7½	0 8¾
Lincoln	1 5¾	†	0 3¾	1 4	0 1	†	3 8	†	†	6 10	0 7
Macclesfield ...	2 3	0 9½	0 5	1 3¾	0 1	0 1¼	2 6	†	M'kts 0½	7 6	1 6¾
									Ship Canal & Wt.		
Manchester	1 7	3 11	0 5	1 8½	0 1¾	0 1¾	†	†	0 4¾	8 3¾	0 8½
									Wtr. in aid		
Merthyr Tydfil ...	1 10	0 1¼	0 4¼	1 11½	0 1½	†	3 5½	†	0 3	8 1	—
									Wtr. in aid		
Middlesbrough ..	2 1	0 11	0 4	2 0¼	0 1½	0 0¾	3 2¾	0 1¼	0 1½	9 0	0 0½
									Imp'vm'nt		
Newcastle	1 4§	†	†	1 2	0 2	*	2 *1½	†	1 10	6 7½	—
Northampton ..	1 11	C 2	0 4	1 11	0 1½	†	3 3¾	†	Cem. ¾	7 10	0 4½
Norwich	2 3	0 4§	0 5½	2 1§	0 2	0 0½	4 9½	†	†	10 3	0 2½
Nottingham	2 0	†	0 5	1 10	0 1	0 0¾	3 10½	†	†	8 3	1 7
									In aid and	Lt. Rlwys.	
Nelson	1 3	0 4¼	0 4½	1 5	0 1	†	3 1½	0 9½	0 1¼	7 6	0 10
Oldham	1 7	0 4	0 5¾	1 8	0 2½	0 3	3 6	†	†	8 0	1 0
Oxford	0 9	†	†	1 0¼	0 1	†	2 4¾	†	†	4 3	0 7¾
Portsmouth	1 5	0 7½	0 4½	1 6	0 1	†	2 6	†	†	6 6	0 2¾
(a) Plymouth ...	1 9½	0 1¼	0 4¾	1 4	0 1½	†	4 1½	†	†	7 10	0 6¼
Preston	1 2	0 10	0 4	1 0§	0 2	0 0¾	3 7¼	† Dock in aid		1 10¼	9 1	0 7
Reading	1 3	0 5	0 3¾	2 0¼	0 1	†	3 8	†	†	7 9	0 4½
									Wtr. Def.		
Rochdale	1 4	0 7¼	0 3¾	1 7¾	0 1½	0 1½	3 5½	†	0 1¾	7 9	0 9¾
Rotherham	1 6¼	0 11§	0 4§	2 1	0 1½	0 0§	4 0	†	†	9 2	0 7½
Salford	1 10½	1 3	0 6	1 7§	0 2¾	0 1§	3 2	†	†	8 9	0 11½
§ Southampton ...	2 6¾	†	0 4	1 8¼	0 1	0 0½	3 6¼	†	†	8 2¾	0 5¾
									Wtr. in aid		
Stafford	1 2½	0 7¾	0 3	1 6	0 1	0 2¼	3 6	4½	0 2	7 11	1 3¼
									Imp'vm'nt		
Stockport	1 6	0 7¼	0 3¼	1 2¼	0 1¼	0 0¾	3 5¾	†	0 3½	7 6	1 4¼
								In aid	Qy. & Wr.		
Stockton-on-Tees ...	1 8	†	†	1 8	0 0½	0 1½	3 4§	†	0 3½	7 2	0 5½
Sunderland	1 10¼	0 4	0 5	1 5	0 1½	0 0½	3 2¼	† Bridges &c.		3½	7 8	—
								Wtr. Bd.	Precept		
Southport	0 7	0 4	†	0 8	0 1¼	†	2 11¾	†	0 7	5 3	0 10¼
South Shields ...	1 6§	0 5½	0 4½	1 7	0 1	0 1½	3 8	†	†	7 10	—
Sheffield	1 8½	0 7	0 4§	2 0	0 2	0 1¼	4 7½	†	†	9 7	0 2
St. Helens	1 3	2 6¼	0 4	1 3½	0 1½	0 0§	†	† Hgh'y. Rate		1 3	6 10	0 4½
									Wtr. in aid		
Swansea	1 8½	0 7½	†	2 1	0 1¼	†	2 11½	†	1 4½	8 10	0 8
Stalybridge	1 1½	0 4	0 4	0 9§	0 1	0 0§	4 1¼	0 8½	Trams 4¼	7 11	0 4
Tunbridge Wells ...	0 11½	0 1	0 4	0 8	†	0 1½	3 3½	0 7¼	—	6 1	—
									Wtr. in aid		
Tynemouth	1 0	0 8¼	†	1 11¾	0 1	†	3 6	†	0 7	7 10	—
									Wtr. in aid		
Wakefield	1 4½	0 8	0 4½	1 1	0 1	0 0¼	3 11¾	0 9	0 6	8 10	—
Walsall	2 4	0 5½	†	1 11	0 1½	†	3 2	†	†	8 0	0 8½
Warrington	1 4	1 0	0 5	1 4½	0 1½	0 1	3 0	†	†	7 4	1 4½
West Bromwich ...	1 4½	0 10	0 4¼	1 9§	0 1	0 1¼	3 5¼	†	†	8 0	0 2½
									Unemployed Act		
West Ham	2 4¼	0 8	0 6¼	2 5§	0 1	0 0§	3 6¼	†	0 0§	9 9	—
West Hartlepool ...	1 10§	†	†	2 0§	0 1	†	3 8½	†	†	7 9	0 0§
(b) Westminster ...	1 4½	†	0 6	1 9¼	0 0½	0 0½	0 10	1 5§	0 4½	6 5	—
Widnes	1 3½	0 3	0 3	1 1½	0 1	†	3 0	0 8	†	6 8	0 4
								In aid	Water &		
(a) Wigan	0 11	0 9½	†	1 1½	0 2	†	4 § 7	†	Trams 8	8 3	0 7
								Artisans' Dwlngs. & St. Imprvt. Act			
Wolverhampton ...	2 6	0 4½	0 7	2 0§	0 1§	0 1¼	3 3½	†	0 4½	9 5	0 5§
								In aid	Ele.&Trm.		
York	1 6½	0 9	0 3	1 7½	0 1	0 0¼	3 5¼	†	0 2½	7 11	0 1½

* Includes other Rates marked with the same sign. † No Rate levied for this purpose. § Approximate average. (a) In old area. (b) Approximate average of Rates levied in various districts. The figures in the last Column show the amount in the Pound by which the Rates have been reduced in consequence of Rents of Property and Profits transferred from Gas, Water, Markets, &c.

This table, which was also compiled by Mr. Carter, shows the estimated receipts from municipal remunerative undertakings, by which the rates in various towns are reduced this year (1910-11) :—

Town.	Markets.	Gas.	Water.	Electric Light.	Tram-ways.	Estates owned.	Other sources.	Total profits.	Amt. in £ by which rates are reduced.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Accrington ...	400	—	—	1,200	—	102	120	1,822	0 2½
Ashton-under-Lyne	1,762	—	—	1,550	—	—	—	3,312	0 4½
Barrow-in-Furness	300	6,000	—	—	—	1,000	700	8,000	0 7
Bacup	370	—	—	—	—	1,050	—	1,420	0 4½
Bath	172	(a)	1,000	—	(a)	9,452	—	10,624	0 7½
Batley	316	4,600	—	—	—	—	—	4,916	0 9
Belfast	4,560	23,387	—	5,000	—	—	—	32,947	0 6
Birkenhead ...	—	10,000	—	1,500	—	—	—	11,500	0 4½
Blackburn	4,616	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,616	0 2
Blackpool	450	7,500	(a)	3,000	—	—	—	10,950	0 5
Bolton	3,000	20,000	—	6,500	7,800	1,775	4,379	43,454	1 1½
Bootle	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—	1,500	0 1
Bradford	—	—	10,800	—	20,000	—	15,360	46,160	0 8
Brighouse	—	2,800	400	—	—	—	—	3,200	0 9½
Brighton	—	—	2,889	(r)	(r)	2,290	—	5,179	0 1½
Burnley	1,265	13,350	—	4,000	3,649	—	—	22,264	1 2
Burton-on-Trent ...	—	7,000	(a)	(r)	—	—	—	7,000	0 5¾
Bury	131	3,000	—	1,000	—	—	4,284	8,415	0 8½
Cardiff	—	—	—	—	—	7,300	—	7,300	0 1¾
Carlisle...	—	3,832	—	1,000	—	1,900	960	7,692	0 9
Chester	1,669	—	—	1,111	—	2,704	—	5,484	0 6¾
Coventry	—	3,500	3,250	1,750	—	1,000	—	9,500	0 7
Darlington ...	898	5,500	6,000	1,700	—	800	500	15,398	1 4½
Darwen	—	1,764	2,028	—	—	—	—	3,792	0 6½
Derby	3,000	(a)	(r)	(r)	(r)	5,000	500	8,500	0 4
Devonport	—	(r)	(r)	(r)	592	—	929	1,521	0 1¼
Dewsbury	500	4,461	—	1,000	—	—	—	5,951	0 11½
Eastbourne ...	—	—	—	(r)	—	1,156	—	1,156	0 0¾
East Ham	—	—	—	1,797	—	—	—	1,797	0 1
Exeter	337	—	1,789	—	—	2,000	1,000	5,126	0 5
Gloucester	1,650	—	3,000	—	—	1,550	—	6,200	0 7
Halifax	625	10,973	—	—	5,500	—	3,452	20,550	0 11
Hastings	52	—	—	—	—	—	4,769	4,821	0 3
Hampstead	—	—	—	2,162	—	—	—	2,162	0 0½
Heywood	239	449	—	—	—	—	—	688	0 1½
Hull	2,815	(r)	12,000	(r)	16,000	17,864	—	48,679	0 10½
Huddersfield ...	—	5,718	—	—	6,807	—	—	12,525	0 6½
Ipswich	—	(a)	(r)	(r)	—	4,800	—	4,800	0 3½
King's Lynn ...	657	—	—	—	—	2,196	312	3,165	0 9½
Lancaster	—	2,000	5,204	—	—	1,685	340	9,229	0 11½
Leamington ...	—	—	155	—	—	—	—	155	0 0¼
Leeds	—	14,000	20,000	6,000	50,000	—	—	90,000	0 10¼
Leicester	3,650	32,000	(r)	(r)	(r)	6,213	10,010	51,873	1 1
Lincoln	—	3,000	—	—	—	2,905	895	6,800	0 7
Liverpool	15,465	—	—	20,000	27,451	83,450	—	146,366	0 8¾
Macclesfield ...	—	6,650	512	—	—	78	—	7,240	1 6¾
Manchester ...	11,000	46,500	—	15,000	75,000	—	—	147,500	0 8½
Middlesbrough ...	727	(r)	—	(r)	—	—	—	727	0 0¾
Northampton ...	2,845	—	700	—	2,450	525	—	6,520	0 4¼
Norwich	2,290	—	—	—	—	1,879	—	4,169	0 2½
Nottingham ...	5,919	27,313	—	16,700	20,550	15,488	—	85,970	1 7
Nelson	331	4,175	1,522	—	—	—	487	6,515	0 10
Oldham	2,748	16,584	—	—	—	—	3,570	22,902	1 0
Oxford	1,289	—	6,301	—	—	5,000	—	12,590	0 7¾
Portsmouth ...	340	(a)	(a)	1,500	5,000	300	3,260	10,400	0 2¾
Plymouth	1,507	—	7,057	797	618	4,289	—	14,258	0 6¼
Preston	4,689	(a)	—	(a)	(r)	6,124	1,300	12,113	0 7
Reading	764	—	2,800	—	2,000	1,743	—	7,307	0 4½
Rochdale	—	9,000	—	5,000	—	—	—	14,000	0 9¾
Rotherham	—	3,600	—	2,000	—	—	—	5,600	0 7¼
St. Helens	1,400	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	6,400	0 4¾
Salford	—	15,750	1,750	7,250	18,750	—	—	43,500	0 11¾
Sheffield	—	(a)	—	—	14,350	—	—	14,350	0 2
Southampton ...	293	—	—	2,500	3,000	2,910	4,100	12,803	0 5¾
Southport	1,253	13,000	—	1,750	—	—	—	16,003	0 10¼
Stafford	200	3,550	—	—	—	—	1,424	5,174	1 3¼
Stockport	—	18,000	(r)	—	5,000	400	4,102	27,502	1 4¼
Stockton-on-Tees ...	1,300	3,194	—	—	—	—	—	4,494	0 5½
Swansea	2,909	(a)	—	(r)	—	12,222	—	14,131	0 8
Stalybridge ...	78	1,756	—	—	—	—	30	1,864	0 4
Walsall	719	6,000	—	—	—	1,794	—	8,513	0 8½
Warrington ...	3,200	12,000	—	—	1,000	—	—	16,200	1 4½
West Hartlepool ...	621	—	—	(r)	—	—	—	621	0 0¾
West Bromwich ...	—	1,000	—	800	—	—	—	1,800	0 2¼
West Ham	—	—	—	—	5,738	—	—	5,738	0 1⅜
Widnes	264	2,015	—	—	—	—	—	2,279	0 4
Wigan	900	8,500	—	—	—	—	—	9,400	0 7
Wolverhampton ...	3,793	—	2,834	1,417	(r)	—	—	8,044	0 5¾
York	1,635	(a)	(a)	—	—	905	—	2,540	0 1½

(a) Private company. (r) Profits to reserve fund.

This table, which was also compiled by Mr. Carter, shows the losses on municipal undertakings in various towns, and amount in the pound by which the rates have been increased in consequence of such losses, 1910-11.

Town.	Markets.	Gas.	Water.	Electric Light.	Tramways.	Estates owned.	Other sources	Total losses.	Amount in £ by which rates increased.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	s. d.
Ashton-under-Lyne	—	—	2,868	—	—	—	—	2,868	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$
Brighouse	—	—	—	1,730	—	—	—	1,730	0 5
Blackpool	—	—	—	—	—	—	847	847	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$
Bournemouth ...	—	—	—	—	—	938	1,797	2,735	0 1
Burton-on-Trent ...	195	—	—	—	*800	280	—	1,275	0 1
Barrow-in-Furness..	—	—	—	440	—	—	—	440	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$
Brighton	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,938	6,938	0 2
					Joint				
Bury	—	—	5,930	—	700	—	—	6,630	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$
Bacup	—	—	7,400	—	—	—	—	7,400	1 11
Cardiff	—	—	5,124	—	—	—	—	5,124	0 $1\frac{1}{4}$
Carlisle	1,746	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,746	0 2
Darlington	—	—	—	—	3,130	—	—	3,130	0 3
Devonport	—	—	—	—	—	4,168	—	4,168	0 $3\frac{1}{4}$
Dewsbury	—	—	—	—	196	—	—	196	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$
Gloucester	—	—	—	—	2,925	—	—	2,925	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$
Halifax	—	—	17,231	—	—	—	—	17,231	0 $9\frac{1}{2}$
Hastings	—	—	3,005	2,000	—	—	—	5,005	0 3
Heywood	—	—	7,092	—	974	—	—	8,066	1 6
Huddersfield ...	—	—	17,155	—	—	—	—	17,155	0 9
Ipswich	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	1,000	0 $0\frac{1}{4}$
Leamington ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,136	2,136	0 3
Leeds...	520	—	—	—	—	3,315	—	3,835	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$
Lincoln	671	—	—	—	—	—	—	671	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$
Macclesfield ...	196	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	0 $0\frac{1}{2}$
Merthyr Tydfil ...	—	—	3,177	—	—	—	—	3,177	0 3
Middlesbrough ...	—	—	2,650	—	—	—	—	2,650	0 $1\frac{1}{2}$
Northampton ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,075	1,075	0 $0\frac{3}{4}$
Nelson	—	—	—	—	1,146	—	—	1,146	0 $1\frac{3}{4}$
Preston	—	(a)	—	(a)	—	—	40,000	40,000	1 $10\frac{3}{4}$
Rochdale	—	—	2,990	—	165	—	—	3,155	0 2
Southport	—	—	10,974	—	—	—	—	10,974	0 7
St. Helens	—	—	—	—	5,800	—	—	5,800	0 $3\frac{3}{4}$
Stockton-on-Tees ...	—	—	1,420	—	—	—	1,504	2,924	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$
Stalybridge... ...	—	—	—	—	1,889	—	—	1,889	0 $4\frac{1}{4}$
Stafford	—	—	650	—	—	—	—	650	0 2
Sunderland ...	270	—	—	—	—	—	9,413	9,683	0 $3\frac{1}{2}$
Swansea	—	—	29,092	—	—	—	—	29,092	1 $4\frac{1}{2}$
Tynemouth	—	—	6,103	—	—	—	—	6,103	0 7
Wakefield	350	—	4,690	—	—	—	—	5,040	0 $6\frac{1}{2}$
Widnes	—	—	—	—	—	—	509	509	0 1
Wigan	—	—	3,400	—	7,000	—	—	10,400	0 8
York	—	—	—	3,394	823	—	—	4,217	0 $2\frac{1}{2}$

(a) Private company.

* After providing for depreciation.

CHARGES FOR GAS, WATER, AND ELECTRICITY.

Name of Town.	Water. Charges in the £ for domestic purposes on house £15 Rateable Value.	Gas. Net Charge per 1,000 cubic feet. Domestic Lighting Supply.	Electricity. Charge per Board of Trade Unit. Domestic Lighting Supply.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Accrington	†1 10	†2 7½	0 4
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	2 1⅝	†2 4	0 3
*Bacup	2 0	†3 2	—
Barrow-in-Furness ...	1 1⅜	2 6	0 4
Bath	1 0	†1 11	0 5
Batley	1 4⅝	2 4	0 3½
Belfast	1 4	1 9½	0 3¾
Birkenhead	1 0	2 6	0 4
Blackburn	1 7⅛	2 10½	0 4
Blackpool	1 6	2 2	0 5
Bolton	1 5½	2 4	0 3½
Bootle	1 1½	†2 6	0 3½
Bournemouth	†0 11	†2 7	†0 6½
*Bradford	1 6	1 11¾	0 4
Brighouse	1 0	2 7	0 5
Brighton	0 9	†2 11	0 4
*Bristol	†1 2⅝	2 0	0 4½
Burnley	1 0	2 1½	0 3½
Burton-on-Trent	1 2½	2 4	0 5
Bury	2 0	2 0	0 4
Cardiff	1 2⅝	†2 7	0 3½
Carlisle	1 0	2 3	0 5
Cheltenham	*1 0	†2 0	0 5½
Chester	1 7	2 10	0 3½
Coventry	1 6	2 4	0 4½
Croydon	1 4	†2 8	0 4
Darlington	1 3½	2 0	0 3½
Darwen	1 7½	2 5½	0 4⅝
Derby	1 3½	†2 4	0 4½
Devonport	†1 8	2 6	0 3¾
Dewsbury	1 2⅝	2 11	0 4
Eastbourne	†1 0	†2 6	0 5
East Ham	—	—	0 3½
Exeter	1 0	2 9	0 4½
Gateshead	1 3⅕	1 11⅗	0 3½
Gloucester	0 10	†2 1	0 4
Halifax	1 5⅔	2 0	‡0 3½
Hampstead	1 3	†2 8	0 4
Hastings	1 4	†2 10½	0 6
Heywood	*2 0	2 9	0 4½
Huddersfield	2 0	1 11	0 4
Hull	1 3¼	2 6	0 4
Ipswich	1 2	†2 6	0 4
Islington	1 0	†2 8	0 3½
Kensington	1 0	†2 10	†0 4
King's Lynn	0 7	†3 6	0 4½
Lancaster	1 4	1 11	0 4¼
Leamington	0 9	†2 6	†0 5½
Leeds	1 0	2 2	0 4
Leicester	1 7⅕	2 4	0 4
§ Lincoln	2 0	2 1	‡0 5
§ Liverpool	0 7½	†2 6	0 3½
Macclesfield	1 3	2 6	—
Merthyr Tydfil ...	1 7½	—	—
Middlesbrough	1 3	2 2	0 4
Newcastle	1 3½	†1 11½	†0 3½
Northampton	1 0	†2 1	†0 4½
Norwich	1 5½	3 0	0 4½
Nottingham	1 1	2 6	0 5
Nelson	1 7	2 3	0 4
Oldham	1 6	2 0	0 4
Oxford	0 10⅗	†	†
Plymouth	0 11½	1 8	0 3¼
Portsmouth	1 0⅖	2 4	0 4
Preston	1 2	†2 11½	†0 4½
Reading	0 10⅘	†2 6	†0 4½
*Rochdale	2 0	§2 1⅗	§0 4½
Rotherham	2 0	2 6	0 4
St. Helens	1 2⅔	2 2	0 3½
Salford	1 0	2 3	0 3½
Sheffield	1 2⅗	†1 4	0 4
Southampton	0 7	†2 10	0 3½
Southport	†1 6	2 6½	0 4½
South Shields	1 0⅘	2 8	0 4
Stafford	1 0	2 6½	0 4½
Stalybridge	1 8	2 1	0 4
Stockport	1 6	2 6	0 3½
Stockton-on-Tees ...	1 7⅕	2 3	0 4
Sunderland	1 0	1 11	0 3½
Swansea	1 1½	2 8	0 4½
Tunbridge Wells ...	1 1	†2 7	0 4½
Tynemouth	1 3	†2 0	0 4½
Wakefield	1 5½	†2 6	0 4½
Walsall	0 10⅘	2 5½	0 4
Warrington	1 2⅘	2 1	0 3¾
West Bromwich ...	†1 2½	2 3½	0 3⅘
West Hartlepool ...	†1 6	†2 0⅘	0 4
Widnes	0 11½	1 2	—
Wigan	1 1	2 6½	0 5
Wolverhampton ...	1 3	†2 6	‡0 3
West Ham	†1 0	†2 7‡	0 3
York	†0 11½	†2 2	‡0 4¼

* Charges on gross rental. † Private company. ‡ Average charge.
§ Within the city or borough limits. ‖ Flat rate.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MUNICIPAL TRADING, 1903.

THE Joint Committee on Municipal Trading, which was appointed in the Parliamentary Session of 1900, failed to present any definite report, and another Committee was appointed in 1903. Its members comprised:—

LORDS.	COMMONS.
Earl of Crewe,	Sir George Bartley,
Lord Zouche,	Mr. Fenwick,
Lord Barnard,	Mr. Joyce,
Lord Brougham and Vaux,	Mr. Platt-Higgins,
Lord Aberdare,	Mr. Powell-Williams,
Lord Lamington,	Sir John Stirling Maxwell,
Lord Rothschild.	Sir James Woodhouse.

The Earl of Crewe was chairman of the Committee.

The terms of reference were:—

> **To consider and report as to the principles which should govern powers given by Bills and Provisional Orders to municipal and other local authorities for industrial enterprise within or without the area of their jurisdiction.**

The Committee commenced its sittings on June 15, and terminated them on July 23. A mass of evidence was taken, dealing entirely with the audit of municipal accounts. Subsequently the following report was issued:—

1. The present Committee may be regarded as continuing the inquiry held by the Joint Committee on Municipal Trading appointed in 1900, an identical reference having been made in each case.

2. The evidence taken by the former Committee was of a general character, beginning with a detailed examination of the limits and restrictions now imposed upon the undertakings of local authorities by different Departments of State, by the authorities of both Houses entrusted with the regulation of private business, and by the practice of Select Committees. The former Committee then proceeded to some consideration of the general arguments advanced by advocates and opponents of municipal trading.

3. In consequence, however, of the great extent of ground to be covered, and the complexity of the subject, that Committee were unable to make any report on the merits, but confined themselves to a recommendation of reappointment in the next session.

4. The present Committee, in view of the fact that they were not appointed until after Whitsuntide, and were unable to hold their first meeting before the 15th of June, decided to take a different course.

5. The Committee felt that any attempt to survey the general subject of municipal trading could only have led to a second postponement of the inquiry, as it would have been impossible for them in the short time available before the close of the session (when the existence of every Committee is terminated) to issue a report upon the whole subject. They agreed, therefore, to devote their attention to one or more distinct aspects of the question, passing by others until Parliament should be pleased to direct further inquiry.

6. The first branch of the subject with which the Committee decided to deal was that of municipal accounts, with regard both to the form in which they are prepared, the systems under which they are audited, and the right of access to them possessed by the ratepayers. The evidence taken has been mainly directed to these questions.

7. Whatever view may be taken of the proper limits, if any, which can be set to municipal trading, it is clearly important that, wherever it exists, ratepayers should be not less fully and continuously informed of the success or failure of each undertaking than if they were shareholders in an ordinary trading company.

8. In a large number of cases this is undoubtedly done. But there is in some instances evidence to a contrary effect, and in view of the ever-increasing number and magnitude of municipal undertakings, it is most desirable that a high and uniform standard of account keeping should prevail throughout the country.

9. The Committee are doubtful whether it would be possible to prescribe a standard form of keeping accounts for all municipal or other local authorities, having regard to the varying conditions existing in different districts. But they recommend that the

Local Government Departments should invite the Institute of Chartered Accountants, the Incorporated Society of Accountants and Auditors, and the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants of England and Wales, and the Society of Accountants in Edinburgh, and the Scottish Institute of Accountants, Glasgow, to confer and report upon the report.

10. The Committee have directed full attention to the question of audit.

11. The Committee recommend that a uniform system of audit should be applied to all the major local authorities—viz., the councils of counties, cities, towns, burghs, and of urban districts.

12. At present municipal corporations in England and Wales, with a few exceptions, are only subject as regards audit to the provisions of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, by which one auditor, who must be a member of the town council, is nominated by the mayor, and two, who cannot be members of the town council, are elected by the ratepayers.

13. The evidence shows that no effective system of audit is thus supplied. The elective auditors are poorly paid, or are unpaid altogether, little interest is taken in their election, and although in some cases they are able to lay a finger on a particular irregularity, it is not clear that they could not make the same discovery in the capacity of active ratepayers. No complete or continuous audit is ever attempted by them.

14. All county councils, the London borough councils, and urban district councils are subject to the Local Government Board audit. This audit is carried out by district auditors, who as a rule are not accountants, and are not, in the opinion of the Committee, properly qualified to discharge the duties which should devolve upon them. By special local Acts the Corporations of Tunbridge Wells, Bournemouth, and Southend-on-Sea must, and the Corporation of Folkestone may, adopt the Local Government Board system of audit. The duties of the auditors seem to be practically confined to certification of figures, and to the noting of illegal items of expenditure.

15. To apply this system of audit to municipal corporations would arouse strenuous opposition from them, and the course may be considered impracticable; but in addition to this the fact that district auditors are not accountants seem to unfit them as a class for the continuous and complicated task of auditing the accounts of what are really great commercial businesses.

16. The Committee accordingly recommend that—

(*a*) The existing systems of audit applicable to corporations, county councils, and urban district councils in England and Wales be abolished.

(*b*) Auditors, being members of the Institute of Chartered Accountants or of the Incorporated Society of Accountants and Auditors, should be appointed by the three classes of local authorities just mentioned.

(*c*) In every case the appointment should be subject to the approval of the Local Government Board, after hearing any objections made by ratepayers, and the auditor, who should hold office for a term not exceeding five years, should be eligible for reappointment and should not be dismissed by the local authority without the sanction of the Board.

(*d*) In the event of any disagreement between the local authority and the auditor as to his remuneration, the Local Government Board should have power to determine the matter.

(*e*) The Scots practice of appointing auditors from a distance, in preference to local men, to audit the accounts of small burghs should in similar cases be adopted in England.

17. The Committee are of opinion that it should be made clear by statute or regulation that the duties of those entrusted with the audit of local accounts are not confined to mere certification of figures. They therefore further recommend that—

(*a*) The auditor should have the right of access to all such papers, books, accounts, vouchers, sanctions for loans, and so forth, as are necessary for his examination and certificate.

(*b*) He should be entitled to require from officers of the authority such information and explanation as may be necessary for the performance of his duties.

(*c*) He should certify—

(i.) That he has found the accounts in order, or otherwise, as the case may be;

(ii.) That separate accounts of all trading undertakings have been kept, and that every charge which each ought to bear has been duly debited;

(iii.) That in his opinion the accounts issued present a true and correct view of the transactions and results of trading (if any) for the period under investigation;

(iv.) That due provision has been made out of revenue for the repayment of loans, that all items of receipts and expenditure and all known liabilities have been brought into account, and that the value of all assets has in all cases been fairly stated.

18. Auditors should be required to express an opinion upon the necessity of reserve funds, of amounts set aside to meet depreciation and obsolescence of plant in addition to the statutory sinking funds, and of the adequacy of such amounts.

19. The auditor should also be required to present a report to the local authority. Such report should include observations upon any matters as to which he has not been satisfied, or which in his judgment called for special notice, particularly with regard to the value of any assets taken into account.

20. The local authority should forward to the Local Government Board both the detailed accounts and the report of the auditor made upon them. It should be the duty of the auditor to report independently to the Board in any case in which an authority declines to carry out any recommendation made by him.

21. A printed copy of the accounts, with the certificate and report of the auditor thereon, should be supplied by the local authority to any ratepayer at a reasonable charge.

22. After careful consideration the Committee are of opinion that, in view of the thoroughness of the proposed audit, powers of surcharge and disallowance could be altogether dispensed with in the case of the major local authorities.

23. Those powers could not, it is believed, be applied to municipal corporations, in view of the strong objection expressed by them; and it is doubted whether their retention in the case of other authorities would compensate for the loss of uniformity which would result.

24. The power of disallowance, applying as it does only to illegal expenditure and not to unwise undertakings and enterprises, does not afford any real safeguard to the ratepayers whose interests are affected.

25. With a continuous, vigilant, and thoroughly efficient system of inspection and audit, the surest guarantee to the ratepayers against extravagance is to be found in the deterrent effect of public exposure, in addition to the existing legal remedies.

26. The dispensing power possessed by the Local Government Board under the Local Authorities (Expenses) Act, 1887, throws on the department an amount of work often out of proportion to the importance of the issue involved.

27. The Committee suggest that in view of the large changes recommended by them it might be advisable to create a new body, in the form of a Board of Commissioners of Local Audit, in some respects analogous to the Railway Commission. This body could be entrusted with the powers which the Committee recommend in their report should be vested in the Local Government Board.

28. The Committee recommend that if in the case of Scotland it is thought desirable that the existing statutory audit of accounts of county and borough councils should be maintained, at any rate the system of audit for the five large cities, which is at present regulated by private Acts, should be assimilated to that which is recommended for the major local authorities in England.

29. The Committee are of opinion that it would be advisable to continue investigation into other branches of the subject of municipal trading in the future Session of Parliament.

SIR HENRY FOWLER'S "REPRODUCTIVE" RETURN, 1903.

During 1903 there was published by order of the House of Commons Sir Henry Fowler's Return "of the reproductive undertakings carried on by municipal boroughs," brought up to March 31, 1902. The Return shows the capital on the latter date, and gives the average annual income, expenditure, profit and loss, for a period of four years ended that date. Undertakings which had been carried on for a period of less than twelve months are not included. The following is a summary of the Return:—

Number of Boroughs carrying on Undertakings.	Description of Undertakings.	Capital. (Position on 31st March, 1902). Total Capital (inclusive of borrowed Capital) provided by Corporations.	Amount of Capital borrowed.*	Amount of Capital borrowed which has been paid off.*	Balance of Capital borrowed which was outstanding at 31st March, 1902.	Amount in Sinking Funds or Loans Funds on 31st March, 1902, in respect of Capital borrowed.†
1.	2.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
		£	£	£	£	£
193	Waterworks	56,943,016	56,167,879	6,611,162	49,556,717	1,678,337
97	Gasworks	24,028,116	22,757,422	4,259,835	18,497,587	1,334,077
102	Electricity supply	12,508,997	11,764,723	571,944	11,192,779	398,636
	Tramways:—					
29	1. Owned and worked by the Corporations	8,610,573	8,396,729	470,747	7,925,982	368,459
16	2. Owned but not worked by the Corporations	1,140,580	1,047,012	400,070	646,942	
	Total (Tramways) ...	**9,751,153**	**9,443,741**	**870,817**	**8,572,924**	**368,459**
228	Markets, &c, ...	6,181,080	5,685,129	1,758,458	3,926,671	293,766
138	Baths and washhouses ...	1,988,340	1,708,490	475,831	1,232,659	111,735
143	Burial grounds	2,382,305	2,295,765	982,360	1,313,405	101,118
24	Working class dwellings ...	1,253,592	1,204,375	114,035	1,090,340	44,359
43	Harbours, piers, docks, and quays	5,421,827	5,408,135	471,319	4,936,816	293,226
16	Other reproductive undertakings‡‡	713,946	597,264	130,758	466,506	21,182
	Total (all undertakings mentioned above) ... £	121,172,372	117,032,923	16,246,519	100,786,404	4,644,895

* Cols. 5 and 6.—Where Loans have been replaced by other Loans, the sum is only included once in Col. 5 in the amount of capital borrowed. In such cases, the repayments of borrowed capital moneys out of other borrowed capital moneys are not included in Col. 6 in the amount of capital paid off.

† Col. 8.—Excluding sums standing to the credit of loan funds for payment of dividends. The sums entered in Col. 8 are applicable to the repayment of such portion of the amounts entered in Col. 7 as is repayable by means of Sinking Funds or Loan Funds.

‡ Col. 9.—The amounts entered in Col. 9 include sums credited to the undertakings for (*e.g.*) the estimated value of water used in watering streets, and the estimated value of gas supplied for lighting the streets. According to the entries the number of Corporations crediting their waterworks undertakings with the value of water supplied for street watering and other public purposes was 105 out of a total of 193 carrying on such undertakings, and the number crediting their gasworks undertakings with the value of gas supplied for public lighting was 90 out of a total of 97.

§ Col. 12.—Including, if the undertaking is not let by the Corporation, (i.) the cost of materials wages, and salaries; (ii.) insurance and rates; and (iii.) other annual expenses, if any, other than those in Cols. 14, 15, and 16.

‖ Col. 13.—Except in the case where the letter "*L*" is printed, the amount in Col. 13 is the excess of the amount in Col. 11 over the amount in Col. 12. This excess was in the Return "Municipal Corporations (Reproductive Undertakings)," No. 88 of Session 1899, called "nett profit."

¶ Col. 14.—Payments made out of income to sinking funds and other similar funds towards the repayment of principal are included in Col. 14, but not payments out of such funds.

Average Annual Income.					Average annual amount paid in respect of principal and interest on capital borrowed.				Average annual nett profit or loss.		
Transferred to the account of the undertakings from other accounts for products of the undertakings used by the Corporations.	Other receipts, excluding deficiencies made good out of rates.	Total of sums Cols. 9 and 10.	Average annual working expenses	Difference between average annual income (Col. 11) and average annual working expenses (Col. 12).	Repayments of principal.	Payments of interest.	Average annual amount set apart for depreciation.	Total of sums in Cols. 12, 14, 15 and 16.	Amount by which total in Col. 11 exceeds total in Col. 17.	Amount by which total in Col. 17 exceeds total in Col. 11.	Average annual amount, (if any) of general, legal and establishment charges of Corporations charged to undertakings, and included in Col. 17.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
110,112	3,076,853	3,186,995	1,154,209	2,032,755	395,198	1,520,164	27,266	3,096,837	90,128	—	42,885
337,745	5,495,615	5,833,360	4,465,625	1,367,735	281,366	611,572	79,962	5,438,535	394,825	—	38,969
218,360	918,095	1,136,455	662,559	473,896	204,737	260,896	19,970	1,418,162	—	11,707	12,006
755	1,394,159	1,394,925	971,550	423,375	131,240	190,836	49,394	1,313,021	81,904	—	5,533
—	88,392	88,392	29,351	59,031	24,464	16,240	913	70,978	17,414	—	759
756	**1,582,561**	**1,483,317**	**1,000,911**	**482,405**	**155,704**	**177,077**	**50,307**	**1,383,999**	**99,318**	—	**6,292**
1,191	550,755	551,946	266,764	285,182	74,780	126,120	500	468,164	83,792	—	5,375
411	135,281	135,692	188,351	L52,659	37,048	35,245	—	250,644	—	124,952	1,367
422	155,475	156,897	138,665	18,223	39,170	48,846	—	220,581	—	63,784	3,274
151	39,879	40,030	23,512	18,518	16,522	26,974	—	67,008	—	26,978	139
1,903	377,099	379,002	239,614	139,388	52,049	160,553	4,499	456,726	—	77,724	5,253
958	136,089	137,047	88,496	48,561	7,970	14,448	10,760	121,674	15,573	—	620
672,009	12,368,702	13,040,711	8,228,706	4,812,005	1,264,544	2,975,906	193,274	12,652,430	Net profit	378,281	116,160

** Col. 15.—Including annual payments made in respect of perpetual annuities, if any.

†† Col. 18 and 19.—See Note ‡.

‡‡ The undertakings included under the head of "Other Reproductive Undertakings" are the following, viz., Bridge (Toll) at Scarborough, Bridge and Embankment at Plymouth, Canals at Exeter and York, Cold Stores at Burnley, Conditioning House at Bradford, Yorks., Crematorium at Kingston-upon-Hull, Estates (including Racecourse) at Doncaster, Ferries at Saltash, Birkenhead, Middlesbrough, and Sunderland, Marine Lakes, &c., at Southport, Parade and Property at Bridlington, Pavilion Estate at Brighton, and Spa Concert Rooms at Harrogate.

Amounts relating to the Aquarium at Brighton, Telephones at Tunbridge Wells, and Light Railway at Southend-on-Sea are not included in the foregoing summary, because on the 31st March, 1902, those undertakings had not been carried on for a complete twelvemonth.

Particulars as to the following undertakings from which revenue is derived were also given in some of the Returns furnished, viz., Abattoirs or Slaughterhouses, Allotments, Bonding Warehouse, Isolation Hospital, Lavatories, Lunatic Asylum, Manure Depot, Sewage Farms, Weighing Machines and Weighbridge, and an undertaking for the supply of Sterilized Milk. As these undertakings do not appear to be of the kind contemplated by the Order of the House of Commons, the particulars relating thereto were not included in the Return.

MUNICIPAL DEBT AND ASSETS.

THIS table is an exceedingly valuable one. It shows the debts the various Corporations have contracted, and the estimated value of the assets these debts represent. The table is compiled from the Government Return issued in March, 1904, headed 'Councils of Boroughs in England and Wales (Indebtedness)."

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Total Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Aberavon	23,746	22,204	754	46,704	—	26,120	1,700	27,820	27,741
Abergavenny ...	30,156	37,384	153	67,693	9,563	82,000	40,000	122,000	33,711
Aberystwyth ...	36,850	34,538	7,324	78,712	8,726	67,113	111,238	178,351	41,018
Abingdon	11,538	17,513	—	29,051	—	13,654	45,531	59,185	24,390
Accrington	81,709	208,214	17,257	307,180	5,848	93,112	210,252	303,364	176,269
Aldeburgh	1,176	11,543	4,069	16,788	—	12,000	10,242	22,242	9,430
Andover	8,897	17,689	1,106	27,692	—	12,207	11,900	24,107	23,042
Appleby	1,681	3,251	56	4,988	113	6,200	2,500	8,700	8,792
Arundel	1,711	5,072	331	7,814	—	3,250	57,809	61,059	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	381,463	346,554	40,026	768,043	128,026	457,635	365,903	823,538	174,503
Bacup	146,183	17,819	3,664	167,666	8,165	175,898	8,108	184,006	82,670
Banbury	1,810	18,442	284	20,536	—	3,300	26,915	30,215	58,113
Bangor	135,270	17,604	12,923	165,797	1,893	170,348	27,009	197,357	40,784
Barnsley	425,496	113,614	37,578	576,688	45,229	671,924	200,768	872,692	142,674
Barnstaple	25,150	14,220	2,075	41,445	1,122	61,600	40,000	101,600	53,079
Barrow-in-Furness..	390,220	296,030	39,733	725,983	—	497,166	389,317	886,483	—
Basingstoke ...	9,883	28,430	136	38,449	3,533	12,484	34,509	46,993	51,351
Bath	234,152	00,980	21,032	456,164	24,047	—	—	—	313,409
Batley	468,757	88,865	48,909	606,531	18,976	614,737	135,240	749,977	112,927
Beaumaris	3,114	6,633	138	9,885	—	2,230	12,650	14,880	—
Beccles	50	720	24	794	—	700	—	700	—
Bedford	87,012	37,946	766	125,724	—	156,179	105,023	261,202	155,996
Berwick-on-Tweed..	7,704	51,758	—	59,462	1,858	15,000	156,000	171,000	59,668
Beverley	24,003	10,509	1,055	35,567	3,354	36,125	21,975	58,100	49,367
Bewdley	8,707	—	344	9,051	—	16,000	2,000	18,000	7,706
Bexhill	45,745	56,501	2,336	104,582	—	42,853	31,182	74,035	89,446
Bideford	21,466	14,029	2,632	38,127	678	42,450	6,850	49,300	19,439
Birkenhead... ...	972,635	896,105	109,803	1,968,543	—	1,243,836	1,179,186	2,433,022	587,854
Birmingham ...	10,881,203	4,250,686	372,786	a15504675	510,701	11,280,936	4,813,961	16,094,897	2,789,314
Bishop's Castle ...	4,898	128	308	5,334	—	6,082	1,062	7,144	5,076
Blackburn	2,124,615	896,014	84,485	3,105,114	110,923	2,443,790	1,217,794	3,661,584	518,902
Blackpool	736,617	819,526	45,040	1,601,183	205,307	745,872	810,506	1,556,378	436,980
Blandford Forum...	—	150	828	978	—	2,500	8,377	10,877	14,030
Bodmin	1,460	1,834	979	4,273	—	4,811	18,000	22,811	—
Bolton	2,316,553	1,224,986	16,878	b3,558,417	240,935	2,366,215	1,277,042	3,643,257	739,782
Bootle	117,733	222,117	19,835	359,685	2,528	169,430	380,180	549,610	515,817
Boston	172,404	8,108	3,315	183,887	1,513	219,200	65,902	286,102	53,396
Bournemouth ...	58.209	213,053	326,712	598,034	12,898	266,797	141,316	408,113	477,356
Brackley	5,729	6,432	—	12,161	—	7,000	6,600	13,600	10,097
Bradford	5,027,058	2,301,181	269,585	c7,597,824	486,105	5,898,410	3,617,326	9,515,736	1,473,617
Brecknock	8.090	11,175	178	19,443	—	23,700	1,300	25,000	21,663
Bridgnorth	12,173	217	—	12,390	—	15,000	9,700	24,700	21,908
Bridgwater... ...	35,128	11,858	612	47,598	—	47,838	53,000	100,833	60,438
Bridlington ...	69,838	76,067	1,155	147,060	—	77,000	13,000	90,000	81,607
Bridport	510	5,373	923	6,806	—	2,900	40,200	43,100	24,575
Brighouse	121,054	131,901	47,080	300,035	31,991	174,082	166,092	340,174	86,361
Brighton	1,341,685	796,093	42,742	2,180,520	105,345	1,527,877	735,618	2,263,495	859,406
Bristol	3,637,416	1,251,359	364,953	5,253,728	328,098	4,398,164	3,037,303	7,435,467	1,617,479
Buckingham ...	8,644	11,108	—	19,752	—	8,600	4,000	12,600	13,766

(*a*) £486,976; (*b*) £166,602; (*c*) £218,418 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

Name of Borough.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Burnley	683,490	539,891	50,008	*a*1,273,389	76,157	946,672	597,366	1,544,038	—
Bursiem	141,161	42,853	10,698	194,712	18,125	244,675	115,348	360,023	142,790
Burton-on-Trent	192,717	366,311	38,820	*b*597,848	27,937	310,819	408,020	718,839	323,094
Bury	284,018	337,868	79,089	700,975	56,457	508,647	528,968	1,037,615	261,630
Bury St. Edmunds	37,400	41,125	1,653	80,178	10,488	54,874	15,405	70,279	64,951
Calne	165	3,533	50	3,748	—	—	8,960	8,960	11,388
Cambridge	57,185	228,557	4,673	290,417	38,319	54,019	194,744	284,763	253,959
Canterbury	47,500	114,890	5,206	167,596	—	60,501	192,400	252,901	121,720
Cardiff	1,926,359	1,479,143	157,229	*c*3,562,731	287,168	2,145,388	1,593,961	3,739,349	1,071,697
Cardigan	36,850	34,538	7,324	78,712	8,726	67,113	111,238	178,351	41,018
Carlisle	148,124	136,835	97,219	*d*323,178	26,321	341,558	228,489	570,047	213,156
Carmarthen	48,612	15,258	130	64,000	—	53,000	7,450	60,450	45,505
Carnarvon	31,041	24,523	1,328	56,892	396	54,241	38,892	93,133	31,837
Chard	270	3,563	1,226	5,059	—	3,240	4,130	7,370	16,950
Chatham	2,993	88,094	7,092	98,179	—	14,300	112,528	126,828	143,589
Chelmsford	16,770	30,467	6,111	53,348	—	30,845	19,700	50,545	63,200
Cheltenham	459,707	162,631	143,258	765,596	62,145	543,133	179,799	722,932	301,928
Chepp'ngWycombe	38,222	37,519	2,390	78,131	—	41,178	17,876	59,054	—
Chester	197,320	212,558	26,989	436,847	14,552	—	—	—	207,127
Chesterfield	45,515	37,634	22,560	105,709	—	54,876	76,455	131,331	95,777
Chichester	69,404	57,515	9,484	136,403	11,460	82,405	33,500	115,905	55,210
Chippenham	1,237	5,153	114	6,504	—	14,500	1,250	15,750	20,340
Chipping Norton	5,167	11,414	2,261	18,842	—	6,772	8,340	15,112	11,507
Chorley	132,167	125,425	40,597	298,189	51,122	126,117	103,017	229,134	92,997
Christchurch	—	262	—	262	—	—	2,700	2,700	19,291
Clitheroe	100,557	27,890	1,656	130,103	20,723	116,804	50,426	167,230	39,619
Colchester	149,059	141,410	22,238	312,707	20,907	—	—	—	—
Colne	230,128	140,329	16,374	386,831	12,283	262,139	149,232	411,371	85,521
Congleton	14,485	11,584	5,371	31,440	5,863	41,349	19,726	61,075	31,701
Conway	17,432	12,428	6,567	36,427	—	28,918	15,637	44,555	26,408
Coventry	436,203	337,131	60,905	834,239	51,855	—	—	—	284,495
Cowbridge	400	930	—	1,330	—	400	2,500	2,900	4,101
Crewe	59,216	60,811	6,594	126,621	448	85,652	134,928	220,580	148,000
Croydon	659,463	*1,153,283	33,655	1,846,401	244,642	722,616	1,283,722	2,006,338	979,820
Darlington	145,642	172,375	25,164	343,181	10,167	367,012	311,078	678,090	213,848
Dartmouth	12,499	14,181	130	26,810	495	18,900	16,650	35,550	20,917
Darwen	392,003	161,135	26,567	579,705	17,123	672,208	217,071	889,279	144,342
Daventry	181	7,721	—	7,902	—	—	1,800	1,800	12,811
Deal	42,165	59,930	311	102,406	508	44,780	10,650	55,430	41,084
Denbigh	7,477	3,430	1,075	12,032	—	10,626	—	10,626	26,268
Derby	586,993	363,666	34,274	*e*984,923	11,296	572,925	553,365	1,126,290	504,980
Devizes	5,066	6,465	—	11,531	—	27,700	1,200	28,900	24,444
Devonport	147,250	154,635	271,365	573,250	5,977	359,723	131,211	490,939	280,765
Dewsbury	527,040	305,901	25,937	*f*858,878	63,496	688,920	155,841	844,761	136,269
Doncaster	267,100	30,244	18,236	315,580	6,485	430,726	397,039	827,765	149,910
Dorchester	3,938	40,414	3,708	48,060	450	17,435	14,233	31,668	43,115
Dover	53,161	288,026	112,998	454,185	60,042	240,000	150,000	390,000	198,070
Droitwich	11,507	13,387	1,201	26,095	—	23,899	35,939	59,838	—
Dudley	79,561	89,058	9,610	178,229	—	97,293	167,328	264,621	145,134
Dukinfield	167,751	54,354	14,805	236,910	2,202	220,930	56,499	277,429	63,251
Dunstable	—	—	—	—	—	2,025	4,789	6,814	17,481
Durham	1,298	19,312	—	20,610	—	—	—	—	55,973
Ealing	108,079	193,879	18,777	320,735	—	149,548	176,800	326,348	334,773
Eastbourne	100,411	289,906	96,681	486,998	57,695	138,447	165,667	304,114	382,797
East Retford	39,148	45,363	3,157	87,668	5,400	34,460	32,334	66,794	43,988
Eccles	72,519	117,398	12,853	202,770	3,930	80,260	125,281	205,541	149,268
Evesham	10,352	11,223	—	21,575	—	34,700	10,600	45,300	31,275
Exeter	306,544	272,739	20,596	599,879	5,820	293,253	300,290	593,543	244,234
Eye	—	300	655	955	148	—	7,125	7,125	6,739
Falmouth	4,115	11,892	1,627	17,634	233	6,150	2,360	8,510	40,953
Faversham	3,861	7,636	1,667	13,164	—	6,167	9,807	15,974	49,796
Flint	—	1,740	—	1,740	1,216	—	5,250	5,250	19,149
Folkestone	9,057	103,827	19,726	132,610	—	5,326	135,095	140,421	252,426

* The outstanding debt on the Croydon and Wimbledon Joint Hospital Board is £32,316.

(*a*) £102,906; (*b*) £7,233; (*c*) £5,000; (*d*) £10,010; (*e*) £35,058; (*f*) £6,774 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to local authorities.

Name of Borough.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gateshead	71,962	145,722	6,269	223,953	5,792	117,344	210,911	328,255	383,520
Glastonbury ...	63,362	153	723	64,238	—	74,792	971	75,763	18,329
Glossop	15,997	54,819	7,805	78,621	3,502	43,244	45,345	88,589	81,724
Gloucester	153,100	102,681	104,267	360,048	10,391	337,652	422,076	759,728	211,661
Godalming	82,931	57,637	—	140,568	—	86,460	68,267	154,727	41,605
Godmanchester ...	—	1,321	—	1,321	200	—	1,300	1,300	15,217
Grantham	—	6,607	—	6,607	—	2,350	10,200	12,550	—
Gravesend	39,946	39,175	—	79,121	—	36,493	73,316	109,809	—
Great Torrington ...	18,581	1,960	1,192	21,733	—	22,870	2,100	24,970	—
Great Yarmouth ...	122,740	181,818	17,395	321,953	20,280	183,060	396,230	579,290	221,132
Grimsby	9,425	100,078	91,177	200,680	21,470	81,696	165,205	246,901	251,587
Guildford	22,542	81,954	3,563	108,059	—	60,752	128,557	189,309	98,637
Halifax	1,970,570	1,096,479	148,332	*a*3,215,381	—	2,291,197	1,230,456	3,521,653	474,732
Hanley	83,092	211,347	10,198	304,637	81,523	177,648	196,945	374,593	236,702
Harrogate	689,534	220,118	64,455	974,107	56,429	760,700	244,600	1,005,300	224,426
Hartlepool	5,624	34,178	5,036	44,838	—	15,720	45,344	61,064	73,541
Harwich	—	10,622	177	10,799	—	—	18,810	18,810	—
Haslingden	10,192	52,730	3,756	66,678	—	11,028	74,730	85,758	75,034
Hastings	304,194	275,671	159,396	739,261	83,499	339,420	275,953	615,373	460,300
Haverfordwest ...	18,574	5,468	4,345	28,387	36	18,574	14,468	33,042	16,546
Hedon	—	—	153	153	—	—	10,513	10,513	2,828
Helston	2,097	1,626	—	3,723	—	3,500	5,000	8,500	—
Hemel Hempstead	47,245	51,015	2,623	100,883	26	49,529	25,434	74,963	49,494
Henley-on-Thames.	—	29,735	1,635	31,370	—	—	13,200	13,200	32,103
Hereford	87,750	66,263	5,925	159,938	3,657	228,897	155,475	384,372	—
Hertford	8,807	14,747	—	23,554	—	17,000	7,850	24,850	48,137
Heywood	309,640	91,113	15,579	416,332	23,437	171,977	153,950	325,927	105,628
Higham Ferrers ...	1,034	8,614	—	9,648	—	1,034	9,045	10,079	6,883
Honiton	4,709	2,185	16	6,910	—	4,709	—	4,709	—
Hove	9,763	188,138	3,352	201,253	—	20,800	196,377	217,177	374,005
Huddersfield ...	2,631,580	872,783	105,004	3,610,367	269,609	2,892,467	957,344	3,849,811	—
Huntingdon ...	2,715	862	—	3,577	—	8,790	12,200	20,990	21,483
Hyde	27,840	100,485	9,847	138,172	213	80,203	318,132	398,335	124,844
Hythe	10,454	22,857	183	33,494	4,419	10,400	19,806	30,206	28,413
Ilkeston	156,682	30,694	15,878	203,254	16,639	186,339	16,000	202,339	74,615
Ipswich	297,267	194,943	70,564	562,774	36,040	317,254	302,550	619,804	294,963
Jarrow	13,224	20,291	6,897	40,412	—	15,253	9,855	25,108	109,709
Keighley	348,360	284,410	11,765	644,535	18,238	532,611	158,789	691,400	141,161
Kendal	113,049	26,672	33,862	173,583	2,047	175,391	42,785	218,176	63,472
Kidderminster ...	23,361	65,764	101	89,226	—	69,883	158,296	228,179	86,102
Kidwelly	962	3,150	748	4,860	—	1,160	6,700	7,860	6,958
King's Lynn ...	111,613	49,617	10,606	171,836	4,021	111,701	114,618	226,319	84,162
Kingston-on-Hull ...	994,583	1,509,699	336,610	*b*2,840,892	345,967	1,318,671	2,651,894	3,970,565	1,044,028
Kingston-on-Th'm's	72,311	97,319	12,280	181,910	—	84,286	59,858	144,144	199,436
Lampeter	2,344	796	—	3,140	—	2,010	1,060	3,070	6,379
Lancaster	412,080	151,495	16,017	*c*579,592	41,541	457,080	—	457,080	198,125
Launceston	16,618	7,190	99	23,907	—	17,000	9,000	26,000	16,724
Leamington ...	31,615	73,485	5,303	*d*110,403	5,336	86,170	178,606	264,776	182,209
Leeds	5,757,703	4,555,479	765,821	*e*11079003	706,574	6,667,844	5,521,989	12,189,833	1,852,183
Leicester	2,333,852	1,812,600	163,592	4,310,104	388,517	2,791,763	1,828,839	4,620,602	—
Leigh	244,374	162,512	25,716	432,602	40,074	341,662	206,909	548,571	165,910
Leominster	6,045	496	—	6,541	—	10,559	11,103	21,662	30,224
Lewes	2,042	22,201	—	22,243	—	2,200	16,800	19,000	56,796
Lichfield	1,042	30,190	4,350	35,564	160	—	—	—	35,527
Lincoln	259,025	191,846	38,191	489,062	8,464	412,233	373,778	786,011	207,195
Liskeard	16,645	992	8	17,645	74	21,250	8,937	30,187	16,319
Liverpool	7,951,059	5,314,350	377,462	*f*13642871	1,141,490	8,800,225	13,866,059	22,666,284	4,305,767
Llandovery	2,270	—	13	2,283	—	4,600	1,080	5,680	6,011
Llanfyllin	—	101	—	101	—	500	—	500	6,453
Llanidloes	7,300	4,300	3,000	14,600	—	10,326	10,000	20,326	—
Longton	167,089	118,181	40,969	326,239	40,744	245,000	47,000	292,000	110,290
Lostwithiel	2,003	—	—	2,003	—	2,500	5,500	8,000	4,135
Loughborough ...	140,535	51,084	91,110	282,729	34,071	366,519	46,050	412,569	90,261

(*a*) £190,213; (*b*) £73,183; (*c*) £2,973; (*d*) £2,114; (*e*) £402,148; (*f*) £238,883 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

Name of Borough.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Louth	814	2,032	1,183	4,029	—	18,100	40,900	59,000	35,767
Lowestoft	67,408	116,702	8,415	192,525	—	70,951	39,300	110,251	136,343
Ludlow	4,273	15,913	—	20,186	—	8,305	21,132	29,437	21,572
Luton...	27,654	84,231	772	112,657	1,544	—	—	—	159,880
Lydd...	—	576	275	851	—	—	2,000	2,000	7,892
Lyme Regis ...	1,883	5,014	—	6,897	—	27,750	5,400	33,150	8,895
Lymington	5,602	14,796	11	20,409	—	15,340	977	16,317	18,043
Macclesfield ...	155,453	108,469	6,163	270,085	25,434	214,070	56,868	270,938	104,708
Maidenhead ...	25,000	61,551	5,296	91,847	—	23,000	42,115	65,115	81,261
Maidstone	48,698	94,258	639	143,595	3,746	57,942	183,521	241,463	162,205
Maldon	20,119	16,254	—	36,373	—	21,103	11,873	32,976	20,087
Malmesbury ...	7,509	992	—	8,501	—	7,340	500	7,840	7,723
Manchester... ...	9,690,589	9,977,425	527,815	20,195,829	271,031	13,723,422	11,867,553	25,590,975	3,508,041
Mansfield	101,007	43,802	71,570	216,379	7,645	300,871	25,430	326,301	67,673
Margate	95,944	151,546	14,087	261,577	951	133,862	56,086	189,948	167,699
Marlborough ...	4,250	19,571	388	24,209	—	7,000	45,500	52,500	17,370
Middlesbrough ...	1,397,453	313,892	46,646	1,757,991	9,495	1,570,842	444,067	2,014,909	350,248
Middleton	158,490	70,770	22,666	251,926	217	163,536	115,288	278,824	79,388
Monmouth	8,700	29,972	9,849	48,521	—	23,000	8,000	31,000	25,084
Montgomery ...	114	203	—	317	—	3,450	1,300	4,750	5,239
Morecambe... ...	223,168	91,229	21,935	336,332	404	247,413	113,667	361,082	86,076
Morley	348,483	160,934	7,406	516,823	57,616	362,876	185,881	548,757	95,346
Morpeth	7,035	13,077	1,224	21,336	—	9,383	39,822	49,205	22,234
Mossley	163,687	29,892	10,422	204,001	7,564	191,569	4,000	195,569	60,617
Neath	111,937	20,744	11,623	144,304	3,161	183,060	15,000	198,060	—
Nelson	328,148	188,694	28,499	545,341	—	408,059	196,382	604,441	126,124
Newark	123,325	3,374	2,801	129,500	1,447	149,093	3,694	152,792	72,092
Newbury	25,468	41,035	1,374	67,877	4,373	75,286	52,675	127,961	41,468
N'c'stle-undr-Lyme	102,254	55,173	15,049	172,476	23,201	145,955	75,111	221,066	59,384
Newcastle-on-Tyne.	1,195,639	1,509,303	214,147	*a*2,919,089	376,451	1,333,023	2,323,857	3,656,880	1,303,272
Newport (I. of W.)	35,346	22,120	7,675	65,141	—	—	—	—	—
Newport (Mon.) ...	1,025,496	424,423	141,205	*b*1,591,124	91,381	1,121,302	135,000	1,256,302	363,599
New Romney ...	—	305	—	305	—	—	—	—	5,790
New Windsor ...	165,895	48,085	1,250	215,230	12,184	189,000	79,388	268,388	82,507
Northampton ...	410,649	186,104	4,236	600,989	52,681	451,239	444,014	895,253	357,923
Norwich	285,164	538,058	22,599	*c*845,821	51,532	322,234	827,400	1,149,634	425,744
Nottingham ...	3,428,862	2,784,578	252,601	*d*6,466,041	491,967	5,131,901	2,314,281	7,446,182	—
Okehampton ...	5,459	2,504	—	7,963	—	10,500	1,600	12,100	7,032
Oldham	1,962,499	711,305	160,176	*e*2,833,980	261,509	2,595,387	772,400	3,367,787	—
Ossett	139,560	67,751	9,897	217,208	17,139	142,883	88,316	231,199	51,585
Oswestry	26,625	13,765	10,347	50,737	—	76,829	31,675	108,504	50,729
Oxford	104,185	413,971	32,383	550,539	92,833	356,250	466,511	822,761	379,000
Pembroke	32,371	29,714	5,059	67,144	—	35,800	5,000	40,800	40,572
Penryn	3,163	9,155	1,227	13,545	—	4,580	20,080	24,660	—
Penzance	112,201	40,949	766	153,921	15,022	151,500	47,000	198,500	58,336
Peterborough ...	124,428	112,427	1,206	238,061	21,838	147,449	80,661	228,110	143,627
Plymouth	597,203	984,963	197,322	1,779,488	70,801	1,299,608	792,418	2,092,026	505,100
Pontefract	35,859	31,769	4,665	72,293	8,004	49,400	53,261	102,661	46,089
Poole	—	87,408	13,570	100,988	3,502	—	61,800	61,800	—
Portsmouth... ...	842,129	984,528	26,042	*f*1,852,699	343,865	983,253	379,912	1,363,165	857,283
Preston	1,447,864	469,100	16,573	1,933,537	4,230	1,782,276	836,692	2,618,968	415,485
Pudsey	9,700	57,038	4,152	70,890	1,504	12,619	72,020	84,639	51,534
Pwllheli	17,987	9,520	15,523	43,030	—	30,680	9,743	40,423	13,402
Queenborough ...	2,200	—	—	2,200	—	4,500	2,200	6,700	5,895
Ramsgate	218,013	199,272	152,137	569,422	14,105	346,166	371,251	717,417	152,783
Rawtenstall ...	3,379	79,225	10,406	93,050	9,801	16,739	35,448	52,187	117,348
Reading	437,763	617,327	18,129	1,073,219	77,243	368,546	799,044	1,167,590	357,415
Reigate	31,500	64,155	2,169	97,824	—	—	—	—	211,266
Richmond (Surrey)	77,642	276,626	12,261	366,529	53,130	131,872	171,328	303,200	289,404
Richmond (Yorks.)	2,179	73	—	2,252	—	17,048	23,768	40,816	15,553
Ripon ..	56,635	38,414	5,406	100,455	212	98,468	18,591	117,059	39,146

(*a*) £40,717; (*b*) £79,706; (*c*) £70,263; (*d*) £221,586; (*e*) £52,139; (*f*) £123,733 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

Name of Borough.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Rochdale	1,329,612	574,834	64,990	1,969,436	146,218	1,451,181	716,520	2,167,701	379,552
Rochester	21,405	35,519	2,892	59,816	—	31,962	82,063	114,025	130,007
Romsey	866	960	338	2,164	—	—	1,800	1,800	15,024
Rotherham	429,634	224,122	58,695	712,451	41,347	511,275	299,316	810,591	189,160
Ruthin	—	525	62	587	—	4,000	2,000	6,000	11,687
Ryde	44,155	51,921	2,839	98,915	2,119	45,198	12,813	58,011	72,671
Rye	2,995	985	35	4,015	—	4,000	19,425	23,425	16,244
Saffron Walden ...	9,754	691	—	10,445	—	20,635	7,325	27,960	21,783
St. Albans	3,993	45,380	—	49,373	—	10,600	64,943	75,543	—
St. Helens	430,795	259,721	155,330	845,846	23,678	831,384	355,578	1,186,962	330,885
St. Ives (Cornwall) ...	39,637	6,415	2,622	48,674	—	50,500	7,415	57,915	—
St. Ives (Hunts) ...	6,323	—	—	6,323	—	7,300	80	7,380	11,279
Salford	1,784,872	1,475,042	196,594	3,456,508	192,885	2,064,191	1,878,067	3,942,258	996,263
Salisbury	2,730	21,301	730	24,761	—	24,232	14,275	38,507	78,153
Saltash	2,922	9,331	1,683	13,936	1,338	4,500	39,354	43,854	10,305
Sandwich	17,834	4,448	3,493	25,775	—	28,734	4,800	33,534	11,445
Scarborough ...	214,234	415,197	20,074	*a* 649,505	60,769	228,787	248,668	477,455	231,043
Shaftesbury ...	—	—	563	563	—	—	11,980	11,980	5,930
Sheffield	4,985,853	2,790,041	389,930	*b* 8,165,824	533,016	5,191,544	2,957,471	8,149,015	1,612,521
Shrewsbury ...	74,675	97,263	1,748	173,686	8,579	158,500	71,700	230,200	145,093
Smethwick	221,251	115,577	*16,626	353,454	78,217	227,237	144,236	371,473	205,504
Southampton ...	511,373	489,159	67,840	*c* 1,068,372	48,411	552,666	632,309	1,184,975	524,891
Southend-on-Sea ...	237,995	239,016	23,034	500,045	9,906	272,358	175,365	447,723	234,596
South Molton ...	3,358	—	1,010	4,368	—	15,418	31,000	46,418	10,303
Southport	555,042	456,249	69,207	1,080,498	50,572	964,120	123,524	1,087,644	353,210
South Shields ...	178,278	272,388	13,447	464,113	35,124	226,701	357,071	583,772	399,089
Southwold	—	19,790	—	19,790	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford	151,790	105,469	36,225	293,484	5,757	838,182	136,084	474,266	73,348
Stalybridge	*306,721	116,306	50,343	473,370	2,939	376,898	194,776	571,674	105,867
Stamford	6,521	19,947	—	26,468	—	6,000	14,300	20,300	34,052
Stockport	1,223,217	†465,688	63,202	1,752,107	34,828	1,275,122	496,849	1,771,971	385,833
Stockton-on-Tees ...	‡1,172,515	93,691	22,805	1,289,011	4,683	1,390,755	139,907	1,530,662	215,502
Stoke-upon-Trent ...	87,897	55,458	18,688	162,043	316	145,885	132,294	278,179	113,211
Stratford-on-Avon ...	58,759	16,371	2,327	77,457	1,765	89,649	23,174	112,823	35,904
Sudbury	1,137	39,652	—	40,789	—	1,700	1,650	3,350	18,651
Sunderland	461,116	465,445	46,756	973,317	45,881	506,996	498,958	1,005,954	612,271
Sutton Coldfield ...	25,771	58,101	12,336	96,268	—	34,971	86,613	121,584	91,668
Swansea	879,916	709,181	56,843	1,645,940	185,746	982,861	641,960	1,624,821	431,205
Swindon	146,983	105,769	27,823	280,575	14,188	175,414	95,711	271,125	206,488
Tamworth	4,206	10,021	562	14,789	—	12,566	22,000	34,566	26,400
Taunton	124,826	81,744	2,856	209,426	1,000	154,940	28,231	183,171	101,961
Tenby	17,391	11,693	4,916	34,000	—	30,500	50,411	80,911	21,927
Tenterden	—	900	305	1,205	—	—	1,550	1,550	13,870
Tewkesbury ...	1,407	3,734	77	5,218	—	400	—	400	19,755
Thetford	1,357	8,820	—	10,177	—	8,000	9,600	17,600	17,837
Thornaby-on-Tees ...	170,835	24,501	6,880	202,216	5,051	200,007	33,289	233,296	64,985
Tiverton	24,344	21,385	4,177	49,906	6,335	33,435	17,820	51,255	46,701
Todmorden	195,676	35,094	5,573	236,343	5,145	208,957	94,190	303,147	112,683
Torquay	391,179	128,637	26,507	546,323	66,970	433,472	136,637	570,109	184,218
Totnes	12,101	11,833	3,621	27,555	—	11,000	1,150	12,150	17,879
Truro	9,216	8,120	2,578	19,914	—	—	4,000	4,000	36,667
Tunbridge Wells ...	265,969	228,740	11,986	506,695	23,283	—	—	—	272,816
Tynemouth ... —	306,897	86,709	58,670	452,276	54,945	354,869	137,054	491,923	231,551
Wakefield	909,450	234,695	22,959	1,167,104	8,734	1,005,112	285,585	1,290,697	195,067
Wallingford ...	10,792	7,735	380	18,907	—	13,751	14,573	28,324	10,581
Wallsend	—	35,553	102	35,655	—	—	12,210	12,210	94,091
Walsall	341,397	154,437	124,633	620,467	76,004	441,470	197,039	638,563	233,853
Wareham	128	499	1,424	2,051	—	—	2,321	2,321	5,203
Warrington	698,555	314,533	86,353	1,099,441	6,814	891,881	516,121	1,408,002	247,391
Warwick	27,254	3,401	—	30,655	—	28,967	16,000	44,967	56,287
Wednesbury ...	2,401	67,027	4,927	74,355	3,114	11,227	115,634	126,861	93,743

* Including about £179,000 for purposes of joint waterworks undertaking.

† The town council is one of the constituent authorities of the Lancashire Inebriates Act Board, the outstanding debt of which is £49,660.

‡ Including £908,168 in respect of a joint waterworks undertaking.

(*a*) £59,881; (*b*) £171,935; (*c*) £125,147 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

Name of Borough.	Outstanding Loans in respect of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths, and Burial Grounds.	Outstanding Loans for other purposes.	Overdrafts.	Total Loans Outstanding and Overdrafts.	Sinking Funds.	Estimated Value of Waterworks, Gasworks, Electric Light, Tramways, Markets, Harbours, Piers, Docks, Baths and Burial Grounds.	Estimated Value of other Corporate Property.	Estimated Total Value of Corporate Property.	Assessable Value for Purposes of the Borough Rate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Wells	22,673	11,326	745	34,744	—	20,455	12,739	33,194	19,794
Welshpool	3,162	13,382	348	16,892	1,125	23,013	11,112	34,125	32,147
Wenlock	31,053	—	9,497	40,550	137	45,900	3,400	49,300	57,199
West Bromwich ...	386,889	238,065	24,631	*a*649,585	60,052	424,737	280,122	704,859	219,485
West Ham	212,761	1,735,290	32,832	1,980,883	184,376	242,588	2,005,461	2,248,049	1,218,720
West Hartlepool ...	81,887	175,911	27,717	285,515	—	115,735	234,386	350,121	253,822
Weymouth	83,597	123,613	14,945	222,155	57,125	105,500	125,000	230,500	101,817
Whitehaven ...	107,463	24,150	9,699	141,312	22,341	124,208	51,733	175,941	77,284
Widnes	194,093	110,476	6,950	311,519	9,791	306,512	100,390	406,902	158,575
Wigan	747,200	319,082	34,045	1,100,327	43,956	940,489	455,896	1,396,385	224,239
Wilton	6,863	—	969	7,832	3,494	12,000	2,000	14,000	10,041
Winchester	767	69,347	2,228	72,342	—	1,180	109,002	110,182	120,693
Wisbech	81,831	28,674	—	110,505	6,988	—	—	—	37,723
Wokingham ...	10,876	2,311	—	13,187	—	13,444	4,400	17,844	17,458
Wolverhampton ...	571,471	538,042	67,178	1,176,691	83,319	812,302	346,245	1,158,547	378,067
Woodstock	376	479	—	855	—	560	5,130	5,690	4,087
Worcester	137,129	109,724	60,193	*b*307,046	75,646	229,000	120,000	349,000	213,900
Workington ...	110,105	50,260	29,890	190,255	6,133	189,188	67,341	256,529	96,008
Worthing	107,825	88,759	9,177	205,761	11,147	138,537	55,362	193,899	148,739
Wrexham	80,163	22,717	4,344	107,224	467	90,110	63,693	153,803	63,972
Yeovil	121,040	35,693	3,962	160,695	—	217,000	46,500	263,500	48,903
York	55,000	568,455	91,671	*c*715,126	118,313	109,096	198,333	307,429	386,066

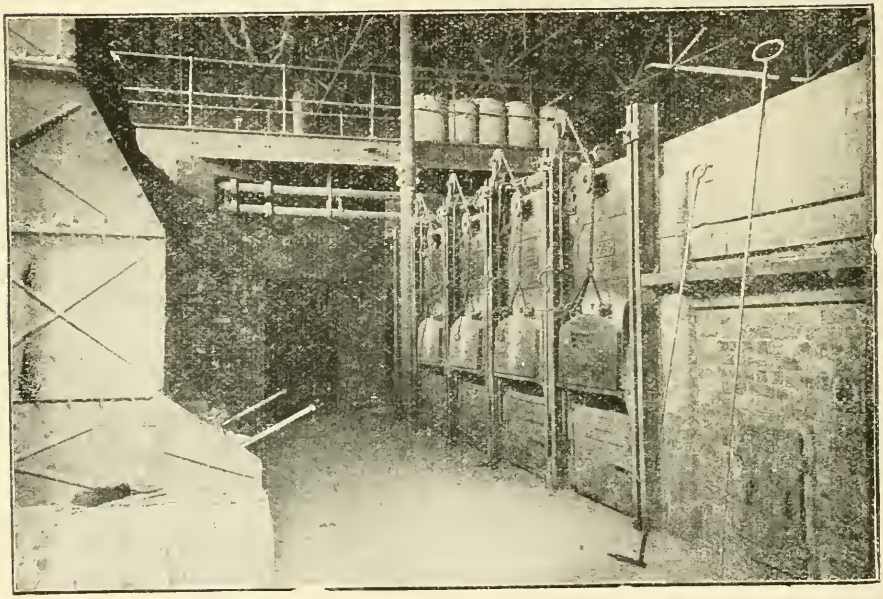
(*a*) £18,553; (*b*) £5,000; (*c*) £70,739 remaining due to Council in respect of loans raised to advance to other local authorities.

Section 23.

Local Taxation Returns.

"MELDRUM" DESTRUCTORS

(TOP, FRONT, OR BACK FEED).



Over 100 Plants Successfully Working at

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WORKS,

SEWAGE AND WATER PUMPING STATIONS,

SANITARY AND OTHER WORKS.

—— Highest Efficiency ——

Maximum Steaming Power

——— No Nuisance ———

— Smallest Repair Costs. —

MELDRUMS, TIMPERLEY, MANCHESTER.

LOCAL TAXATION.

Complexity and Confusion.—There are few State publications more trying to the precise student of local government than the annual Local Taxation Returns. They are compiled on no uniform system, they are awkward and bulky in arrangement, and a long apprenticeship is necessary before they can be thoroughly understood. Instead of making the financial side of local administration easy of comprehension, they but add to the difficulties of the inquirer, and not often also to those of the municipal official who is rash enough to attempt conclusions with their intricacies. Much of the complexity arises out of the no less confusing division and subdivision of local authorities, and to the plan of making payments pass through two or three pockets before they reach their final destination; the varying periods at which financial years end, and the double accounts kept by some bodies are other causes of a statistical jumble, the creation of which it would be hard to devise straight away with previous intention. That a great deal of care and pains is bestowed on the compilation of the Returns may be cheerfully admitted, and the statement of some of the difficulties the Local Government Boards of the three kingdoms have to surmount is worth quoting from the last available summary of the English and Welsh Returns. "The systematic arrangement and tabulation," it is remarked, "of the financial transactions of so large a number of local authorities having so great a variety of functions is a work of much time and labour. Very few of the returns from which the particulars are tabulated can be obtained from the authorities immediately after the conclusion of the financial year to which they relate. The officers of the local authorities do not, as a rule, forward the returns until the accounts from which they are prepared have been made up and audited, and several months elapse before the audit of all the accounts can be completed. The accounts of most of the authorities, including boards of guardians, overseers of the poor, town councils (education accounts), urban district councils, rural district councils, parish councils and parish meetings, are audited by the district auditors, who are engaged on the work throughout the year, and, consequently, it necessarily happens that the audits of the accounts of some of these authorities cannot be completed until a considerable time after the expiration of the financial year. In the cases where the accounts of the local authorities are not subject to audit by a district auditor, the labour involved is increased owing to the different methods of keeping the accounts adopted by different authorities. For the purpose of securing accuracy, the returns are carefully examined in the office of the Local Government Board, and there is considerable correspondence as to apparent errors, or points upon which further information is required." The most obvious needs impressed on one by an examination of the Returns are the constitution of a central rating authority, say in every county, and a single and uniform valuation on which all precepts can be raised.

A Common Basis.—In the following tables an effort has been made to show on a common basis the amounts received and spent annually by the various local authorities in the United Kingdom, and though in some instances the figures are approximate, the general showing is sufficiently accurate to be quite reliable for comparative purposes. The figures for England and Wales and Scotland are for 1907-8, and those for Ireland are for 1908-9. Over 29,300 local governing bodies are represented, of which about 25,700 are in England and Wales, 3,000 in Scotland, and 600 in Ireland. The tables themselves need little introduction; they are largely self-explanatory, and the form in which they are presented should make them of considerable use to those interested in the monetary aspects of local government.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
County councils	£23,954,842	£23,604,453
Corporations...	55,565,440	54,837,082
Urban district councils	10,855,822	10,515,232
Rural district councils	4,248,857	4,130,525
Poor Law authorities	15,474,286	15,786,879
Miscellaneous bodies	9,325,201	9,853,197
Total	£119,424,448	£113,727,368

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government Subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County Councils	11,376,141	47¾	9,387,151	39	3,191,550	13¼
Corporations	23,338,352	42	6,196,934	11	26,030,154	47
Urban district councils ..	6,610,236	61	912,128	8½	3,333,458	30¾
Rural district councils ...	3,524,760	83	407,134	9½	316,963	7½
Poor law authorities ...	12,255,136	79¼	2,417,006	15½	802,144	5¼
Miscellaneous bodies ...	2,522,952	27	1,308,780	14	5,493,469	59
Total	£59,627,577	50	£20,629,133	17¼	£39,167,738	32¾

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £	Debt. £
County councils	6,688,523	5,398,989	80,932,333
Corporations	8,304,257	7,950,795	256,775,698
Urban district councils ...	2,159,160	2,221,221	35,797,157
Rural district councils ...	516,361	507,483	5,865,888
Poor Law authorities	473,043	543,723	15,008,904
Miscellaneous bodies	2,545,312	2,407,266	109,265,636
Total	£20,686,656	£19,029,477	£503,645,616

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates. s. d.	Debt per head of population. £ s. d.
County councils	1 6¼	3 6 2½
Corporations	3 11	8 14 1
Urban district councils	3 6¾	5 5 1½
Rural district councils	1 7	0 16 1¾
Poor Law authorities	1 2⅝	0 8 7
* Total	5 11¼	£14 8 2¾

* Including miscellaneous bodies.

SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
County councils	£1,338,070	£1,403,440
Burgh councils	8,280,373	8,276,168
Parish councils	1,545,584	1,572,320
School boards	3,081,890	3,082,278
Miscellaneous authorities	1,453,322	1,423,390
Total	£15,699,239	£15,757,596

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government Subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County councils	849,161	63½	294,658	22	194,231	14½
Burgh councils	2,425,556	29½	346,891	4¼	5,507,926	66½
Parish councils	1,226,617	79½	305,366	19¾	13,601	¾
School boards	1,361,725	44¼	1,587,489	51½	132,676	4¼
Miscellaneous authorities	254,694	17½	28,114	2	1,170,514	80½
Total	£6,117,753	39	£2,562,518	16¼	£7,018,968	44¾

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	Debt. £
County councils	213,466	200,862	2,715,020
Burgh councils	2,643,275	2,347,396	41,021,014
Parish councils	68,281	88,901	1,268,327
School boards	433,575	423,857	6,067,815
Miscellaneous authorities ..	446,238	437,436	14,088,573
Total	£3,804,835	£3,498,452	£65,160,749

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates.	Debt per head of Population.
	s. d.	£ s. d.
County councils	1 2⅝	0 18 7½
Burgh councils	2 8⅝	13 18 5¼
Parish councils	1 0¾	0 5 8
School boards	1 1⅜	1 7 1½
* Total	5 0½	£14 11 4½

* Including miscellaneous authorities.

IRELAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
County councils	£1,400,506	£1,459,623
Corporations	1,784,242	1,786,906
Urban boards	496,586	493,113
Boards of guardians	1,343,887	1,376,693
Rural district councils	331,937	321,994
Lunatic asylum committees	554,597	562,488
Miscellaneous authorities	785,672	817,441
Total	£6,697,427	£6,817,653

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government Subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County councils	492,867	35½	813,760	58	93,879	6¾
Corporations	726,493	40¾	76,902	4¼	980,847	55
Urban boards	268,827	54	11,129	2¼	216,630	43½
Boards of guardians	1,110,199	82⅔	186,652	13⅔	47,036	3½
Rural district councils	250,288	75½	41,473	12½	40,176	12
Lunatic asylum committees	328,252	59¼	193,294	34¾	33,051	6
Miscellaneous authorities	86,527	11	113,637	14½	585,508	14½
Total	£3,263,453	48¾	£1,436,847	21½	£1,997,127	29¾

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Debt.
	£	£	£
County councils	52,571	56,699	245,543
Corporations	142,434	235,190	6,887,629
Urban boards	114,146	117,980	2,013,403
Boards of guardians	22,002	25,665	402,270
Rural district councils	888,917	692,112	4,203,000
Lunatic asylum committees	25,698	23,759	1,387,639
Miscellaneous authorities	217,882	174,120	5,693,383
Total	£1,463,650	£1,325,525	£20,832,867

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates.	Debt per head of Population.
	s. d.	£ s. d.
County councils	0 9¼	0 1 4
Corporations	4 10⅝	8 2 6¼
Urban boards	3 7⅝	3 11 5¼
Boards of guardians	1 5¼	0 1 9¼
Rural district councils	0 5⅝	1 6 11¾
Lunatic asylum committees	0 5	0 6 2½
* Total	4 2½	£4 13 5½

* Including miscellaneous authorities.

UNITED KINGDOM.

CURRENT ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
County councils	£26,693,418	£26,466,916
Corporations	65,630,055	64,900,156
Urban district councils	11,352,408	11,008,345
Rural district councils	4,580,794	4,452,519
Poor Law authorities	18,363,757	18,735,892
Miscellaneous bodies	15,200,682	15,738,794
Total	£141,821,114	£141,302,622

COMPOSITION OF CURRENT REVENUE.

	Rates.		Government Subsidies.		Miscellaneous.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£	%	£	%	£	%
County councils	12,718,169	47¾	10,495,569	39¼	3,479,680	13
Corporations	26,490,401	40¼	6,620,727	10	32,518,927	49¼
Urban district councils ...	6,879,063	60½	923,257	8	3,550,088	31½
Rural district councils ...	3,775,048	82½	448,607	9¾	357,139	7¾
Poor Law authorities ...	14,591,952	79½	2,909,024	15¾	862,781	4¾
Miscellaneous bodies ...	4,554,150	30	3,231,314	21¼	7,415,218	48¾
Total	£69,008,783	48¾	£24,628,498	17¼	£48,183,833	34

LOAN ACCOUNT.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Debt.
	£	£	£
County councils	6,954,560	5,666,550	83,892,896
Corporations	11,089,966	10,533,381	304,684,341
Urban district councils ...	2,273,306	2,339,201	37,810,560
Rural district councils ...	1,405,278	1,199,595	10,068,888
Poor Law authorities ...	563,326	658,289	16,679,501
Miscellaneous bodies ...	3,668,705	3,466,438	136,503,046
Total	£25,955,141	£23,863,454	£589,639,232

AVERAGE RATES AND DEBT PER HEAD.

	Average rates.	Debt per head of Population.
	s. d.	£ s. d.
County councils	1 5¾	2 14 1
Corporations	3 9½	9 3 0
Urban district councils	3 6¾	5 2 6½
Rural district councils	1 4¾	0 19 4¾
Poor Law authorities	1 2½	0 7 7¼
* Total	5 8¾	... £13 8 9¼

* Including miscellaneous authorities.

United Kingdom Totals.—The totals for the United Kingdom must be accepted with due regard to the varying conditions in the three countries. In Scotland there are no urban authorities outside the burghs, and the district rural government is carried on by committees of the county councils. The parish councils in Scotland have been counted as Poor Law authorities, since they do all the work discharged in England and Wales and Ireland by the boards of guardians.

Constituents of Revenue.—The revenue of local authorities is not divisible into many principal headings. Practically one half, as shown above, is accounted for by rates, and nearly a sixth is represented by Government grants. This leaves a third to be classed as miscellaneous; but of this no less than 77 per cent. consists of the income of reproductive undertakings, leaving £10,774,474 as the yield of all other items, the chief of which are £3,567,400, rents from property, &c., and £1,421,200, repayments in connection with private improvement works.

Reproductive Undertakings.—Statistics relating to the reproductive undertakings of local authorities are now fairly complete, thanks to the large number of additional details appearing in the later volumes of the Irish Returns. There is, however, still plenty of room for improvement, and it is to be hoped no long time will elapse before the necessary particulars will be published enabling a uniform exhibit to be presented. The following table shows the revenue and expenditure (including full debt service) of the various trading concerns:—

	Revenue.			Expenditure.		
	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	England and Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Baths and Washhouses ...	299,334	41,869	Not shown	730,569	75,332	Not shown
Cemeteries	421,491	41,119		700,244	85,666	
Electricity Works	3,403,887	568,179	136,326	3,283,151	561,679	475,340
Gas Works	7,648,814	2,062,543	361,125	7,098,133	2,055,275	
Harbours and Docks	3,614,507	1,150,494	472,022	4,182,921	1,128,565	510,034
Workmen's Dwellings	434,092	107,189	60,561	557,471	137,452	162,734
Markets	993,660	61,442	Not shown	866,584	46,194	Not shown
Slaughter-houses...	46,279	43,233		51,689	46,784	
Telephones	50,417	Nil	Nil	18,281	Nil	Nil
Tramways...	7,875,235	1,217,072	195,043	7,249,135	1,183,403	185,226
Waterworks	4,768,338	1,003,838	331,250	5,251,818	1,035,685	293,827
Total	£29,556,054	£6,296,978	£1,556,327	£29,989,996	£6,356,035	£1,627,161

The outstanding indebtedness in respect of reproductive undertakings is as below:—

	England & Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.
	£	£	£
Baths and Washhouses	3,131,150	319,351	Not shown.
Cemeteries	3,120,253	246,686	
Electricity Works	28,666,541	3,867,239	895,442
Gas Works	23,358,045	6,622,273	496,965
Harbours and Docks	46,873,716	12,278,677	3,550,198
Workmen's Dwellings	10,509,756	2,216,029	4,607,869
Markets	7,589,567	337,710	Not shown.
Slaughter-houses	289,726	221,838	
Telephones	110,288	Nil	Nil
Tramways	33,300,113	4,620,284	1,038,300
Waterworks	122,547,302	12,518,056	3,652,520
Total	£279,496,457	£43,248,143	£14,241,294

Yield of Trading Concerns.—The income from reproductive undertakings is equal to 24¾ per cent. of the total revenue in England and Wales, to 39¼ per cent. of the revenue in Scotland, and to 23½ per cent. of the revenue in Ireland. In England and Wales the excess of expenditure over income is £433,942, and in Scotland and Ireland there are deficits of £60,345 and £70,834 respectively. These results are, of course, after allowing for loan service, and in some cases for special depreciation, and must be taken as showing what may be termed municipal trading at its worst. On such concerns as baths and washhouses, cemeteries, &c., it is not public policy to make a profit, and in these cases disbursements are often double the income. Taking the really remunerative enterprises, such as gasworks, markets, and tramways, it will be found that these earn in England and Wales a clear nett profit of over £1,303,800, and in Scotland of nearly £56,200, equal to a return on capital of 2½ per cent. in the former case, and of ½ per cent. in the latter. Tested by the commercial or company standard, the gross profit shown in England and Wales is £11,643,634, in Scotland approximately £1,880,100, and in Ireland £623,183, or about 4¼ per cent. on the outstanding capital. The liabilities in respect of reproductive enterprises represent 55½ per cent. of the total local debt in England and Wales, 66½ per cent. of the total debt in Scotland, and 68¾ per cent. of the total debt in Ireland.

Principal Disbursement Items.—The main charge of all local authorities is the debt service, which now accounts for 22½ per cent. of current expenditure. In England and Wales the proportion is the same as that for the United Kingdom, but in Scotland it is 25½ per cent., while in Ireland it is only 17½ per cent. The amount is roughly £32,000,000. The outlay in connection with reproductive undertakings is £21,000,000, and education absorbs nearly £26,000,000. Other big individual items are:—Poor relief, £13,000,000; highways, &c., £12,400,000; police, £7,000,000; lunacy, £3,700,000; and lighting, scavenging, and sewage disposal, about £2,500,000 each. In some respects these figures are approximate, owing to the lack of uniformity in the compilation of the Returns.

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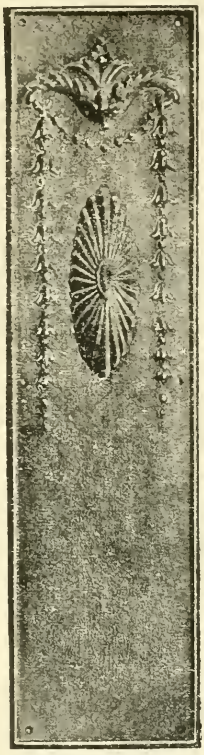
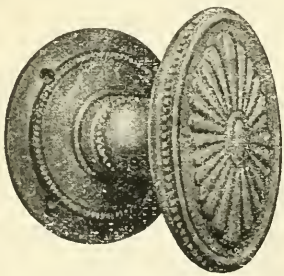


Repousse Adam Design.
No. A1071½.

Cable Border.
No. A1093.

Heavy Beaded Finger Plate.
No. 1787A.



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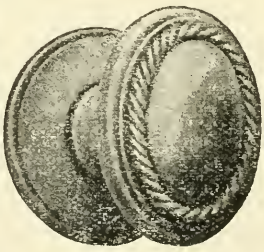

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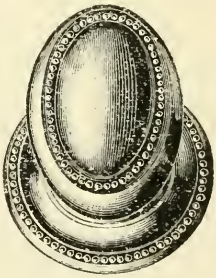

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Finger Plates, One-third Size. Mortise Furniture, Half Size.

Section 24.

"Fair Wages" Clauses in Corporation Contracts.

Municipal Employees Return, 1910.

Tramwaymen's wages and hours of labour.

Wages and labour conditions of various classes of municipal employees.

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CORPORATIONS AND CONTRACTS.

THE following are typical examples of the "Fair Wages" clauses which various municipal corporations &c. insert in their contracts :—

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

(A.) The Contractor shall at all times during the continuance of this Contract abide by, perform, observe, fulfil, and keep all and singular the stipulations following, that is to say :—

(1) The Contractor shall pay all workmen (except a reasonable number of his legally bound apprentices) employed by him in and about the execution of this Contract or any part thereof wages, and wages for overtime respectively, at rates not less than the rates stated in the Schedule H hereto, and for each and every breach by the Contractor of this stipulation, and notwithstanding the condonation of any prior or other breach, the Contractor shall on demand pay to the Council as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of £5.

(2) The Contractor shall observe and cause to be observed by all such workmen hours of labour not greater than the hours of labour stated in the said Schedule H, and for each and every breach by the Contractor of this stipulation, and notwithstanding the condonation of any prior or other breach, the Contractor shall on demand pay to the Council as liquidated damages, and not as a penalty, for each day on which any such breach shall be committed, and for each workman in respect to whom it shall be committed, the sum of 5s. per hour for every hour during which, on each day, each such workman shall be employed by the contractor beyond the maximum number of hours stated in the said Schedule H : Provided that this stipulation shall not be construed to prohibit overtime, if such overtime be in accordance with the rules of the trades unions concerned.

(3) The Contractor shall at all times during the continuance of this contract display and keep displayed in every factory, workshop, or place occupied or used by the Contractor in or about the execution of this contract in a position in which the same may be easily read by all workmen employed by the Contractor in or about the execution of this Contract, a clearly printed or written copy of the said Schedule H hereto.

(4) The Contractor shall at any time and from time to time during the continuance of this Contract, whenever called upon so to do by the clerk for the time being of the Council, produce to such officer or officers of the Council, as the clerk may direct, the time and wages books and sheets of the Contractor in order to show to the satisfaction of such officer or officers whether or not the stipulations contained in this clause have been and are being complied with.

(5) Should from time to time or at any time any workman in the employment of the Contractor be not paid the scheduled rate of wages, the Council may pay to any workman who may have been underpaid the difference between the amount of wages which he may have been paid by the Contractor and the amount which he would have been paid if the stipulation as to wages had been observed, and may deduct from any moneys due or to become due to the Contractor under this Contract the amount of the said difference so paid to such workman.

(6) If this Contract shall involve the employment of workmen in the County of London, the Contractor shall, when taking on workmen for the purpose of the Contract, give preference to men *bona fide* resident or usually employed in the County; and if wilful default is made in giving such preference, the name of the Contractor will be placed on the list of persons and firms from whom the Council will not accept tenders. The Committee having supervision of the Contract shall report any such default to the Council for its decision as to the name of the Contractor being placed on the list referred to.

SCHEDULE H.

RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

(To be Paid and Observed Under the Contract.)

PART I.

For all work done within a radius of 20 miles measured in a straight line from Charing Cross in the County of London.

Trades.	Rate of pay per hour.	Hours of labour.	Rate of pay for Overtime.

Part I. of this Schedule is believed to include all the trades which may be required to be employed in or about the execution of the Contract within the radius aforesaid. If, however, any person or persons in any trade not so included should be employed within the radius aforesaid, the rate of wages and rate of wages for overtime to be paid to such person or persons are not to be less, and his, her or their hours of labour are not to be more, than the rate of wages and rate of wages for overtime and hours of labour respectively which at the date of the Contractor's Tender were recognised by associations of employers and trades unions and in practice obtaining in London.

PART II.

For all work done outside the radius aforesaid, namely at where all work not done within the radius aforesaid is intended to be done.

Trades.	Rate of pay per hour.	Hours of labour.	Rate of pay for Overtime.

Part II. of this Schedule is believed to include all the trades which may be required to be employed in or about the execution of the Contract outside the radius aforesaid. If, however, any person or persons in any trade not so included should be employed outside the radius aforesaid, the rate of wages and rate of wages for overtime to be paid to such person or persons are not to be less, and his, her or their hours of labour are not to be more, than the rate of wages and rate of wages for overtime and hours of labour respectively which at the date of the Contractor's Tender were recognised by associations of employers and trades unions and in practice obtaining in the district in which the work is done.

BERMONDSEY.

The Contractor hereby declares that he pays such rates of wages and observes such hours of labour and conditions as are recognised and in practice obtained at the date of the Tender by the Trades Unions of the districts where the work is to be done, and where no Trades Unions exist that he pays such rates of wages and observes such hours of labour and conditions as are generally accepted as fair in the trade or district, and the Contractor agrees to continue to do so during the continuance of this Contract. Further, the Contractor agrees to observe all such alterations of wages or hours of labour or conditions as may be recognised and in practice obtained or are generally accepted as fair in the district or trade during the continuance of this Contract. The Contractor shall, whenever called upon by the Town Clerk, produce to such officer, as the Town Clerk may direct, his time and wages books or sheets, and for each and every breach by the Contractor of any stipulation herein contained, whether as to the rate of pay or hours of labour, or conditions, or the improper or non-exhibition of a copy of this clause as hereinafter provided, and, notwithstanding the condonation of any prior or other breach, the Contractor shall, on demand, pay to the Council, as liquidated and ascertained damages, and not as a penalty, the sum of £5: Provided that this clause shall not be construed to prohibit overtime if such overtime be in accordance with the rules of the Trades Unions concerned, or, where no Trade Union exists, is in accordance with the overtime rate of pay generally accepted as fair in the trade or district. The Contractor whose Tender is accepted, shall, during the continuance of the Contract

cause to be displayed in a conspicuous and convenient place at all his premises where work is being carried on, or from which articles, &c., are being supplied under this Contract, or upon which any portion whatever of this Contract is being executed, a print or prints of this clause as supplied by the Council for the purpose of being so displayed.

BIRMINGHAM.

As provided by Clause of the said General Conditions, the Contractor shall from the date of his said formal Tender to the date of the completion of the work the subject of this Contract, pay to the whole of his workpeople (except such as may be employed under special provisions agreed upon by the employers and the local organised bodies of workers) not less than the standard rate of wages in the several districts where his workpeople are actually engaged in the execution of the said work, and shall also between the same dates observe the hours and conditions of labour as well as the aforesaid rates of wages recognised by the Associations of Employers and the local organised bodies of workers in the various trades in the several districts where such work is being done.

Should the Corporation have, in their opinion, reasonable grounds for believing that the foregoing Conditions contained in this Clause are not being complied with, the Contractor shall be required to produce proof (to the satisfaction of the Corporation) of his compliance with such conditions.

The Contractor shall not assign or underlet the Contract, or any part of it, or sub-contract, except with the consent of the Corporation, acting by their , and upon such conditions as they may think fit. The Contractor shall be responsible, however, for all work done by such sub-contract, and for its being carried out under the same conditions as if executed by himself.

Where a Sub-Contractor is specially nominated by the Corporation, acting by , the Contractor shall, when required by the Corporation, cause the Sub-Contractor to enter into the same obligations as regards wages and conditions of labour as are contained in this Contract, and having done so shall be under no responsibility to the Corporation for the acts of the Sub-Contractor in these respects, but shall, when requested by and under the indemnity of the Corporation, enforce such obligations against the Sub-Contractor.

If it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Corporation that the Contractor has failed to comply with any of the Conditions set forth in this Clause, the Corporation shall be entitled, at their option, to cancel the Contract, or to call upon the Contractor to pay to the Corporation, as and for liquidated damages, a sum of 20s. per workman for each and every case in which such failure shall be proved to their satisfaction, and it shall be lawful for the Corporation to deduct any such sum or sums from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor under this Contract.

BRADFORD.

And the Contractor hereby gives an assurance that during the three months immediately preceding the date of his tender for this Contract he has paid the whole of his workmen not less than the standard rate of wages as hereinafter defined, and he undertakes that he will continue to pay that rate of wages to all his workmen employed thereon during the existence of the present Contract; such standard rate of wages to be deemed to be the rate mutually agreed upon by the Masters' Association and the Trade Unions respectively concerned, or in case there should at any relevant time be no such rate as aforesaid, then such rate of wages to be deemed to be that last mutually agreed upon by the Masters' Association and the Trade Unions respectively concerned: Provided that in the case of engineers, founders, and metal workers the rate of wages and conditions of employment last agreed upon as between the Federated Engineering Employers and the Allied Trade Unions shall be observed. And in the event of his assurance aforesaid being false in any particular, or in the event of the Contractor committing any breach of his undertaking aforesaid, the Corporation may, if they think fit, after giving him notice in writing of their intention so to do, forthwith enter upon and take possession of the works and site and all such materials and plant upon the site or on any ground contiguous thereto intended to be used for the works, and all such materials thereafter used in or about the completion of the said works shall become the property of the Corporation absolutely, and the Corporation shall retain and hold all such plant until the works shall have been completed under the powers hereinafter conferred upon them. And if the Corporation shall exercise the above power they may complete the Contract themselves by direct labour or engage any other person to complete the Contract, and may exclude the Contractor, his agents, and servants from entry upon or having access to the works, the Corporation

or such other person, as the case may be, using for that purpose the plant and materials above mentioned in so far as they are suitable and adapted to such use. Upon the completion of the works the Architect shall certify the sum paid to such person as aforesaid, or expended by the Corporation in completing the works as aforesaid. Should the amount so certified exceed the amount which would have been due to the Contractor upon the completion of the works by him the difference shall be payable by the Contractor to the Corporation, and may be retained out of any moneys in their hands due to the Contractor, or if no such moneys exist, or they shall be insufficient, the difference shall be paid by the Contractor to the Corporation on demand, and the Corporation shall be entitled to sue the Contractor for such difference. The Corporation shall not be liable to make any payment or compensation to the Contractor for or on account of the use of the plant and materials aforesaid for the completion of the works under the provisions hereinbefore contained. After the works shall have been so completed as aforesaid, the Corporation shall give notice to the Contractor of such completion, and may require him from time to time, before and after such completion, to remove from the site his plant and all such materials as aforesaid as may not have been used or be required in or for the completion of the works. If such plant and materials, or any of them, are not removed within twenty-one days after notice shall have been so given, the Corporation may remove and sell the same, holding the proceeds, less the cost of the removal and sale to the credit of the Contractor. Any notice to be given to the Contractor under this clause may be given by leaving the same at his address above stated, or by registered letter sent to him at that address.

That for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Contractor is or has been paying the standard rate of wages, the Contractor shall whenever called upon by the Town Clerk of Bradford submit his wage-books to such accountant as the Town Clerk shall direct for examination at such time or times as the Town Clerk may think fit:

Provided always that if the completion of the said works shall be interrupted by frost or continued wet or bad weather, or by a strike or lock-out of the workmen in any particular trade employed thereupon by the Contractor, not being a strike or lock-out due directly or indirectly to the Contractor neglecting or refusing to pay the standard rate of wages as defined in the foregoing clause, or by any other clause which in the opinion of the architect shall be unavoidable by the Contractor, of which interruption, frost, bad weather, strike, lock-out, or other cause the architect shall be the sole judge, or in case the building shall be destroyed or damaged by fire, storm, or inevitable accident, the period (or any portion thereof as the architect in his discretion may think reasonable and proper) during which the works shall be interrupted by such frost, bad weather, strike, lock-out, or other cause, or by destruction or damage, according to the certificate of the architect, shall not be reckoned within the time allowed for completion.

The Council have also adopted the following Standing Order, viz.:—

> That in the event of any person or firm acting in contravention of the Fair Contracts Clauses when carrying out any work for the Council, no further Tender from such person or firm shall be considered for a period of five years.

BRISTOL.

The Contractor shall pay his workmen the rate of wages generally accepted as current in the district for a competent workman in his trade, and shall observe the agreed hours and conditions of labour of the various trades in the district. Where the works are to be executed upon property of the Corporation outside the City of Bristol, the rate of wages to be paid and the hours and conditions of labour shall be those current and agreed in the City of Bristol. Unless and until the contract shall be determined as next hereinafter provided, the Contractor shall in respect of every breach occurring of the preceding stipulations pay to the Corporation on demand a sum of £50 as or by way of liquidated damages (and not as or by way of penalty). But on a breach occurring at any time of any of the preceding stipulations, the Corporation shall be at liberty to determine the contract without prejudice nevertheless to their remedies against the Contractor, and notwithstanding that any such damages as aforesaid may have been paid or waived on any previous breach.

DERBY.

The Contractor and any Sub-Contractor shall, subject to the proviso herein contained, pay to all workpeople employed on Corporation work, whether in or outside of the Borough of Derby, not less than the standard rate of wages applicable to

the respective classes of workpeople recognised by the respective workpeople's trade societies in the Borough of Derby, and in practice obtained by them at the date of the Contract, and shall observe the hours and conditions of labour so recognised and obtained at such date: Provided that in the case of workpeople employed outside the Borough of Derby, in so far as there shall be any standard rate of wages or hours or conditions of labour recognised by the respective workpeople's trade societies in the district where such work is done and in practice obtained by them at the date of the Contract, such last-mentioned rate, hours, and conditions shall be paid and observed instead of those applicable to the Borough of Derby. The term "work" shall not include any work done in the production or manufacture of any materials or goods which have not been produced or manufactured specially for the purpose of being used in or about the execution of this Contract or any Sub-Contract. The Contractor in the event of any breach of these conditions by himself or any Sub-Contractor shall pay to the Corporation such sum of money as represents the advantage which the Contractor and Sub-Contractor or either of them has or have obtained by such breach, and such sum of money shall be deducted by the Corporation from any moneys due to the Contractor under his Contract, and shall be recoverable by the Corporation against the Contractor as liquidated damages.

LIVERPOOL.

If any Tender which . . . . may submit shall be accepted by the Corporation . . . . undertake to execute the work, or supply the materials required in accordance with a Contract to be prepared by the Town Clerk, and to give such security for the due performance of the Contract as the Corporation may require, and . . . hereby declare that . . . . firm pays the rate of wages and observes the hours of labour recognised or agreed upon between the Trades Unions and the employers in the locality in which . . . . firm carries on business, and . . . . do hereby undertake in carrying out any contract between . . . . and the Corporation to pay the rate of wages and observe the hours of labour recognised or agreed upon between the Trades Unions and the employers in the locality in which the work for carrying out the Contract is to be completed, and that . . . . will not transfer, assign or underlet, directly or indirectly, the Contract or any part, share, or interest therein without the written consent of the Corporation under the hand of the Town Clerk, and that in case such consent is given . . . . shall be held responsible for all work done by any such Sub-Contractor, and for its being carried out under the same conditions as if executed by . . . . and that . . . . agree to a condition being inserted in the Contract to carry out this undertaking.

MANCHESTER.

By way of additional remedy, and not in substitution for any provisions contained in the Specification, the following provisions shall have effect, and shall and will be observed and performed by the Contractor and the Corporation respectively, that is to say:—

(1) The Contractor hereby covenants and declares with and to the Corporation that the Contractor now pays and will during the subsistence of or the execution of work under this Contract pay to the whole of the workpeople of the Contractor (except such as may be employed under special provisions agreed upon by the employers and the organised bodies of workers) the standard rate of wages in the several districts where the workpeople of the Contractor are actually engaged in the execution of work. And also that the Contractor now observes and will observe during the subsistence of this Contract the hours of labour as well as the aforesaid rate of wages recognised by the associations of employers and the local organised bodies of workers in the various trades in the several districts where the work is being done. And also that the Contractor does not and will not prohibit the workpeople of the Contractor from joining trade societies or continuing members of such societies.

(2) Should the Council of the City of Manchester have in its opinion reasonable grounds for believing that the conditions of Clause (1) of this Article are not being complied with the Contractor shall be required to produce proof (to the satisfaction of the said Council) of the Contractor's compliance with the said conditions.

(3) The Contractor shall not assign or underlet this Contract or any part of it or enter into any Sub-Contract for the performance of the whole or any part of the work except with the consent of the said Council and in the event of such consent being granted then upon and subject to such conditions as the said Council may think fit.

Provided that if the Contractor at the time of tendering for the work shall have stated his desire to sublet any portions of the work not usually done by the Contractor the said Council will consent thereto provided that the Sub-Contractor is a person approved by the said Council. Provided also that the Contractor shall be responsible for all work done by such Sub-Contractor and for its being carried out under the same conditions as if executed by the Contractor.

(4) Compliance with the foregoing conditions of this present article is of the essence of this Contract and in the event of any non-compliance therewith by the Contractor it shall be lawful for the Corporation and they are hereby expressly authorised to adopt either of the following alternative remedies or provisions namely:—First the Corporation may by resolution of their . . . . Committee to be confirmed by the said Council or by substantive resolution of the said Council absolutely determine this Contract which determination shall take effect from and after the date of such confirmation or such resolution of the said Council or Secondly the Corporation shall and may call upon the Contractor to pay to the Corporation for and in respect of such non-compliance a sum to be fixed by the said Council not exceeding five hundred pounds which sum the Contractor shall and will pay to the Corporation on demand or the same shall and may be deducted by the Corporation from any moneys due or to become due from the Corporation to the Contractor. Provided always that in the event of the first alternative remedy being adopted by the Corporation the determination of this Contract shall be without prejudice to all claims either of the Contractor or the Corporation for or in respect of work executed or materials supplied and accepted or matters arising prior to such determination but such determination shall not entitle the Contractor to make any claim against the Corporation for damages or otherwise in respect thereof or of any loss or expense which may accrue to the Contractor in consequence thereof. Provided also that in the event of the second alternative remedy being adopted by the Corporation the execution of this Contract shall thereafter be continued with the same liability of the Contractor to observe and perform the provisions of this present article and with the same consequences for any non-compliance therewith as attached to the original non-compliance and so from time to time.

(5) This article shall not apply to purchase of materials or patented articles or of stores and miscellaneous articles.

(6) For the purposes of this article the expression "the Contractor," includes the Contractor and the successors, executors, administrators, and assigns of the Contractor.

NOTTINGHAM.

The Contractors do hereby specially undertake and agree with the Corporation that this Contract and the Contractors and Sub-Contractors (if any) thereunder shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution of the Council of the Corporation as to Corporation Contracts passed at their meeting on the 2nd day of October, 1905, as follows:—

That in all future Contracts accepted by the Council there shall be a stipulation that none be given to any Contractor or Sub-Contractor who does not regularly pay the recognised local standard rate of wages to all persons in their employment, and conform to the working rules of the Nottingham District, and that the names of all Sub-Contractors shall be approved by the Council or Committee before any Contracts are finally let.

If at any time during the continuance of a Contract the Contractor or Sub-Contractors violate any accepted working conditions of the trade concerned, it shall be the duty of the Council or Committee involved to serve seven days written notice requesting compliance therewith, under the hand of the Town Clerk or such other official who may, for the time being, be acting on the Committee's behalf.

Failing compliance with such request, it shall be the duty of the Council or Committee to declare such Contract void, and the offending Contractor shall not be eligible to contract for any work under the Council during a period of five years.

And also that they the Contractors and their Sub-Contractors (if any) in the execution of this Contract shall comply in all respects with the provisions of the said resolution.

ST. HELENS.

The Contractor shall pay his workmen not less than the minimum Trades Union rate of wages in the district for each class of labour respectively and shall observe the recognised hours and conditions of labour generally.

SHEFFIELD.

1—(1) There shall be kept at the Town Clerk's office a list of the rates of wages and the hours of labour and conditions of employment to be paid and observed by the Council in works which are in the nature of construction or manufacture, and which the Council may resolve to carry out without the intervention of a Contractor on a site within the City.

(*a*) The list shall . . . be based on the rates of wages, hours of labour, and conditions of employment jointly recognised by Trades Unions and Employers, and in operation in Sheffield for and in respect of such work.

(*b*) The list shall be revised from time to time by the Council upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee, so as to keep it at all times as far as possible in accordance with the rates of wages, hours of labour, and conditions of employment for the time being jointly recognised by Trades Unions and Employers, and in operation in Sheffield for and in respect of such work.

(*c*) Where in any trade there are no recognised standard rates of wages, hours of labour and conditions of employment the Council shall settle the list of the rates of wages, hours of labour, and conditions of employment for such trade, and shall from time to time revise the same as may be necessary.

(*d*) Before the original or any revised list shall come into operation notice thereof shall be advertised in two local newspapers with an intimation that copies of the list may be obtained on application at the Town Clerk's office, and that the Committee concerned will be prepared within a calendar month from the date of such advertisement to consider any objections thereto which may be made to them by Associations of employers or workmen.

(*e*) The list shall at all times be open to a public inspection.

(2) Whenever the Council shall resolve to carry out any such works as aforesaid on a site outside the City a similar list shall be settled in the manner prescribed with respect to the above-mentioned list, by the Committee in charge of the works, and shall be based on the rates of wages, hours of labour, and conditions of employment jointly recognised by Trades Unions and Employers and in operation in the district in which such works shall be carried out for and in respect of such works. Where in any trade there are no recognised standard rates of wages, hours of labour and conditions of employment the list settled by the Council shall apply as mentioned in paragraph (1) (*a*).

2—In inviting tenders for works in the nature of construction or manufacture to be executed for and on behalf of the Council, the instructions for tender or other form of application issued by the Council shall state that in the case of all workmen to be employed by the Contractor he will be required to pay wages at rates not less, to observe hours of labour not greater, and conditions of employment not less favourable to his workmen, than the rates, hours, and conditions set out in the Council's list if the work is to be executed within the City, or than the rates, hours, and conditions jointly recognised by Trades Unions and Employers and in operation in the district where the work is to be executed when such work is to be executed outside the City, or, in case of work to be executed outside the City in a Trade where there are no recognised standard rates of wages, hours of labour and conditions of employment than the rates, hours, and conditions set out in the Council's list as mentioned in paragraph (1) (*a*), the advertisements inviting tenders for such works shall state that the Contractor will be required to comply with the Council's form of Clause respecting wages, hours, and conditions of labour, and prohibition against sub-letting, a copy of which will be sent by the Town Clerk upon application.

(There are other provisions.)

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.

PARLIAMENTARY RETURN.

RETURN "showing the number of persons in the employ of the London County Council and the Council of each Metropolitan Borough, and of each County Borough in England and Wales, at any time during the week ended Saturday, the 3rd day of November, 1906, distinguishing the number employed on the clerical staff."

Local Government Board, 1st May, 1907.

MEMORANDUM.

The particulars given in the Return below are summarised in the following table:—

Councils included in Return.	Number of Persons employed on the Clerical Staff.	Other Employees.	Total Number of Persons Employed.
London County Council	1,829	37,920	39,749
Councils of Metropolitan Boroughs	1,762	19,739	21,501
Councils of County Boroughs	11,619	183,389	195,008
Totals	15,210	241,048	256,258

In the course of the preparation of the Return, the Local Government Board found it necessary to issue an instructional letter as to the classes of persons to be reckoned as municipal employees for the purpose of the Return, and as to their classification. An extract from this letter is appended:—

"The Returns received by the Board from the several Councils have not been made out on uniform lines, and it appears that there has been some uncertainty—(*a*) as to the inclusion in the Return of particular classes of employees, and (*b*) as to the subdivision of the number of the municipal employees between two groups, the first containing the number of those employed on the clerical staff, and the second containing the other employees. Some town clerks have invited an expression of opinion by the Board on these points.

"The Board consider that the Return should extend to all persons in the employment of the council in connection with any of their powers, duties, or undertakings, irrespective of the question whether such persons are paid by fees, salaries, or wages. Persons employed by contractors engaged by the council should not be included.

"Thus among the numbers of persons to be shown in the Return the following classes should be included (where in fact employed by a particular council), viz., chief, and other officials, and the managers and assistants at the various undertakings of the council; teachers, whether in provided or non-provided elementary schools, or in schools or classes for higher education, and other members of the education staff; police; inspectors of all kinds; superintendents; surveyors; accountants; medical officers of health; librarians; and rate collectors. Persons employed by the Visiting Committee of a lunatic asylum belonging to a borough should not be included in the Return.

"The number employed on the clerical staff should include the town clerk and his staff, and any officers and assistants employed on clerical duties, in the ordinary sense of the expression, in other branches of the municipal service. All other employees, whether engaged on administrative, professional, or manual work, should be grouped together as "other employees."

RETURN.

Name of Council. 1.	Number of persons employed on the clerical staff. 2.	Other employees, 3.	Total number of persons employed. 4.
(A) London County	1,829	37,920(*a*)	39,749
(B) Metropolitan Boroughs—			
Battersea	68	1,233	1,301
Bermondsey	53	688	741
Bethnal Green	52	334	386
Camberwell	92	818	910
Chelsea	36	226	262
Deptford	46	250	296
Finsbury	17	508	525
Fulham	95	773	868
Greenwich	25	357	382
Hackney	95	504	599
Hammersmith	30	522	552
Hampstead	58	648	706
Holborn	45	260	305
Islington	131	1,129	1,260
Kensington	49	679	728
Lambeth	73	931	1,004
Lewisham	49	582	631
Paddington	53	765	818
Poplar	43	752	795
St. Marylebone	108	1,076	1,184
St. Pancras	118	1,127	1,245
Shoreditch	38	598	636
Southwark	79	791	870
Stepney	71	1,112	1,183
Stoke Newington	22	58	80
Wandsworth	91	1,131	1,222
Westminster, City of	63	1,221	1,284
Woolwich	62	666	728
Totals	1,762	19,739	21,501
(C) County Boroughs— England.			
Barrow-in-Furness	60	803	863
Bath	86	851	937
Birkenhead	208	2,798	3,006
Birmingham	718	10,767	11,485
Blackburn	155	2,264	2,419
Blackpool	69	1,217	1,286
Bolton	208	3,452	3,660
Bootle	72	958	1,030
Bournemouth	89	1,461	1,550
Bradford	360	5,684	6,044
Brighton	118	2,296	2,414
Bristol	394	5,569	5,963
Burnley	121	1,578	1,699
Burton-upon-Trent	75	926	1,001
Bury	73	1,095	1,168
Canterbury	9	353	362
Chester	59	630	689
Coventry	71	1,430	1,501
Croydon	119	2,182	2,301
Derby	129	1,668	1,797
Devonport	97	938	1,035
Dudley	63	340	403
Exeter	39	861	900
Gateshead	37	1,139	1,176
Gloucester	30	805	835
Great Yarmouth	53	929	982
Grimsby	33	888	921
Halifax	105	2,276	2,381
Hanley	40	894	934
Hastings	80	1,111	1,191
Huddersfield	131	2,360	2,491
Ipswich	61	1,267	1,328
Kingston-upon-Hull	241	3,750	3,991
Leeds	501	9,397	9,898
Leicester	192	4,988	5,180
Lincoln	37	942	979
Liverpool	1,074	15,262	16,336

(*a*) Including 5,220 persons employed in connection with non-provided schools, of whom 4,795 were engaged on the teaching staff. The total number of persons engaged on the teaching staff was 19,813.

Name of Council. 1.	Number of persons employed on the clerical staff. 2.	Other employees. 3.	Total number of persons employed. 4.
Manchester	1,456	16,928	18,384
Middlesbrough	51	2,017	2,068
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	289	4,218	4,507
Newport (Mon.)	53	1,251	1,304
Northampton	43	1,159	1,202
Norwich	74	1,620	1,694
Nottingham	526	5,205	5,731
Oldham	157	2,656	2,813
Oxford	41	716	757
Plymouth	80	1,878	1,958
Portsmouth	90	2,889	2,979
Preston	133	2,419	2,552
Reading	63	1,296	1,359
Rochdale	89	1,828	1,917
Rotherham	55	888	943
St. Helens	73	1,466	1,539
Salford	444	4,756	5,200
Sheffield	481	7,756	8,237
Southampton	99	1,714	1,813
Southport	57	1,059	1,116
South Shields	85	1,261	1,346
Stockport	116	1,502	1,618
Sunderland	106	2,164	2,270
Tynemouth	41	912	953
Walsall	40	1,282	1,322
Warrington	113	1,121	1,234
West Bromwich	40	782	822
West Ham	156	3,788	3,944
West Hartlepool	30	608	638
Wigan	68	1,852	1,920
Wolverhampton	97	1,657	1,754
Worcester	27	715	742
York	66	1,201	1,267
Wales.			
Cardiff	181	3,095	3,276
Swansea	92	1,601	1,693
Totals	11,619	183,389	195,008
Grand Totals	15,210	241,048	256,258

TRAMWAYMEN'S WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

Based on a Return prepared for the Municipal Tramways Association by Mr. Alfred Baker, and brought up to December, 1910.

I.—MOTORMEN.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
	Wkdays 8		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Aberdeen	Sundays 6	54	5	—	6	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	8d.	Ordinary	6
Ashton-under-Lyne	$9\frac{1}{2}$	57	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{5}$	6	—	$6\frac{1}{5}$	—	—	—	—	$6\frac{1}{5}$	Work 9 hours, paid for 10 hours	,,	3
Ayr (*a*)	$9\frac{1}{6}$	59	22/- pr. week	23 -	24 -	—	25/-	—	26 -	—	—	27 -	Ordinary	,,	3—6
Barking Town U.D.C.	10	60	6·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6·4	,,	,,	6
Belfast (*b*)	9	54	$4\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Time and $\frac{1}{4}$	Time and $\frac{1}{4}$	6
Birkenhead (*c*)	$9\frac{1}{2}$	63	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·07	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
Birmingham (*d*)	9	54	6·11	—	6·44	—	6·77	—	7·11	—	7·33	7·55*	Time and $\frac{1}{4}$	,,	6
Blackburn (*e*)	$9\frac{1}{2}$	64	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Ordinary	,,	3
Blackpool	10	60	4/8 per day	—	5	—	5 4	—	—	—	—	5,4	1 6 per morning for early cars	1 6 per morning for early cars	6
Bolton	$8\frac{1}{2}$	60	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
Bournemouth (*f*)	10	60	$5\frac{7}{10}$	—	6	—	6	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Time and $\frac{1}{4}$	Ordinary	6
Bradford (*g*)	$9\frac{3}{4}$	57	6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Brighton	10	60	6	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	$6\frac{3}{4}$	—	7	7	,,	,,	6
Burnley (*h*)	10	60	$6\frac{1}{4}$	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$‡	,,	,,	60 hrs.
Burton-on-Trent †	$9\frac{5}{6}$	67	5	$5\frac{1}{4}$ & $5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and $\frac{1}{4}$	,,	4
Bury	10	60	$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Ordinary	,,	7
Cardiff (*i*)	$9\frac{1}{2}$	54	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	6	6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$6\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	$6\frac{3}{4}$	Time and $\frac{1}{2}$	Double	—
Chester (*j*)	10	60	$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	$5\frac{3}{4}$	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Ordinary	Good Friday and Xmas Day double	1 & 3·6
Chesterfield	10	60	$4\frac{1}{2}$	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	,,	Tea and supper	3
Colchester	10	60	4·4	4·4	4·6	—	4·8	—	5	—	—	5·2	,,	Ordinary	6
Croydon	$10\frac{1}{2}$ h. m.	62	6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	$6\frac{3}{4}$	—	7	—	—	7	,,	Time and $\frac{1}{2}$ for Xmas Day only	3—6
Darlington §	9 25	$56\frac{1}{2}$	5	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Time and $\frac{1}{4}$	Ordinary	4
Darwen	10	60	6	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$7\frac{1}{2}$	,,	,,	7
Derby	10	60	$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	—	—	—	$6\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$6\frac{3}{4}$	,,	,,	—
Doncaster (*k*)	$9\frac{1}{2}$	57	5	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	6	6	6	6	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{4}$	No service	Good Friday and Xmas Day double	2 6
Dover	10	60	5	5	5·2	—	5·4	—	5·6	—	—	5·8	No service	Ordinary	6 days (add.)
Dundee (*l*)	9	54	25 6	27/- p.w.	28/-	28 -	29/-	29/-	30/-	—	—	30 -	Ordinary	,,	—

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) 26/- every six months for clear record. (*b*) £1 per year for freedom from accidents. (*c*) £1 per annum for regular and punctual attendance. (*d*) £1 per quarter for freedom from blameable accidents. (*e*) If current consumption is reduced from 1·9 to 1·85 units p.c.m. during any one week, each motorman receives 1/- as bonus; if reduced to 1·75 units p.c.m. during any week, each motorman receives 2/- as bonus. (*f*) 1/- quarterly for good conduct and freedom from blameworthy accidents, 4 - additional when four consecutive bonuses have been earned, making a total bonus of 8/-; merit stripe with 8/- bonus. (*g*) ¾d. per hour bonus if clear record for 28 consecutive days. (*h*) 1 - per week merit to drivers with four years' satisfactory service. (*i*) Rewards given for prompt action in avoiding accidents. (*j*) Railway ticket value 3 6. (*k*) £1 bonus at Christmas less deductions for irregularities. (*l*) Merit badges carrying 1/- per week each. * If passed through school and obtained merit stripe. † 4 - and 5 - Christmas box; bonuses varying from 7 6 to 20 - for regular and punctual attendance and freedom from accidents. ‡ On special route, 7d. § Bonus based on traffic receipts, maximum 1 6 per week.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Holy-Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
East Ham (*a*)	9	60	33- pr.week	33-	34-	—	35-	—	—	—	—	35-	Ordinary	Time and ½	6
Erith U.D.C.	10	60	6	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	Ordinary	6
Exeter	9	54	5	—	5½	—	5⅔	—	6	—	—	—	,,	,,	6
Glasgow (*b*)	9	54	4/- per day	4 2	4 4	4 6	4 8	4 10	5-	5 2	—	5 4	,,	,,	5
Gloucester (*c*)	9	54	5	5½	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	..	,,	*
Great Yarmouth (*a*) ..	10	60	4½	4½	4⅝	—	4¾	—	5¼	—	—	5¾	,,	,,	4
Halifax	9⅔	58	6	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	Double Xmas Day	†
Huddersfield	9⅓	56	6⅔	6⅔	6½	—	6⅔	—	7	—	—	7	Time and ¼	Double Xmas Day	‖
Hull	9	54	28/- pr.week	28-	29-	—	30	—	31-	—	32-	35/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	5
Ilford U.D.C. (*d*) ...	9½	63	6½	6¾	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	Double Xmas Day	7
Ilkeston	10½	63	5	5½	5½	—	6¼	—	—	—	—	6¼	Time and ¼	,,	2
Ipswich (*e*)	10	60	4·8	5·0	5·2	—	5·4	—	5·6	—	—	5·6	Ordinary	..	3
Keighley	9½	58	5½	5½	5⅔	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	,,	Ordinary	—
Kilmarnock (*f*) ...	10	60	23/- pr.week	—	24-	—	25-	—	26-	—	27-	27-	,,	,,	4
Kirkcaldy	10	60	23/- pr.week	24-	25-	—	26-	—	27-	—	—	27-	Time and ¼	Double Xmas Day	4
Lancaster	8½ and 9½	58	24/- pr.week	25-	26-	—	—	—	—	—	—	26-	Ordinary	,,	6
Leeds (*g*)	10	60	6	6¼	6¼	6½	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary. Double pay Xmas Day.	6
Leicester (*h*)	9	54	6½	6¾	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	..	Ordinary	—
Leith	10	60	5½	6	—	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	Time and ½	..	—
Leyton U.D.C.	9½ 10	57/60	6½	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	..	7
Lincoln‡	10	60	5 1st 3 mths.	5½	—	—	—	—	5¾	—	6	6	No service	Double Xmas Day	6
Liverpool	10	60	6	6	6½	—	6½	—	—	—	—	7·1	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
London C.C. (*i*)	8 & 10	60	6	6·3	6·9	7·5	7·8	—	—	—	—	7·8	,,	,,	2–6
Lowestoft (*j*)	10	60	4½	4½	4¾	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	—
Maidstone *	10	60	4 6 per day	—	4 8 per day	—	4 10 per day	—	5- per day	—	—	5/- per day	,,	,,	4
Manchester§	9	54	5⅜	5⅜	6¼	—	6¾	—	7	—	—	7	..	..	6
Nelson (*k*)	9 and 10	60	6	6	6½	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	..	..	—

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) All men are allowed two weeks' sick pay at full rate and two weeks' half pay, payable after one year's service. This is quite apart from accident pay, for which they receive full pay for the first three weeks, and half-pay thereafter. (*b*) 26/- for freedom from accidents for 26 clear weeks. (*c*) A fixed standard as to current consumption is taken, and each motorman receives 1/- for every $\frac{1}{10}$th of a unit p.c.m. saved during the week. (*d*) 10/- per quarter for good conduct and freedom from accidents. (*e*) Men are given 25 per cent. of the saving of power, taking 1·15 units p.c.m. as the standard, and charging at 1·5d. per unit. (*f*) 2/6 for fairs and New Year holidays. Bonus for saving of current=9d. to 1/- per week; also gold stripes for saving life. (*g*) ½d. per hour is paid to motormen if free from blame for accidents during any calendar month. A merit stripe carrying 1/- per week additional is awarded after seven years' service. (*h*) 21/- paid if free from accidents for one year. (*i*) Increases entirely dependent on examinations being passed. (*j*) Good conduct stripes value 1/- per week each. (*k*) Up to 12/- per six months for good conduct, &c. * Seven days' holidays allowed without pay. † Six days with pay. ‡ Bonuses every seven weeks of 5/- for traffic receipts and monthly for greatest economy in current consumption. § Allowed time and quarter for time worked over nine hours per day or 54 hours per week. Sick pay: No pay for first three days, afterwards ½ pay for a fortnight. Sick pay: after six months' service, all men are entitled to half-pay for one month. Sick pay allowance not to exceed two months in any one year. ‖ After one year's service, three days; two years, four days; three years, five days; four years and over, six days.

* Bonuses for saving current, 5/- series cars, 5/- regenerative cars.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day.	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9	54	5·77	6	6·22	6·44	6·66	—	6·88	—	—	6·88	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Newport (Mon.) (*a*)	10	60	5	5¾	5¾ & 6¼	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	No service	Time and ¾ Dble. pay Xmas	3
Northampton	10	60	5	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	Ordinary	6
Nottingham	10	60	6	6	6½	6½	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	,,	7
Oldham (*b*)	10	60	6	6	6¼	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	,,	6
Perth	10	60	23/-	23/-	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	—	28/-	,,	,,	5
Plymouth	7¾ and 9	54	22/-	22/-	23/-	—	24/-	—	—	—	—	25/-	,,	,,	7
Pontypridd U.D.C.	10	60	5½	5½	6	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	No service	Time and ½	7
Portsmouth (*c*)	10	60	5·3	5·3	5·6	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Preston	9·06	63·34	5¼	5¾	6	—	6¼	—	6½	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary §	*
Reading (*a*) (*j*)	10	64½	5½	5¾	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	,,	Dble. pay Xmas; Time & ½ Gd. Fri.	6
Rochdale	10	60	5¾	6	6¼	—	6½	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary	—
Rotherham	10	60	6	6½	6¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	6¾	Time and ¼	,,	7
Salford	8½	55¼	6	6	6¾	—	—	—	6¾	—	—	6¾	½d. per hour extra	Ordinary	6
Sheffield (*d*)	9⅓	56	6·6	7·1	7·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	7·4	Time and ¼	Xmas Day Time and half	7
Southampton	10	60	4·6	5	5	5½	5½	5½	5½	6	—	6	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Southend-on-Sea (*e*)	10	60	30/-	—	31/-	—	32/-	—	—	—	—	32/-	,,	,,	6
Southport	10	60	5½	6	—	—	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	No service	,,	6
South Shields	10	60	5⅔	5⅔	6	6¼	6⅔	—	—	—	—	6⅔	Ordinary	,,	6
Stockport	8⅔	63⅓	6	6	6¼	6¾	6⅔	6½	6½	6½	6½	6⅔	,,	,,	4
Sunderland	10	60	6	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	Time and ¼	Xmas & Gd. Fri. paid as Sunday	6
Swindon (*f*)	9½	57	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ½	Ordinary	6
Wallasey (*g*)	9½	60	5⅔	—	6	—	—	—	6¾	6½†	6¾‡	6¾	Time and ¼	Double pay	7
Walsall	10	60	5½ & 6	6	6 & 6½	6½	—	—	—	—	—	6½	Ordinary	Dble. pay Xmas.	5
Walthamstow U.D.C.	10	60	30/-	30/-	32/-	32/-	34/-	34/-	35/-	35/-	—	35/-	,,	,,	6
Warrington (*h*)	8½	60	6	—	—	—	6¼	—	—	—	—	6¼	Time and ¼	,,	7
West Ham (*i*)	10	60	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	Ordinary	9
Wigan	10	65	5½	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ¼	Time and ½	7
Wolverhampton	10	60	5½	5½	6	6	6½	6½	6½	—	—	6¾ ¶	Ordinary	Ordinary	6

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) 5/- per quarter if free from accidents. (*b*) Merit badges granted at the end of five years' exemplary service, which carries ¼d. per hour extra pay, and an extra ¼d. per hour for every additional five years' service. 1/- each extra to those engaged on Christmas Day. (*c*) 10/- every half year if free from blameable accidents. (*d*) Merit badge after seven years' good service, and carries with it extra pay averaging 1/- per week. Maximum rate per hour is 8·2d., which is paid to men working on heavy gradients and for special football, &c. traffic. (*e*) Merit badges to enable drivers with good records to rise 6d. per week every six months for two years, making maximum 2/- per week more. (*f*) Merit badge for each two years' service—maximum, two badges. Each badge carries 1/- per week extra. (*g*) Bonus of 15/- every six months for good conduct and freedom from accidents and punctual attendance. (*h*) Every week the current consumption is reduced ⅓th of a unit p.c.m., the motormen receive a bonus of 1/- per week each, and for additional reduction of $\frac{1}{10}$th of a unit p.c.m., a further 1/- each per week. Meters fixed on all cars. (*i*) Bonuses for good conduct, free from blameworthy collisions, damage, accidents and complaints, not late more than twice, of from 6/6 to 15/- per quarter, according to length of service. (*j*) An additional bonus of 10/- is paid to those who earn four consecutive bonuses. † Sixth year. ‡ Eighth year. § Double pay Xmas Day only. * One day with pay for each year of active service with maximum of 6 days. ‖ Bonus up to a maximum of 5/- per month in connection with car meters. ¶ After seven years' service and commencing at eighth year.

2.—CONDUCTORS.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Holy-Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Aberdeen	Wkdays 8 Sundays 6	54	5	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	8d.	Ordinary	6
Ashton-under-Lyne ...	9½	57	4⅔	4⅔	5	—	5⅓	—	—	—	—	5⅓	Work 9 hours, paid for 10 hours	,,	3
Ayr (*a*)	9⅓	59	22/- pr. week	23/-	24/-	—	25/-	—	26/-	—	27/-	27/-	Ordinary	,,	3—6
Barking Town U.D.C.	10	60	6·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6·4	,,	,,	7
Belfast	9	54	4½	4½	5	5	5½	5½	6½	6½	6½	6½	Time and ¼	Time and ¼	6
Birkenhead (*b*)	9½	63	4½	—	5	—	5½	—	5½	—	—	6·07	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
Birmingham ...	9	54	5·55	—	5·88	—	6·22	—	6·44	—	6·66	6·88	If obtained merit stripe, Time & ¼.	,,	6
Blackburn ...	9½	64	4⅔	5	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	3
Blackpool ...	10	60	4·4 per day	—	4·8	—	5	—	—	—	—	5·	1/6 per morning for early cars	1/6 per morning for early cars	6
Bolton	8½	60	4½	5	5½	—	5¾	—	6	—	—	6	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
Bournemouth (*c*)	10	60	5	—	5½	—	5½	—	5·7	—	—	5·7	Time and ¼	Ordinary bonus.	6
Bradford (*d*) ...	h. m. 9 45	57	5	5¼	5½	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Brighton	10	60	4½	—	4¾	—	5	—	5¼	—	—	5½	,,	,,	6
Burnley (*e*) ...	10	60	5	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	6	,,	,,	60 hrs.
Burton-on-Trent (*f*)	h. m. 9 52	67	4½	4¾	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼	,,	4
Bury	10	60	4¾	—	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	7
Cardiff (*g*)	9½	54	Men 5	5½	5¼	5½	5¾	6	5¾	—	—	5¾	Time and ½	Double	—
			Boys 4	4½	4½	—	4¾	—	—	—	—	4¾			—
Chester (*h*)	10	60	4½	—	4¾	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	Ordinary	Good Friday and Xmas Day double	1 & 3/6
Chesterfield	10	60	3½	4	4½	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	,,	Tea and Supper given	3
Colchester ...	10	60	3·6	—	3·8	—	4	—	4·2	—	—	4·4	,,	Ordinary	6
Croydon	10½	62	5½	5¾	6	—	6¼	—	6½	—	—	6½	,,	Time and ½ for Xmas only	3—6
Darlington* ...	h. m. 9 25	56½	3½	—	4	—	4½	—	—	—	—	4½	Time and ¼	Ordinary	4
Darwen	10	60	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	7
Derby	10	60	4½	—	5	—	—	—	5½	—	—	5½	Time and ¼	,,	—
Doncaster (*i*)	9½	57	3	3½	3½	4	4	—	—	—	4½	4½	No service	Double Xmas Day and Good Friday	2

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) 25/- every six months for clear record. (*b*) £1 p.a. for regular and punctual attendance. (*c*) Bonuses same as to drivers for freedom from blameworthy complaints and irregularities. (*d*) Bonus of ¼d. per hour if clear record for 28 consecutive days. (*e*) 1/- per week merit to conductors with four years' satisfactory service. Sixth year maximum 6d. (*f*) 4/- & 5/- Christmas Box. Bonuses varying from 5/- to 15/- p.a. for regular and punctual attendance and freedom from accidents. (*g*) Rewards given for prompt action in avoiding accidents. (*h*) Railway ticket value 3 6. (*i*) £1 bonus at Christmas, less deductions for irregularities. * Bonus based on traffic receipts, maximum 1/6 per week.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.										Rates of Pay for		Annual Hldy. Allowance.
			1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Dover	10	60	3	—	3	—	3·2	—	3·4	—	—	3·6	No service	Ordinary	6
Dundee (*a*)	9	54	23/- pr.week	25/-	26/-	26/-	27/-	27/-	28/-	—	—	28/-	Ordinary	,,	6
East Ham (*b*)	9	60	30/- pr.week	—	31/-	—	32/-	—	—	—	—	32/-	,,	Time and ½	6
Erith U.D.C.	10	60	6	6½	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	Ordinary	6
Exeter	9	54	15/-	—	16/-	—	17/-	—	18/-	—	—	18/-	,,	,,	6
Glasgow	9	54	4/- per day	4 2	4 4	4 6	4 8	4 10	5/-	—	5 2	5 4	,,	,,	5
Gloucester (*c*)	9	54	4½	4¾	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	7*
Great Yarmouth (*b*)	10	60	4	—	4½	—	4½	—	4¾	—	—	4¾	,,	,,	4
Halifax	9½	58	4½ & 5	5 & 5½	5¼	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	5¾	,,	DoubleXmas day	6‡
Huddersfield	9¾	56	5½	—	5½	—	5½	—	6	—	—	6	Time and ¼	,,	§
Hull	9	54	21/-† pr.week	—	22/-	—	23/-	—	24/-	—	25/-	27/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	5
Ilford U.D.C. (*d*)	9½	63	6½	6¾	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	,,	DoubleXmas Day	7
Ilkeston	10½	63	3	3½	4	4½	5	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ¼ for special cars only	Ordinary	1
Ipswich	10	60	3	—	3·4	—	3·6	—	3·8	—	4·4	4·8	Ordinary	,,	3
Keighley	9½	58	4½	4¾	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	,,	—
Kilmarnock (*e*)	10	60	22/- pr.week	—	23/-	—	24/-	—	25/-	—	—	26/-	,,	,,	4
Kirkcaldy	10	60	21/- pr.week	22/-	23/-	—	24/-	—	25/-	—	—	25/-	Time and ¼	,,	4
Lancaster	8½ and 9½	58	22/- pr.week	23/-	24/-	—	—	—	—	—	—	24/-	Ordinary	,,	6
Leeds (*h*)	10	60	5	5¼	5¼	5½	5½	6	—	—	—	6	,,	DoubleXmas day	6
Leicester	9	54	6	6¼	6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	6½	,,	Ordinary	—
Leith	10	60	5	5½	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	Time and ½	,,	—
Leyton U.D.C.	9½ 10	57 and 60	6½	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	,,	7
Lincoln (*f*)	10	60	2¼-2½	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	No service	DoubleXmas day	6
Liverpool	10	60	5	—	5½	—	6	—	—	—	—	6·6	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
London C.C.	10	60	6	6·3	6·9	7·5	—	—	—	—	—	7·5	,,	,,	2–6
Lowestoft (*g*)	10	60	4¼	—	4½	—	4¾	—	—	—	—	4¾	,,	,,	—
			Yth. 2 6	—	2 8	—	2 10	—	3/-	—	3 2	4/-	,,	,,	4
Maidstone	10	60	Men 3 4 per day	—	3 6 per day	—	3 8 per day	—	3 10 per day	—	4/- per day	4/- per day	,,	,,	—

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) Merit badges are awarded up to five, carrying 1/- per week each. (*b*) All men are allowed two weeks sick pay at full rate, and two weeks half pay per annum after one year's service. This is quite apart from accident pay, for which they receive full pay for the first three weeks, and half pay thereafter. (*c*) For three years' approved service, 1/- per week; six years, 2/- per week; nine years, 3/- per week. (*d*) Bonus of 10/- per quarter for good conduct and freedom from accidents. Only men obtaining three bonuses in one year are increased to 7d. per hour. (*e*) 2/6 bonus for fairs and New Year holidays. 1/- per week if with a clear record, payable every three months. (*f*) 2/6 every seven weeks to conductor selling largest number of tickets. Youths only employed as conductors. Sick pay and accidents same as motormen. (*g*) Good-conduct stripes value 1/- per week each. (*h*) A merit stripe carrying 1/- per week additional is awarded after seven years' service. *Seven days holiday allowed without pay. † For conductors under 21, over 21 the pay is 27/- per week. ‡ With pay. § After one year's service, three days; two years, four days; three years, five days; four years and over, six days.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	Annual Holiday Allowance
	Per day	Per week	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.	1st 6 mths.	2nd 6 mths.					
			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.			days
Manchester* ...	9	54	5½	—	6	—	6½	—	6¾	—	—	6¾	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Nelson (*a*) ...	9 and 10	60	4⅜	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	5¼	,,	,,	—
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9	54	5·77	6	6·22	6·44	6·66	—	6·88	—	—	6·88	,,	,,	6
Newport (Mon.) (*b*)	10	60	3½	4	4½	—	4¼	—	—	—	—	4¾	No service	Time and ¼ Dble. pay Xmas.	3
Northampton	10	60	3½	4	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ½	Ordinary	6
Nottingham	10	60	5½	—	5¼	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	,,	,,	7
Oldham ‡‡	10	60	5	—	5¾	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	,,	6
Perth	10	60	17/-	—	18/-	—	19/-	—	20/-	—	—	25/-	,,	,,	5
Plymouth **	7¾ and 9	54	17/-	—	18/-	—	19/-	—	20/-	—	—	20/-	,,	,,	7
Pontypridd U.D.C. ...	10	60	4½	—	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	No service	Time and ½	7
Portsmouth †† ...	10	60	4·8	—	5	—	5·3	—	—	—	—	5	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Preston	9·06	53·34	4½	4⅜	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	Dble. pay Xmas,	
Reading § ...	10	64½	4½	4¼	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	,,	Time & ½ Gd. Fri. Ordinary	6
Rochdale	10	60	5¼	5½	5¾	—	—	—	—	—	—	5¾	,,	,,	—
Rotherham	10	60	5	—	5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Time and ¼	Ordinary	7
Salford	8½	55½	5½	—	6	—	—	—	6½	—	—	6½	½d. per hour extra	,,	6
	hrs. min.													Xmas Day time and ½	
Sheffield (*d*) † ...	9 25	56½	5·8	6	6	6·3	—	—	—	—	—	6·3	Time and ½	Xmas Day as Sun.	7
Southampton	10	60	3·1	3·6	—	3·11	—	—	—	4·2	—	4·2	Ordinary	,,	6
Southend-on-Sea (*e*)	10	60	26/-	—	27/-	—	28/-	—	—	—	—	28/-	,,	,,	6
Southport (*f*) ...	10	60	4½	5	—	—	—	—	5¼	—	—	5¼	No service	Ordinary	6
South Shields ¶ ...	—	63⅓	5	5¼	5¾	5¾	6	—	—	—	—	6	Ordinary	,,	6
Stockport	10	60	4¾ & 5	5 & 5¼	5¼	—	5½	—	—	—	—	5½	,,	,,	4
Sunderland							5⅝	—	—	—	—	5¾	Time and ½	Xmas Day and Gd. Fri. as Sun.	6
Swindon (*g*) ...	9½	57‡	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ½	Ordinary	6
Wallasey (*h*) ...	9½	60	5	—	5½	—	—	—	5½	5¾ (*j*)	6 (*k*)	6	Time and ¼	Double pay	7
Walsall	10	60	4½ & 5	5	5 & 5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	5½	Ordinary	Dble. pay Xmas., otherwise Ord.	7
														Dble. pay Xmas.	5
Walthamstow U.D.C.	10	60	30/-	30/-	32/-	32/-	34/-	34/-	35/-	35/-	—	35/-	,,	Dble. time Xmas	6
Warrington	8½	60	5	—	5½	—	5¾	—	—	—	—	5¾	Time and ¼	Ordinary	7
West Ham (*i*) ...	10	60	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	Ordinary	Time and ½	9
Wigan	10	65	4½	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	Time and ½	Time and ½	7
Wolverhampton ...	10	60	4½	4½	5	5	5½	5¼	5½	5½	—	5¾ §§	Ordinary	Ordinary	6 max.

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) Up to 12/- per six months for good conduct, &c. (*b*) 4½d. per hour paid at 20 years of age, and 4¾d. at 21. (*c*) Merit badge only. (*d*) Merit stripes granted after two, four and seven years' service, each stripe carrying extra pay averaging 1·1 per week. (*e*) Merit badges to enable conductors with good records to rise 6d. per week every six months for two years, making maximum 2/- per week more. (*f*) Merit badges carrying 1/- per week for good conduct, freedom from accidents, and smart appearance. No man to have more than three. In addition, conductors are paid two days' pay for every six days they are off duty through sickness. (*g*) Merit badge for each two years' service—maximum two badges. Each badge carries 1/- per week extra. (*h*) Bonus of 15/- ev ery six months for good conduct and freedom from accidents and punctual attendance. (*i*) Bonuses for good conduct, free from blameworthy accidents, damage and complaints, and not late more than twice, of from 6/6 to 13/- per quarter, according to length of service. Bonus of 5/- every quarter to each conductor whose fare receipts are over the average in his particular group, and who is not reported for bad time-keeping on the road. * Allowed time and quarter for time worked over nine hours per day or 54 hours per week. Points and trolley boys promoted to junior guards:—19 years of age at 4½d. per hour; 20 years of age at 5d. per hour; 21 years of age at 5½d. per hour. Sick pay: After six months' service, all men are entitled to half-pay for one month. Sick pay allowance not to exceed two months in any one year. † Maximum rate per hour is 7d., which is paid to men working on special football, &c., traffic. Good conduct badges are granted at the end of two, four, and seven years' approved service, each badge entitling the wearer to 1/- extra in pay per week. ‡ Six days. § A bonus of 5/- per quarter is paid to each conductor whose services are satisfactory. Four consecutive bonuses entitle conductor to an extra 10/-. ‡‡ Merit badges granted at the end of five years' exemplary service, which carries ¼d. per hour extra pay, and an extra ¼d. per hour for every additional five years' service. 1/- each extra to those engaged on Xmas Day. ** The conductors are young lads. ¶ Same as motormen. (*j*) Sixth year. (*k*) Eighth year, subject to being capable of driving. †† 10/- each half year for good conduct. ¶ Bonus 2/6 per month for freedom from uncollected fares and regularity in turning up for work. §§ 5¾d. after seven years' service and commencing at eighth year.

3.—INSPECTORS.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.					Rates of Pay for		Annual Holiday Allowance.
	Per day.	Per week.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
Aberdeen	Weekdays 8 Sunday 6	54	40/-	—	—	—	40/-	1/- per hour	Ordinary	14
Ashton-under-Lyne	9¼	56	32/-	33/-	35/-	—	35/-	Work 9 hours and paid for 10	,,	7
Ayr	11	66	28/-	—	—	—	32/-	Ordinary	,,	6
Barking Town U.D.C.	10	60	34/-	—	—	—	34/-	,,	,,	9
Belfast	As long as required	As long as required.	50/-	—	—	—	60/- Chief Inspr.	,,	,,	14
Birkenhead	9½	59	35/-				37/6	,,	,,	7
Birmingham †	9	54	6/- per day 7/- ,,	Road Inspectors 6/3 District ,, —			38/6 7/- ,,	,,	,,	6
Blackburn	8	56	30/-	—	—	—	Cf. Inspr. 32/-	,,	,,	7
Blackpool	10	60	32/-	—	—	—	34/-	,,	,,	6
Bolton	—	59	35/-	—	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	7
Bournemouth*	9½	57	32/-	33/-	34/-	35/-	35/- Ticket Inspr.	Time and ¼	,,	6
Bradford	10	60	38/- to 40/- 36/- to 38/- 34/- to 36/-	Depot Inspectors — Traffic ,, — Ticket ,, —			40/- 38/- 36/-	,, ,,	Xmas Day { 1 day's extra pay.	6
Brighton	10	60	36/-	—	—	—	36/-	,,	,,	
Burnley	10	60	32/6	—	—	—	40/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Burton-on-Trent	10	60	32/-	—	—	—	—	,,	,,	10
Bury	10	60	28/-	30/-	32/6	—	45/-	,,	{Xmas}Day bonus 5/-	7
Cardiff	—	68	31/-	35/-	—	—	38/-	Time and ¼	Ordinary Xmas Day bonus 5/-	7
Chester (*b*)	—	60	26/- and 30/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	Good Friday and Xmas Day double.	9 1 & 3/6
Chesterfield	10	60	30/- Assistants	—	32/6	—	40/- Chief Inspr.	,,	Tea and supper generally given.	14 7
Colchester	10	60	27/-	28/6	30/-		30/-	,,	Ordinary	6
Croydon	10	60	42/-				45/-	Ordinary	,,	10
Darlington	—	56½	5½d.	6d.	6½d.	—	6½d.	Time and ¼	,,	4
Darwen	10	60	6d.			—	6d.	Ordinary	,,	6
Derby	—	61	35/-	—	—	—	45/- Chief Inspr.	Time and ¼	,,	6 6
Doncaster	9	54	32/-	34/-	35/-	—	45/-	Ordinary	,,	7
Dover	10	60	35/-	—	—	—	35/-	No service	,,	10‡
Dundee	9	54	33/-	—	—	—	50/-	Ordinary	,,	12
East Ham (*d*)	10	60	36/-	37/-	—	—	38/-	,,	Time and ½	7
Erith U.D.C.	10	60	35/-	37/6	40/- Ordinary Inspectors 42/6 Leading ,,		40/- §	,,	Ordinary	14 14
Exeter	10	60	26/6	—	—	—	30/- Chief Inspr.	,,	,,	10

Bonuses, &c.—(*b*) Railway Ticket value 3/6. (*d*) All men are allowed two weeks' sick pay at full rate, and two weeks at half pay per annum after one year's service. This is quite apart from accident pay, for which they receive full pay for the first three weeks, and half pay thereafter. * Divisional Inspectors 38/6 for six day week: 1½ time when working Sunday. † 1/- per week extra after third year, if merit stripe is obtained. ‡ Maximum. § 42/6 Leading Inspector.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.					Rates of Pay for		Annual Holiday Allowance
	Per day.	Per week.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
Glasgow	9	54	34/-	35/-	36/-	Timekeepers	37/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	14
			34/-	36/-	38/-	Ticket Insprs.	39/6	,,	,,	14
Gloucester	10	60	27/6	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	7
Great Yarmouth ...	10	60	24/-	27/-	—	28/	28/-	,,	,,	4
Halifax	9	54	31/6	—	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	10†
Huddersfield	—	56	7¾d.	—	—	—	7¾d.	Time and ¼	Xmas Day double	‡
Hull	10	60	30/-	31/-	32/-	33/-	40/-	Ordinary	Ordinary*	10
Ilford U.D.C. § ** ...	10	60	37/6	40/-	42/-	45/-	45/-	,,	Double Xmas Day	9
Ilkeston	10	60	35/-	35/-	—	—	35/-	,,	Ordinary	2
Ipswich	10	60	30/-	—	—	—	34/-	,,	,,	10
Keighley	10	60	30/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	10
Kilmarnock	10½	63	28/-	30/-	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	7
Kirkcaldy	10	60	28/-	29/-	30/-	31/-	32/-	,,	,,	6
Lancaster	—	58	28/-	29/-	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	10
Leeds	10	60	32/6—35/-	37/6	—	—	37/6	,,	Double pay for Xmas day only.	14
Leicester	9	54	32/6	35/-	—	—	37/6	,,	Ordinary	7
Leith	10	60	32/-	—	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	14
Leyton U.D.C.	10	60	37/6	Traffic Inspectors advanced according to merit			45/-	,,	,,	9
			37/6	Ticket ,, £2	—		—	,,	,,	7
Lincoln	9	54	25/- Youth	—	—	—	—	No service	Double pay for	6
			40/-	—	—	—	—	,,	Xmas day only	12
Liverpool	10	60	6/-	—	—	—	7/8	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
London C.C.	10	60	8·4d.	—	—	—	8·4d.	,,	,,	6
Lowestoft	10	60	28/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	6
Maidstone	9	63	35/-	—	—	—	35/-	,,	,,	7
Manchester	9	54	5/5*	Timekeepers	—	—	5/5	,,	,,	6
			5/5	Ticket Inspectors	5/10	—	5/10	,,	,,	6
Nelson	10	60	30/-	32/-	34/-	36/-	37/6	,,	,,	6
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	9	54	7·5d.	7·5d.	7·7d.	8d.	8·2d.	,,	,,	14
Newport (Mon.) ...	10	60	6¾d.	—	—	—	6¾d.	No service	Time and ¾	3
									Double pay Xmas	6
Northampton	10	60	35/-	—	—	Chief Inspr.	45/-	Ordinary	Ordinary	6
Nottingham	10	60	30/-	33/-	35/-	—	35/-	Time and ¼	,,	7
Oldham ‖	10	60	5/8	—	—	—	5/8	Ordinary	,,	6
Perth	10	60	25/-	26/-	27/-	28/-	30/-	,,	,,	7
Plymouth	—	54	28/-	—	—	—	30/-	,,	,,	7
Pontypridd U.D.C. ...	—	63	30/-	32/6	35/-	Chief Inspr.	45/-	No service	,,	7
							32/6			
Portsmouth	10	60	30/-	32/-	34/-	36/-	40/-	Ordinary	,,	14
Preston	10	60	30/-	32/-	—	—	34/-	,,	,, **	10
Reading	9⅓	56	32/-	34/-	—	—	36/-	,,	,, §	—
			30/-	32/-	—	—	32/- ††	,,	,,	—

Bonuses, &c.—* Time and quarter for time worked over nine hours per day or 54 hours per week. Timekeepers at special termini at 5/10 per day. Sick pay: After six months' service, all men are entitled to half-pay for one month. Sick pay allowance not to exceed two months in any one year. † With pay. ‡ After one year's service, three days; two years, four days; three years, five days; four years and over, six days, with pay. § Double pay Xmas Day only. ‖ One Inspector 6/- per day. Inspectors receive merit badges on same conditions as Motormen and Conductors, viz., ¼d. per hour extra and 1/- each extra if employed on Christmas Day. ** Double pay Xmas Day and Good Friday. †† And 47/6 weekly for Chief Inspector.

Name of Corporation.	Hours of Labour.		Rates of Pay per Hour, Day, or Week.					Rates of Pay for		Annual Holiday Allowance.
	Per day.	Per week.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	Maximum.	Sundays.	Holidays.	
Rochdale	10	60	6½d.	6¾d.	—	—	6¾d.	Ordinary	Ordinary	7
Rotherham ...	10	60	7¼d.	—	—	—	7¼d.	Time and ¼	,,	6
Salford	8½	55¼	6 6	Motor Inspectors	—	—	6 6	Ordinary	,,	6
	8½	55¼	5 -	Ticket ,,	—	—	5 -	,,	,,	10
Sheffield	—	61	35 -	—	—	—	52 6	Time and ½	XmasDay time and ½	7
Southampton	10	61	27 6	Ticket Examiner	—	—	30 -	Ordinary	Ordinary	
			30 -	Inspectors	—	—	32 6	,,	,,	10
			35 -	Chief Inspectors	—	—	37 6	,,	,,	14
			35 -	—	—	—	36 -	,,	,,	6
Southend-on-Sea	10	60	35 -	36/-†	—	—	35/-	No service	,,	6
Southport ...	10	60	30/-	32 -	33 -	35 -	7d.	Ordinary	,,	4
South Shields	10	60	6d. and 6¼d.	6½d. and 6¾d.	7d.	—	34 -	,,	Xmas Day and Good	6
Stockport	10	60	34 -	—	—	—	7¼d.	Time and ¼	Friday as Sunday	
Sunderland			7¼d. and 7½d.	Motor Inspectors	—	—	6¾d.		Ordinary	6
			6d. and 6½d.	Ticket Inspectors	—	—	32 -	8/- per day	Double pay	7
Swindon	9½	57	30/-	—	—	—	38 -	Ordinary	,,	7
Wallasey (*a*)	9½	60	34/-	Depot Inspectors	—	—	36 -	,,	Double pay Xmas, otherwise ordinary	7
			30 -	32/-	—	—	33 -	,,		
Walsall	10	60	33 -	—	—	—	40 -	,,	Double pay Xmas. Ordinary	12
Walthamstow U.D.C.	10	60	35/-	37 6	40 -	—	34 -	,,	,,	7
Warrington	8 and 9	56 and 63	34 -	Chief Inspectors	—	—	32 -	,,	,,	7
			32/-	Other ,,	—	—	—	,,	,,	9
West Ham ...	10	60	6/3	increasing to 7/1 ‡	—	—	32 -	Time and ¼	Time and ½	10
Wigan	10	60	30 -	—	—	—	—	Ordinary	Ordinary	10
Wolverhampton ...	10	60	30 -	32/- §	—	—	—			

Bonuses, &c.—(*a*) A bonus of 20/- every six months for good conduct, punctual attendance, &c. ‡ Chief Inspectors 8/9, and deputies and Chief Night Inspectors, 7 6.
§ And then increases according to merit. † Chief Inspector 40 - per week.

WAGES AND LABOUR CONDITIONS (GENERAL).

The following tables show the wages and labour conditions, as at the end of 1910, of various classes of municipal employees in a number of representative cities and towns.

Authority.	Ordinary hours of labour per week.	Sett Paviors, Rammers, and Labourers.	Concretors and Labo'rers	Bricklayers and Labo'rers	Carpenters and Joiners.	Painters.	Roller Drivers and Flag Boys.	Navvies	Sewer Pipelayers & Labo'rers	Timbermen.	General Labo'rers	Street Sweepers and hours.	Domestic Refuse Collectors and Drivers.
Battersea	48 hours	10½d., 8½d., 7½d.	8d. 7½d.	10½d. 7½d.	10½d. 11½d.	9d. 9½d.	38/-, 15/- & overtime.	7½d.	8½d. 7½d.	8½d.	7½d.	30 - 48 hours	30 -, 30/-
Birkenhead ...	50 summer 47½ winter	9½d. and 10d., 6d.	6d. 5½d.	10d., 10½d. manholes 11d. swrs. 6d. & 6½d. See below (*b*)	10d. See below (*a*)	8½d.	5/-, 3 8 Drivers 56 sum. 53½ wint.	5½d. 6d.	6½d. 6d.	6½d.	3 6, 3 9, 4 - 5½d., 6d.	3/- to 3 6 Ord. boys 1 8, 1/10, 2 . Gully cleaners 3 8 53 summer 50½ winter	2 4, 4/- hours vary —
Birmingham ...	54 hours	36/-, 26/-	27/- and 24 -	42/- and 25/-	9½d.	8½d.	35/- 32/- and 24/-	24 -	27/ and 25 -	28/-	24/-	24/-	
Bradford	49½ hours	9d. and 6d.	8½d. and 6d.	9½d. and 6d.	8½d.	8d.	28/- to 35/- 3d. & 4d.	6½d.	6¾d. and 6d.	6¾d.	6d.	[22 -	24/- and 23/
Brighton	55½ summer 51 winter	7d. and 5½d.	7½d. and 5½d.	7d. to 8d. and 5½d.	—	—	6½d. and 5½d. 60 hrs	6d.	6d. and 5½d.	6d.	5½d.	5½ and 4½d. 60 hours	4/- day 60 hours
Bristol	See below (*c*)	8d., 6½d. and 6d.	7d. and 6d.	9d. and 6d.	9d.	8½d.	7½d. to 8d. per hour.	6d.	9d. to 1/- 6d. to 8½d.	6d. to 8½d.	6d.	3 10 day 51 hours	3 6 to 3 10 and 3 10 to 4 6 52 hours pr. wk.
Burnley	49½ hours	8¾d. to 9½d. and 6d.	6d.	9d. to 9½d. and 6d.	8¾d.	8½d.	7d. and 6d.	6¼d.	6½d.	7½d.	6d.	2 4 to 3/- day	6d. (drivers) 48 hours
Burton-on-Trent ...	54 summer 52½ winter	7d. to 8d. 4½d. to 4¾d.	—	8½d. and 5d.	8d. and 8½d.	7¼d. to 8d.	30/- 28 2 4¾d. & 5d.	—	4¾d. to 6d. and 4½d.	—	4½d.	4d. to 4½d. 54 and 52½ hours	22 - to 26 3
Bury St. Edmunds	59½ hours	25 -, 17 6	25 - and 17 6	25 - and 17 6	6d.	21 -	25 - and 18 -	4d.	21 - and 17 6	—	17 6	15 6 week 61½ hours	18/- (drivers)
Cambridge... ...	56½ hours	4 - to 6 2	4/7 to 6/-	4/6 to 6/-	4 6 to 5 6	3 6	5 4	—	4 -	4 -	3 - to 3 4	2 10 to 3 4 56½ hours	3 -
Cardiff	52 hours	—	25/-	39/- and 25/-	9d.	8d.	35/3 and 10/-	25 -	25 -	—	25/-	22 - 54 hours	26/- and 27 6, one Sunday's duty in 17 weeks extra.
Cheltenham ...	51 hours	8d. and 3/4	—	8d. and 3/4 a day	8d.	7d.	7½d. and 3 4 a day	3 4 a day	30/- wk. & 3 4 a day	3/4 a day	3/4 a day	18/- 51 hours	3 6 and 3 10
Colchester	56½ summer 53 winter	6½d. and 19/-	6½d. and 19/-	6½d. and 19 -	5d. to 8d.	5d. to 7d.	24/- to 29/- and 19 -	5d.	5d. and 21 -	—	18/-	18 - 56½ hours	18/- to 20/- and 20/- drivers
Coventry	55½ summer 51 winter	8d. to 9d. 6d.	6d. and 5d. to 5½d.	10d. & 9d. 6d.	9d.	8d.	6d. to 7d. and 5d.	5d. to 6d.	6d. and 5½d.	6d.	5d.	4d. to 4¼d. 55½ hrs. summer 51 winter	5d. Night-soil men 6d.

(*a*) Bricklayers—March to October, 46½. November and February, 44. December and January, 41½. Joiners—All year, 46½.
(*b*) March to October, 46½. November and February, 44. December and January, 41½. (*c*) Summer—53 hours. Winter—November and February, 47 hours; December and January, 41½ hours.

Authority.	Ordinary hours of labour per week.	Sett Paviors, Rammers, and Labourers.	Concretors and Labo'rers	Bricklayers and Labo'rers	Carpenters and Joiners.	Painters.	Roller Drivers and Flag Boys.	Navvies	Sewer Pipelayers & Labo'rers	Timbermen.	General Labo'rers	Street Sweepers and hours.	Domestic Refuse Collectors and Drivers.
Croydon	51 summer 45 winter	9d. to 10d., and 6½d.	7d. and 6½d.	10d. to 11d. and 6½d.	9d. and 10d.	7d. to 9d.	8d. to 9d. 6 8 & 6d.	6½d.	8d. and 6½d.	7d. to 8d.	6½d.	6d. to 6½d. 51 hrs. winter and summer	Drivers 4 8 day. Collectors 6d. and 6½d.
Gloucester	56½ summer 50½ winter	7d. to 8d. and 4½d. to 5½d.	6½d. and 4½d. to 5½d	8d. and 4½d. to 5½d.	6d. and 7d.	5½d. to 8d.	6d. to 7d. 5d. & 5½d.	5½d.	6d. & 4½d. to 5½d.	5½d.	4½d. to 6d.	4½d. to 5d. 56½ and 50½ hours	4½d. to 5d. 56½ and 50½ hrs. 61½ hrs summer and winter
Huddersfield	49½ and 44 hours	9d., 6½d., and 6d.	7d. and 6d.	9d. and 6d.	8½d.	8d.	8¾d. and 6d. (men)	6d. to 6½d.	6½d. and 6d.	6d.	6d.	6d. per hour	4/- per day Drivers 4/4 day. Collectors 4/- day
Hull	53 and 47 hours	7½d. to 8½d., and 6½d.	6½d.	9d. to 9½d. 6½d. to 7d.	9d.	8d.	33/- and 6d. (men)	6d. to 7½d.	6½d.	7d.	6d.	44 to 49 hours contract	25/- 50 hrs. exclusive of Sunday work
Ipswich	56½ and 53 hours	6d. and 5¼d.	4½d.	—	—	6d.	27/- and 4½d.	—	5d. and 4¾d.	5d.	4½d.	4½d. 56½ and 53 hrs.	—
King's Lynn	55 and 48 hours	—	—	7d. and 4½d.	24/-	22/-	27/- and 10/-	3/-	3 3	3 3	18/-	18/-	20/-
Leeds	49½-54 summer 45-54 winter	9d., 6½d. 6d.	7d., 6½d. and 6d.	9½d. and 6½d.	9½d. & 9d.	8d.	32 6 and 6d.	6½d.	25/-	27/-	25/-	54 and 48 hours 24/-	25/- 27/- & 28/-
Leicester	56½ and 48 hours	9d. and 6¼d.	6¼d.	9d. and 6½d.	9d.	8d.	7½d. and 6¼d.	6¼d.	6¾d.	6¾d.	6¼d.	27/- per week 54 hours	Portable bins 26/- and 27/-. Ashpits 5d. ton 27/- and 29/- Collectors 48hrs. Drivers 56 hrs. 1/- extra Sun. stable duty 4¾d.
Lincoln	54 hours	7½d. and 5d.	—	8d. and 5d.	—	8d. and 7½d.	7½d. to 4¾d.	5½d.	6d. and 5d.	—	4¾d.	4¾d. 54 hours	Contract
Lowestoft	56½ and 48½ hours	30/- to 22/- and 20/-	22/- and 20/-	30/- and 20/-	30/-	23 10	27/- and 20/-	20/-	20/- to 25/-	20/- to 25/-	20/-	18/- to 20/- 56½ and 48 hours	
Manchester	52, 47 and 44½ hours	9½d., 27/- and 25/-	—	10d. and 26 10	38/- and 36/-	8½d.	36/-	—	28/-, 29/- 30/- & 26/-	—	25/-	25/- 53 hours	25/- and 27/- 53 and 54 hours
Newmarket	56½ summer 51 winter	—	—	Contract	Contract	Contract.	26/- and 13/-	—	—	—	20/-	20/- 60 hours	22/- and 22/- Two men attend 2 hrs. Sundays as overtime.
Northampton	55½ summer 47½ winter	7½d. to 8¾d., and 5½d.	See General Laborers	8½d. and 5½d.	8½d.	6½d.	33/- and 5d.	5½d. to 6d.	8½d. and 5½d.	—	5d. to 5½d.	21/- 55½ summer 47½ winter	24/- and 24/- 55½ summer 47½ winter
Oxford	53½ summer 47½ winter	7d. to 8d. and 5½d. to 6d.	5½d.	8d. and 5½d. to 6d.	8d.	7d.	26/- to 31/- 5½d. & 22/-	5½d. to 6d.	6d. and 5½d.	6d.	5½d.	3/- day 53 hours	3 6 day 50 hours
Peterborough	56½ summer 51 winter	7½d. and 6d.	7½d. and 4½d.	7½d. and 4½d.	7d.	7½d. and 6d.	5d. to 4d.	4d. to 4½d.	7½d. and 4d. to 4½d.	4d. to 4½d.	4d. to 5d.	3d. to 4½d. 58 hours	3 6 per day.

Authority.	Ordinary hours of labour per week.	Sett Paviors, Rammers, and Labourers.	Concretors and Labo'rers	Bricklayers and Labo'rers	Carpenters and Joiners.	Painters.	Roller Drivers and Flag Boys.	Navvies	Sewer Pipelayers & Labo'rers	Timbermen.	General Labo'rers	Street Sweepers and hours.	Domestic Refuse Collectors and Drivers.
Plymouth	54 and 51 hours	7d. and 5d.	5d. and 5½d.	8d. and 5d.	8d.	7d.	5/- and 5d.	5d. and 5½d.	5½d. and 5d.	5d. and 5½d.	5d. hr. or 3/6 day	23/10 57 hours	21/- and 23/- 51 hours In addition Team-men have Sunday duty.
Reading	Eight months 56½ hours Four months 51 hours	6d. to 9d. and 5d. to 5½d.	5½d. to 6½d. and 4½d. to 5½d.	8½d. to 9d. and 5½d.	8½d.	6d. to 7½d.	6½d. to 7½d. and 4½d. to 5d. 64 and 70 hours	5½d. to 6d.	6d. and 5½d.	—	5d.	5d. 59 hours	20/- to 24/- (Drivers) 65 hours Refuse collectors 5d. per hour
Sheffield	52½ and 47 hours	8½d. to 9d. and 5½d. to 6½d.*	6d. to 6½d. and 5½d. to 6d.*	9½d.-10½d. and 6d.*	8½d. to 9d.	7½d. to 8d.	8d. and 6d.	5½d.* and 6d.	6½d. and* 5½d. to 6d.	6½d.	5½d. and 6d.*	3/10 shift 53 hours day work. 48 hours night	24/- to 27/- 60 hours day work, and 54 hrs. night work
Southampton ...	53 and 51 hours	—	—	8d. hr. and 23/- week	8d. hr.	7d. hr.	25/- to 30/- and 23/- per week	—	26/- and 24/- per week	26/- per week	23/- per week	23/- 53 hours summer and 51 hours winter, ⅞ths day each Sunday morning.	23/- and 24/- 53 and 51 hours and 54 and 52 hours Drivers 24/- wk. Loading men 23/- week
Wolverhampton ...	56½ and 48 hours	9d. and 6d.	24/- to 27/-	9d. and 6d.	9d.	7½d.	30/- and 22/-	—	6d.	6d.	6d.	20/- to 22/-	21/- and 22/- 54 hours In addition Sunday duty is performed by Drivers once a month in turn
Woolwich	50 and 45 hours	40/- to 42/- and 30/-	30/-	10½d. and 30/-	10½d.	8½d.	37/- and 30/-	30/-	32/- and 30/-	8d.	30/-	30/- 50 and 45 hours	30/- and 30/-
Worcester	54 and 50½ hours	4/- to 5/6 and 3/3 to 3/6	3/3 to 3/6 labourers	8d. and 3/3 to 3/6	—	7d.	4/2 & 5/- and 3/6	3/3 to 3/9	3/3 to 3/9	3/3 to 3/9	3/3 to 3/9	26 to 28 54 and 2 hours Sunday.	28 to 36 and 36
York	53 and 47½ hours	6½d. to 8½d. and 5½d.*	—	9d. 5½d. to 6d.	8½d. to 9d.	7½d.	6⅞d. & 5½d. 53 and 4 hours overtime	—	6d. & 6½d.	6½d.	5½d. to 6½d.	5d. to 5½d. 54 hours and 6 hours overtime	6d. and 6d. 54 hours and 2 hours, overtime.

* 6d, is the standard rate for ordinary labourers, and men paid at a less rate are either "casuals" or below the standard of capability.

Section 25.

Distress Committees.

Lloyd's Popular Handbooks.

No. 1.

Lloyd's Medical Adviser.

By Dr. ANDREW WILSON, F.R.S.E., &c.

Price 6d. Net. Post Free, 7½d.

A Practical guide, in plain language, to the home treatment of illness. A valuable feature is the lucid and careful description of disease symptoms. This work is not intended to supersede the services of doctors, but to enable folk early to detect, and thus early to prevent disease.

No. 2.

Lloyd's Poultry Book.

WITH HINTS ON THE REARING AND MANAGEMENT OF

Fowls, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, &c.

By ALFRED CRAFER,
Editor of Poultry Notes in "Lloyd's News."

Price THREEPENCE.

No. 3.

Lloyd's Gardening Book.

A Handbook for Cottage, Villa, and other Gardeners and Allotment Holders.

EDITED by WILLIAM EARLEY,
Writer of Gardening Notes in "Lloyd's News."

ILLUSTRATED WITH DIAGRAMS. PRICE THREEPENCE.

"LLOYD'S NEWS" OFFICE,
12, Salisbury Square, LONDON, E.C.

DISTRESS COMMITTEES.

UNDER the Unemployed Workmen Act, 1905, Distress Committees have been constituted in all the London Boroughs, and in the following boroughs and urban districts outside London:—

I.—Boroughs.

Distress Committee.	Address.
ASTON MANOR	The Clerk, Council House, Aston Manor
BARNSLEY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Barnsley
BARROW-IN-FURNESS ...	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Barrow-in-Furness
BIRKENHEAD	The Clerk, Council Offices, Birkenhead
BIRMINGHAM	The Clerk, The Council House, Birmingham
BLACKBURN...	The Clerk, Town Hall, Blackburn
BOLTON	The Secretary, Town Hall, Bolton
BOOTLE	The Clerk, Town Hall, Bootle, Liverpool
BOURNEMOUTH	The Hon. Clerk, Municipal Offices, Bournemouth
BRADFORD (YORKS) ...	The Clerk, 22, Manor Row, Bradford, Yorks
BRIGHTON	The Clerk, Town Hall, Brighton
BRISTOL	The Clerk, Council House, Bristol
BURNLEY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Burnley
BURTON-UPON-TRENT ...	The Clerk, Town Hall, Burton-upon-Trent
BURY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Bury
CARDIFF	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Cardiff
CHATHAM	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Chatham
CHELTENHAM	The Clerk, Municipal Offices, Cheltenham
COVENTRY	The Clerk, 10, Hay Lane, Coventry
CROYDON	The Clerk, Corn Exchange, Katharine Street, Croydon
DARWEN	The Clerk, Municipal Offices, Darwen
DERBY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, 15, Tenant Street, Derby
DEVONPORT	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Devonport
DUDLEY	The Clerk, Town Hall, Dudley
EAST HAM	The Secretary, Nelson Street, East Ham, E.
GATESHEAD	The Clerk, Gateshead
GILLINGHAM (KENT) ...	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Gillingham
GREAT YARMOUTH ...	The Hon. Clerk, Great Yarmouth
GRIMSBY	The Clerk, 67, Cleethorpes Road, Grimsby
HALIFAX	The Secretary, 1, Regent Place, Halifax
HANLEY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Hanley
HARTLEPOOL	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Hartlepool
HASTINGS	The Hon. Clerk, Town Hall, Hastings
HEYWOOD	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Heywood
HORNSEY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Southwood Lane, Highgate, N.
HUDDERSFIELD	The Clerk, Town Hall, Huddersfield
HYDE	The Clerk, Town Hall, Hyde
IPSWICH	The Secretary, 135, Fore Street, Ipswich
KEIGHLEY	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Keighley
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL ...	The Clerk, St. Mary's Chambers, Lowgate, Hull
LEEDS	The Clerk, Town Hall, Leeds
LEICESTER	The Secretary, 7, Belgrave Gate, Leicester
LIVERPOOL	The Clerk, Municipal Buildings, Liverpool, W.
LOUGHBOROUGH	The Clerk, Town Hall, Loughborough
MAIDSTONE	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Maidstone
MANCHESTER	The Clerk, Town Hall, Manchester
MERTHYR TYDFIL	The Clerk, Town Hall, Merthyr Tydfil
MIDDLESBROUGH	The Clerk, New Exchange Buildings, Middlesbrough
MIDDLETON	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Middleton, near Manchester
NELSON	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Nelson.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE...	The Secretary, 22, Royal Arcade, Newcastle-upon-Tyne
NEWPORT (MON.)	The Clerk, Town Hall, Newport

I.—Boroughs—*continued*

Distress Committee.	Address.
Northampton	The Clerk, Guildhall, Northampton
Norwich	The Clerk, Guildhall, Norwich
Nottingham	The Clerk, Guildhall, Nottingham
Oldham	Hon. Sec., Town Hall, Oldham
Plymouth	The Clerk, Municipal Buildings, Plymouth
Portsmouth	The Clerk, Town Hall, Portsmouth
Preston	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Preston
Reading	The Clerk, Abattoirs Road, Reading
Rochdale	The Clerk, Town Hall, Rochdale
Rotherham	The Clerk, Town Hall, Rotherham
St. Helens...	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, St. Helens
Salford	The Clerk, Town Hall, Salford
Scarborough	The Clerk, Town Hall, Scarborough
Sheffield	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Sheffield
Smethwick	The Clerk, The Council House, Smethwick
Southampton	The Clerk, Municipal Offices, Southampton
South Shields	The Clerk, Barrington Street, South Shields
Stockport	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Stockport
Stockton-on-Tees ...	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Stockton-on-Tees
Sunderland	The Clerk, Town Hall, Sunderland
Swansea	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Swansea
Swindon	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Swindon
Tynemouth...	The Clerk, Town Hall, North Shields
Wallsend	The Clerk, 28, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne
Walsall	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Walsall
Warrington	The Clerk, Town Hall, Warrington
West Bromwich	The Clerk, Town Hall, West Bromwich
West Ham	Secretary, Distress Committee's Offices, Broadway, Stratford, E.
West Hartlepool ...	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, West Hartlepool
Wigan	The Clerk, Town Clerk's Office, Wigan
Wimbledon...	The Clerk, Council Offices, Wimbledon
Wolverhampton	The Clerk, Town Hall, Wolverhampton
York	The Clerk, Guildhall, York

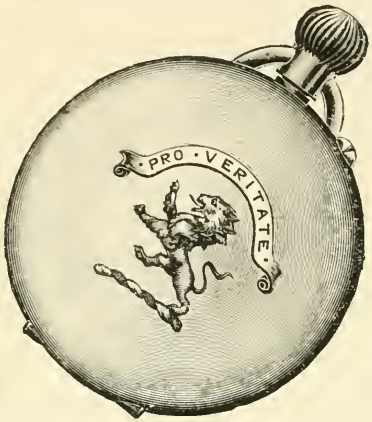
II.—Urban Districts.

Barking Town	The Clerk, Public Offices, Barking
Dartford	The Clerk, Council Offices, Dartford
Edmonton	The Clerk, Town Hall, Lower Edmonton, N.
Erith...	The Clerk, Old Fire Station, Avenue, Erith
Gorton	The Clerk, Town Hall, Gorton
Grays Thurrock ...	The Clerk, Council Offices, High Street, Grays
Handsworth (Staffs.)...	The Clerk, Council House, Handsworth
Hebburn	The Clerk, 2, Coquet Street, Hebburn
Kettering	The Clerk, Council Offices, Kettering
King's Norton and Northfield	The Clerk, 10, Newhall Street, Birmingham
Leyton	The Hon. Sec. Vestry Room, Church Road, Leyton, E.
Rhondda	The Clerk, Council Office, Pentre R.S.O.
Tottenham	The Clerk, Council Buildings, The Green, Tottenham
Wallasey	The Clerk, Council Offices, Egremont, Cheshire
Walthamstow	The Secretary, Tramway Car Depot, Chingford Road, Walthamstow, N.E.
Willesden	The Clerk, Public Offices, Dyne Road, Kilburn, N.W.
Wood Green	The Clerk, Town Hall, Wood Green

Section 26.

Municipal Societies.

WATCHES OF PRECISION AND QUALITY



The £25 "Field" Watch.

LIKE THOSE MADE BY

J. W. BENSON, LTD.,

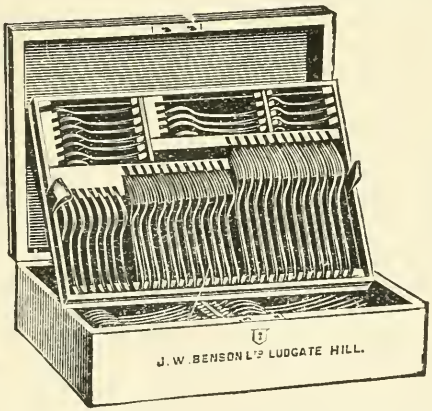
ARE A PURCHASE FOR A LIFETIME.

BENSON'S WATCHES contain Improvements all conducing to that Accuracy, Durability, and Inexpensive upkeep which should be the main features in Watch work, and no other firm can equal them.

Owners write that the £25 "Field," £20 "Ludgate," and £15 "Bank" Watches are of "INCOMPARABLE EXCELLENCE."

"Empire" or Sterling Silver Plate.

SPOONS, FORKS, TABLE SERVICES, CUTLERY, &c.



The "Villa" Canteen of "Empire" Plate and Table Cutlery. 110 pieces, with lift-out trays, **£12 10s.**

Others, £3 12s. to £100.

"Empire" Plate is trebly plated on the Finest Nickel Silver. The patterns are productions from Fine Old Silver Models, and have all the beauty of line and form of the silver of 150 years ago. Apart from the hall-mark no difference is visible.

"The Times" System of
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
IS AVAILABLE

BENSON'S do not charge extra for buying this way.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS POST FREE. { No. 1, of Watches, Chains, Rings (with size card), Jewellery, &c. No. 2, of Clocks, "Empire" and Silver Plate, Best Sheffield Cutlery, Travelling Cases, and Pretty yet Inexpensive Silver Articles for Presents.

Mention "Municipal Year Book."

J. W. BENSON, LTD., The Watchmakers and Silversmiths,

62 & 64, Ludgate Hill, E.C.

MUNICIPAL SOCIETIES.

A LIST of societies, associations, institutions &c. which are directly or indirectly connected with the different branches of Local Government.

Association of Directors for Education.

Objects.—To confer on matters relating to education, with a view to the members and the councils by whom they are employed having the benefit of the practice and procedure of other councils in matters of difficulty and doubt, as well as the general administration of the Education Acts, and the various questions arising therefrom.

Constitution.—Secretaries, directors, or other chief salaried administrative officers of the Education Committees of counties and county boroughs, organising education under the Education Acts.

Subscription.—£1 per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, H. Lloyd Snape, D.Sc. (Lancashire), County Education Offices, Preston; Vice-Chairman, R. T. Jones, Town Hall, Birkenhead; Hon. Treasurer, D. T. Cowan, M.A. (Hants.), The Castle, Winchester; and Hon. Secretary, Austin Keen, M.A. (Cambridgeshire), "Cefn Llys," Cambridge.

Association of Engineers-in-Charge.

Offices: ST. BRIDE FOUNDATION INSTITUTE, BRIDE LANE, E.C.

Objects.—The mutual dissemination of knowledge and information on engineering subjects by the reading and discussion of papers, visits to works of interest, and by social and other means as may be found desirable.

Chief Officers.—President, Captain H. Riall Sankey, R.E. (ret.), M.Inst.C.E.; Hon. Secretary, Henry Capsey, 112, Melbourne Grove, East Dulwich, S.E.

Association of Municipal Corporations.

Offices: PALACE CHAMBERS, 9, BRIDGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—(1) By complete organisation more effectually to watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of municipal corporations as they may be affected by public Bill Legislation, or by private Bill Legislation of general application to boroughs; and (2) in other respects to take action in relation to any other subjects in which municipal corporations generally may be interested.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. S. Harmood-Banner, M.P.; Treasurer, The Lord Mayor of London; Secretary, Harry G. Pritchard.

Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales.

(FOUNDED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF PARLIAMENT IN 1898.)

Objects.—To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of boards of guardians in their capacity as guardians of the poor and administrators of public money as they may be affected by legislation, public or private, of general application to poor law matters, and in other respects to take action in respect of any other subjects in which poor law unions or boards of guardians generally may be interested.

Constitution.—Representatives (not exceeding two in any case) of subscribing Poor Law unions in England and Wales elected by such unions. Guardians and clerks of unions are alone eligible to be so elected, but the latter possess no power of voting at meetings. (This latter restriction is in consequence of the provisions of the Poor Law Unions Association Expenses Act, 1898.)

Subscriptions.—For each union having a population of less than 25,000 £1 1s.; of more than 25,000, but less than 50,000, £2 2s.; of more than 50,000, but less than 100,000, £3 3s.; of more than 100,000, but less than 150,000, £4 4s.; of more than 150,000, £5.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Brown, J.P., Dewsbury; Vice-Presidents, H. J. Manton, J.P., Birmingham; J. W. Spear, J.P., Tavistock; Hon. Treasurer, H. List, Clerk, Croydon; Secretary, Herbert Davey, 5, King's Bench Walk, Temple, E.C.

Association of Port Sanitary Authorities.

Objects.—The association was established in 1899 to provide a medium for the exchange of ideas amongst the members of the various port sanitary authorities; to take measures for consolidating and amending the existing laws, and the granting of additional powers relating to port sanitary administration. Meetings of the association are held periodically for the purpose of discussing matters relating to port sanitary work.

Subscription.—One to three guineas per annum for each port in membership, according to rateable value.

Officers.—President, Alderman C. H. Giles, Liverpool; Vice-Presidents, Councillor W. Huddart, Manchester Port Sanitary Authority; and Alderman G. C. Coates, River Tyne Port Sanitary Authority; Hon. Solicitor, R. Sheriton Holmes, Newcastle; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. J. Wright Mason, Town Hall, Hull.

Association of Technical Institutions.

Objects.—To provide a medium for the interchange of ideas among its members; to influence, by combined action, where desirable, Parliament, county councils, and other bodies concerned in promoting technical education; and to promote the efficient organisation and management of technical institutions, facilitate concordant action among governing bodies, and aid the development of technical education throughout the United Kingdom.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, R. T. Glazebrook, D.Sc., Sc.D., M.A., F.R.S.; Chairman of Council, Dr. J. Young (Bolton); Hon. Secretary, Reg. S. Clay, B.A., D.Sc. (Principal Northern Polytechnic Institute, Holloway, London, N.); Treasurer, G. H. Pope, M.A., B.C.L., J.P., D.L., Oxford.

Association of Water Engineers.

Offices: 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote and facilitate the interchange of information, ideas, and practice amongst its members on all matters pertaining to waterworks undertakings, to the mutual advantage of water authorities and their consumers; to assist the legislature, public bodies, and others, in ascertaining the views of persons engaged or interested in waterworks undertakings; and to originate and promote improvements in the law, and to support or oppose alterations therein, in all matters relating to waterworks.

Constitution.—Water engineers or managers and their chief assistants.

Subscriptions.—For members and associates, entrance fee of £2 2s., and £1 1s. per annum; for associate members, entrance fee of £1 1s., and 10s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, W. H. Humphreys, A.M.I.C.E.; Vice-Presidents, Edward Sandeman, M.Inst.C.E., and J. S. Pickering, M.Inst.C.E.; Hon. Sec. and Treasurer, W. G. Peirce; Secretary, Percy Griffith, M.Inst.C.E.

Brabazon Employment Society.

Office: 51, Upper Baker Street, London, N.W.

Objects.—To provide interesting occupation for those who, from age or ill-health, are forced to pass the weary hours idly in our workhouse, infirmary, and asylum wards.

Constitution.—Branch committees of ladies who give their time voluntarily, and visit the institutions once a week, in order to teach the inmates the various industries.

Subscription.—Five per cent. on all receipts for the year, after working expenses and purchase of materials for carrying on the work have been deducted, is paid by each branch to the central fund, originally given by the Countess of Meath.

Chief Officers.—President and Foundress, the Countess of Meath; Central Fund Committee of Management composed of Branch Presidents, Hon. Secretaries, and Treasurers; Hon. Treasurer to the Central Fund, Miss Burnett; Central Secretary, Miss M. L. Despard.

British Fire Prevention Committee.

Offices: 8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S.W.

Objects.—The objects of the Committee are to direct attention to the protection of life and property from fire by the adoption of preventive measures; to use its influence in every direction towards minimising the possibilities and dangers of fire; to bring together those technically interested in the subject, and to arrange periodical meetings for the purpose of discussing practical questions bearing on the same.

The Committee's work includes the independent testing of fire-resisting materials, methods or appliances, and a Testing Station has been established within easy reach of the offices. Members and Subscribers are entitled to attend by rotation official tests, whilst copies of all reports on official investigations and tests are issued to them.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Edwin O. Sachs, F.R.S.Ed.; General Hon. Secretary, Ellis Marsland (District Surveyor); Hon. Auditors, R. J. Maitland Coffin, F.R.C.P., and Horace Folker, F.A.I.; Assistant Secretary, Chas. F. Adami.

Testing Station.—North Bank, Regent's Park.

British Institute of Social Service.

Offices: 4, Tavistock Square, W.C.

Objects.—To collect, register, and disseminate information relating to all forms of social service, in order that it may be made available for all concerned in the improvement and elevation of national life, and to prevent waste by overlapping, and the undertaking of experiments in ignorance of those which have already been made, thus using the "experience of all for the benefit of each." *Progress—Civic, Social, and Industrial*, the quarterly organ of the institute, is published in January, April, July, and October. Inquiries on social subjects are answered free, and the reference library is open to the public without charge.

Subscriptions.—Wholly dependent upon voluntary support. The minimum subscription for membership is one guinea, and for associates the subscription is 5s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Earl of Meath; Chairman of Council, the Earl of Lytton; Chairman of Executive Committee, Sir Edward O'Malley; Treasurer, Walter Hazell.

Central Committee of Poor Law Conferences.

Offices: 8, Wells Street, Gray's Inn Road, W.C.

Objects.—The discussion of Poor Law questions, and the holding of conferences in the Poor Law districts of England and Wales.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, Sir William Chance, Bart., Orchards, Near Godalming; Hon. Treasurer, Duncan Milligan, 21, Spencer Road, Wandsworth, S.W.; Hon. Secretary, Colonel Gerard Clark, 4, Sussex Gardens, Hyde Park, W.; Secretary, W. G. Lewis, Barrister-at-Law.

Commons and Footpaths Preservation Society.

Offices: 25, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

Telegrams: "Commonweal," London. *Telephone:* 981 Victoria.

Objects.—To protect rights of way, commons, village greens, open spaces, roadside wastes, ferries, &c.

Constitution.—Corporations, county, town and district councils, and individual members.

Subscriptions—10s. 6d.; parish councils and private individuals, 5s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Lord Eversley; Treasurer, Sir John Brunner, Bart.; Secretary, Lawrence W. Chubb, F.C.I.S.

Concrete Institute.

Offices: 8, Waterloo Place, S.W.

Objects.—(a) To advance the knowledge of concrete and reinforced concrete, and direct attention of the uses to which these materials can be best applied. (b) To afford the means of communication between persons engaged in the design, supervision, and execution of work in which concrete and reinforced concrete are employed (excluding all questions connected with wages and trade regulation). (c) To arrange periodical meetings for the purpose of discussing practical and scientific subjects bearing upon the application of concrete and reinforced concrete, and to conduct such investigations and to issue such publications as may be deemed desirable.

Chief Officers.—President, The Earl of Plymouth, C.B.; Vice-Presidents, Sir Douglas Fox, Kt., J.P., the Rt. Hon. Sir William Mather, P.C., J.P., LL.D., Sir William H. Preece, K.C.B., J.P., F.R.S., LL.D., Edwin O. Sachs, F.R.S.Ed., Sir Henry Tanner, Kt., I.S.O.; Secretary, H. Kempton Dyson.

Convention of the Royal Burghs of Scotland.

(Founded on Royal Charters and Acts of Parliament; existed prior to the 12th century; now including Parliamentary and Police Burghs).

Officers.—President, The Right Hon. the Lord Provost of Edinburgh Agent and Clerk, J. L. Officer, M.A., LL.B., W.S., 21, Castle-street, Edinburgh.

County Accountants' Society.

Constitution.—Open to county treasurers, accountants, and finance clerks, England and Wales.

Meetings.—Held periodically, generally three or four times a year.

Purpose.—For discussion of matters relating to county finance.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum.

Officers.—Secretary and Treasurer, F. H. Owers, County Accountant, Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex.

County Councils Association.

Office: Caxton House, Tothill Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To watch over and protect the interests, rights, and privileges of county councils as representatives of the county ratepayers, as they may be affected by legislation, public or private, of general application to counties, to obtain and disseminate information on matters of importance to county councils generally, and in other respects to take action in relation to any other subjects arising under the Local Government Act, 1888, or any Acts amending the same, in which county councils generally may be interested.

Constitution.—All the English county councils (49), and also the county councils of Brecon, Carnarvon, Denbigh, Flint, Glamorgan, and Montgomery.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President and Chairman of the Executive Council, the Right Hon. the Lord Belper; Vice-Chairman, W. Ryland D. Adkins, M.P.; Chairmen of Committees, the Right Hon. Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, the Right Hon. Henry Hobhouse, Colonel G. Dixon, J. W. Willis Bund, Sir G. Fordham; Secretary, G. Montagu Harris.

Dublin Sanitary Association.

Offices: 12 and 13, William Street, Dublin.

Objects.—To create an educated public opinion with regard to sanitary matters in general, &c.

Chief Officials.—President, T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, M.D.,; Hon. Secretaries, A. E. Boyd, M.B., and Isaac Yeats.

Dundee Institute of Architects.

(In connection with the Royal Institute of British Architects. Allied Nov. 16, 1891.)
(Instituted June 9, 1884.)

Rooms: Queen's Hotel, Dundee.

Chief Officials.—President, W. F. Wilkie; Hon. Treasurer, Charles Mann, 20, Reform Street; Hon. Secretary, William Salmond, 6, High Street.

Edinburgh Health Society.

(Instituted 1881.)

Objects.—To promote, by all means in its power, attention to all personal and domestic cleanliness, comfort, self-denial, temperance, and the laws of health generally.

Chief Officials.—President, the Earl of Rosebery; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Richard S. Aitchison, C.A., 44, Queen Street.

Epidemiological Section of the Royal Society of Medicine.

15, Cavendish Square, W.

Objects.—The study of epidemic and endemic diseases. Meetings are held on the fourth Friday of each month, except December, from October to May inclusive, at 8.30 p.m.

Officials: President, Theodore Thomson, C.M.G., M.D.: General Secretaries, W. H. Hamer, M.D., F.R.C.P., 55, Dartmouth Park Hill, N.W.; and G. S. Buchanan, M.D., Local Government Board, Whitehall.

First Garden City, Limited.

Registered Offices: LETCHWORTH, HERTS.

Objects.—The Company has been formed to develop an estate of about 3,800 acres between Hitchin and Baldock, in Herts., and about 34 miles from London, on Garden City lines, which has been purchased at about £40 per acre, inclusive of buildings and timber. The estate is intersected by the Cambridge branch of the Great Northern Railway, and is two miles from Hitchin Junction on the main line; it is most suitable for industrial development, and will have a considerable value for residential purposes. A large number of sites for private residences, shops, &c., have already been let, and the following buildings have been erected:—1,207 houses, 42 factories and workshops, 64 shops, 14 public buildings, 6 hotels. The population is about 7,000, and is increasing rapidly. The greater part of the estate will be retained for agricultural purposes, and every encouragement will be given to the establishment of small holdings. Waterworks, sewerage, roads, electric power station, swimming bath, schools and gasworks have been provided. The profits of shareholders are limited to a cumulative dividend of 5 per cent. per annum, and all profits beyond this will be applied for the benefit of the town and its inhabitants.

Capital.—The authorised capital is £300,000, of which £174,207 (Sept. 1910) has been subscribed; the Directors will be pleased to receive further applications.

Directors.—Aneurin Williams, M.P., J.P., Chairman, Colonel F. S. Bowring, C.B., R.E., Edward Cadbury, J.P., H. B. Harris, Ebenezer Howard, T. H. W. Idris, J.P., H. D. Pearsall, M.Inst.C.E., Franklin Thomasson, J.P., John E. Champney, J.P., Edward T. Sturdy, L. R. King.

All communications should be addressed to Harold Craske, Secretary, Letchworth, Herts.

Garden Cities and Town Planning Association.

Office: 31-32, BIRKBECK BANK CHAMBERS, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

Objects.—(*a*) To promote town planning; (*b*) to advise on, draw up schemes for, and promote garden cities, garden suburbs, and garden villages; (*c*) Housing and the improvement of its sanitation; (*d*) the collection and dissemination of information as to the above; (*e*) the education of public opinion in these matters; (*f*) the influencing and promotion of legislation; (*g*) the improvement of local bye-laws.

Membership.—Minimum subscription, 5s. per annum; 7s. 6d. per annum entitles the subscriber to the Magazine published by the Association. Funds are urgently needed to carry on its work.

Lectures.—Popular lectures, illustrated by limelight views, explanatory of the aims and work of the Association, are given by attractive speakers. The Secretary will be glad to make arrangements.

Principal Officers.—President, The Hon. Sir Ralph Neville; Chairman of Council, G. P. Gooch; Chairman of Executive, Warwick H. Draper; Hon. Treasurer, F. E. Fremantle, F.R.C.S.; Secretary, Ewart G. Culpin.

Publications.—"Town Planning Powers"; "Town Planning in Theory and Practice"; "Garden Cities of To-morrow"; "The Garden City Movement"; "Garden Cities and Town Planning" (3d. monthly).

Incorporated Accountants' Students' Society of London.

Objects.—The objects of the society are the holding of meetings at which matters shall be promoted having relation to the examinations held by the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors.

Constitution.—The society consists of honorary and ordinary members.

Subscriptions.—The fees are as follows:—Honorary members in practice, 10s. 6d. annual; honorary members not in practice and ordinary members, 5s. entrance fee and 7s. 6d. annual subscription.

Officers.—President, J. M. Fells, Incorporated Accountant; Vice-President, Richard A. Witty, Incorporated Accountant; Hon. Secretary, W. Southwood Smith, Incorporated Accountant, 50, Gresham Street, Bank, E.C.

Incorporated Institute of Hygiene.

Offices: DEVONSHIRE STREET, HARLEY STREET, W.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of personal and domestic hygiene by education, examination, lectures and conferences, and by encouraging purity and merit in manufactures.

Exhibition of hygienic products and appliances, open daily from 10 to 5; Saturday, 9 to 1.

Examinations in hygiene are held twice a year at thirteen different centres throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Chief Officers.—President, Sir William Bennett, K.C.V.O., F.R.C.S.; Chairman of Council, John C. Thresh, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.; Hon. Treasurer, Sir Samuel Scott, Bart., M.P., D.L.; General Director and Secretary, J. Grant Ramsay, F.R.E.S.

Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association.

Objects.—To promote the interests of municipal electrical undertakings, to bring municipal electrical engineers and members of municipal electrical committees together, and to improve and elevate the technical and general knowledge of persons engaged in municipal electrical undertakings by holding meetings, supplying and distributing information to its members, awarding prizes, &c.

Chief Officers and Officials, 1910-11.—President, J. Christie, Brighton; Vice-Presidents, G. Wilkinson, Harrogate; C. E. C. Shawfield, Wolverhampton; Past-Presidents, H. Talbot, Nottingham, S. L. Pearce, Manchester; W. W. Lackie, Glasgow.

Council.—Alderman Bruce, Sunderland; R. A. Chattock, Birmingham; A. C. Cramb, Croydon; C. Furness, Blackpool; Councillor German, Brighton; F. M. Long, Norwich; H. Richardson, Dundee; A. H. Seabrook, Marylebone; Alderman Sinclair, Swansea; Alderman J. P. Smith, Barrow-in-Furness; S. J. Watson, Bury; Alderman C. West, Coventry; Bailie Willock, Glasgow; T. P. Wilmshurst (Past-Pres.), Derby;

Hon. Solicitor.—Alderman G. Pearson, Bristol.

Hon. Treasurer.—J. E. Edgcome (Past Pres.), Kingston-on-Thames.

Hon. Secretary.—H. Faraday Proctor (Past Pres.), Bristol.

Secretary—C. McArthur Butler, 28, Bedford Square, London, W.C.

Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland.

Office: 83, Bath Street, Glasgow.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of sanitary science in all its branches, to take cognisance of the sanitary legislation of the country, to stimulate general interest in all or any questions connected with the public health, to disseminate knowledge regarding practical sanitation for the benefit of the community at large, and to conduct examinations in sanitary science and meat inspection, and to grant certificates to successful candidates.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Joint Honorary Presidents, Charles Duff Wilson, Lord Provost of Elgin, and George Ross Mackessack, Convener of the County of Elgin; President, Robert Lindsay, County Sanitary Inspector; President-Elect, John Lindsay, Town Clerk Depute, Glasgow; Vice-Presidents, Dr. C. R. Macdonald, County Medical Officer, Ayrshire, and Bailie Alexander Fraser, Inverness; Secretary and Treasurer, George Middleton, M.A., LL.B., Glasgow.

Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures.

Objects.—The advancement of scientific and practical knowledge of, and the attainment of force and unity in, the practice of testing weights, measures, and weighing instruments; and the promotion of the interchange of ideas amongst inspectors under the Weights and Measures, Food and Drugs, Petroleum and Explosives, Shop Hours and Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Acts.

Subscription.—Honorary, 21s. per annum; Ordinary, 16s. 6d.; Associate, 10s. Official Organ, The "Monthly Review," 12s. per annum, post free. Publications, The "Construction of the Balance," 10s. 6d., post free; The "Inspectors' Weights and Measures Handbook," 2s. 3d., post free.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, W. Whitaker Thompson, Esq., Chairman London County Council; Chairman, W. Crabtree, Nottingham; Vice-Chairman, Talbot Kyle, Dorking; Treasurer, O. J. Kirby, Batley; Secretary, R. Robertson, Weights and Measures Office, Watford.

Institute of Cleansing Superintendents.

(Limited by Guarantee.)

Objects.—To encourage and advance all matters connected with the cleansing of cities and towns and the disposal of refuse, and to provide facilities for discussion and interchange of opinion on matters appertaining thereto.

Constitution.—Cleansing superintendents and their assistants and gentlemen who take an interest in cleansing matters, or who are chairmen or deputy-chairmen of a committee in charge of the cleansing of a city or town.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum for ordinary members, and half-guinea for associates.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, F. W. Brookman, Rochdale; Past Presidents, Mr. J. Heavey, City of London; J. McKechnie, Liverpool; W. H. Hamblett, Salford; J. Jackson, Sheffield; R. Macleod, Bristol; A. Findlay, Aberdeen; G. A. D. Mackey, Edinburgh; D. McColl, Glasgow. Vice-Presidents, F. Purcell, Dublin; J. Arthur, Dundee; W. G. Ormiston, Southport; D. Kennedy, Kensington; A. May, Finsbury. Hon. Sec., F. W. Brookman, Sanitary Works, Rochdale. Hon. Treasurer, J. Terry, Eastcroft Depôt, Nottingham.

Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants.

(INCORPORATED.)

Offices: TOWN HALL, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.

Objects.—(a) To obtain from members and other sources information relating to municipal finance and accountancy, and to disseminate such information amongst the members and associates of the Institute. (b) To afford the Legislature and public bodies information on municipal finance, accountancy, and statistics. (c) To improve and elevate the technical and general knowledge of persons engaged in, or about to engage in, the profession of municipal treasurer or accountant, with a view to test by examination in municipal law and municipal accountancy, or otherwise, the competence of such persons, and to award prizes, certificates, and distinctions for efficiency in such subjects.

Constitution.—Treasurers and accountants of municipal corporations, county councils and other similar authorities, and persons employed in their offices.

Subscriptions.—Members, £1 1s. entrance fee and £1 11s. 6d. per annum; Associates, 10s. 6d. entrance fee and 10s. 6d. per annum; Students, 5s. entrance fee and 5s. per annum.

Officers.—President, T. H. Clare, F.S.A.A., City Treasurer, Birmingham; Vice-President, R. Paton, City Chamberlain, Edinburgh; Ex-President, J. Beckett, F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer, Accrington; Hon. Treasurer, J. H. Bailey, F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer, Blackburn; Hon. Secretary, E. A. Coombs, F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer, Kensington.

Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

Offices: 120 AND 122, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Objects.—To provide an organisation for sanitary engineers with the view of promoting the interests of the profession, and to do all such things as from time to time may be thought necessary or advisable to elevate the status and further the advancement thereof. To provide for the better definition and protection of the profession by the issue of certificates and by examination, &c. To provide opportunities for intercourse amongst its members, and to give facilities for the reading of papers on subjects connected with and interesting to the profession, the delivery of lectures on such and other subjects, and for the acquisition and dissemination by other means of information connected with or useful to the profession.

Constitution.—Sanitary engineers, assistants, and pupils of sanitary engineers.

Subscriptions.—Fellows, £2 2s. entrance fee and £2 2s. per annum; associates, £1 1s. entrance fee and £1 1s. per annum; students, 10s. 6d. entrance fee and 10s. 6d. per annum. Fellows and associates admitted by examination pay half the above fees.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, A. J. Martin, M.Inst.C.E., F.G.S., F.R.San.I.; Vice-Presidents, James Farley, E. R. Palmer, Nandy Hoskins, G. W. Chilvers, C. E. Butcher, T. B. Simmons, J. T. Griffin, H. M. Dove, and T. W. Deadman; Chairman of Board of Examiners, Henry Adams, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., &c.; Hon. Treasurer, E. R. Palmer; Hon. Secretary, Nandy Hoskins.

Institution of Civil Engineers.

Office: GREAT GEORGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Object.—For the general advancement of mechanical science.

Constitution.—Engineers in all branches of engineering, including municipal and electrical engineering. Total number of members, October 1, 1910, 8,967.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Alexander Siemens; Vice-Presidents, William Cawthorne Unwin, B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Robert Elliott-Cooper, and Anthony George Lyster; Treasurer, G. J. Marjoribanks; Hon. Sec., James Forrest; Secretary, J. H. T. Tudsbery, D.Sc.

Institution of Electrical Engineers.

(Incorporated.)

Offices and Library: Victoria Embankment, London, W.C.

Objects.—To promote the general advancement of electrical and telegraphic science and its applications, and to facilitate the exchange of information and ideas on these subjects amongst the members of the institution.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, S. Z. de Ferranti; Vice-Presidents, W. Duddell, F.R.S., S. Evershed, W. H. Patchell, J. H. Rider; Hon. Treasurer, Robert Hammond; Secretary, P. F. Rowell; Chief Clerk, R. Tree.

Institution of Gas Engineers.

Offices: 39, Victoria Street, Westminster.

Objects.—Generally to promote the advancement of the gas industry in all or any of its branches.

Constitution.—Gas engineers and their assistants, and students of the industry.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of £1 1s., and £1 1s. annually.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Alex. Wilson, Glasgow; Vice-Presidents, Robert G. Shadbolt, Grantham, and J. Ferguson Bell, Derby; Hon. Secretary, S. Y. Shoubridge, South Suburban Gas Co., Lower Sydenham; Secretary, Walter T. Dunn, 39, Victoria Street, Westminster.

The Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

(Established 1847.)

Offices: Storey's Gate, St. James's Park, Westminster.

Chief Officials: President, John A. F. Aspinall; Secretary, Edgar Worthington.
The distinctive letters appertaining to Members of the Institution are M.I.Mech.E.

Institution of Municipal and County Engineers.

Offices: 11, Victoria Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To promote the science and practice of engineering applied to the health and improvement of counties, towns, and rural districts; to promote the professional interests, rights, powers, and privileges of county, urban, and rural engineers, to improve their professional status, and to extend and interchange professional knowledge and practice; to examine persons in engineering, surveying, building construction, sanitary science and works, and in local government, municipal, and sanitary law, and to grant certificates.

Constitution.—Members and Associate Members, Engineers and Surveyors and Deputy Engineers and Surveyors to county councils, town councils, and urban and rural district councils, and (Associates) their assistants. Graduates: Those holding the Testamur of the Association.

Subscription.—Members' Entrance fee of £1 11s. 6d., and subscription £1 11s. 6d. per annum; Associate Members' entrance fee, £1 5s. (not charged if candidate has passed the Examination); Associate Members' subscription, £1 5s.; Associates' entrance fee, £1 1s. (not charged if candidate has passed Examination); Associates' subscription, £1 1s.; Graduates' subscription, 15s.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Paton, Plymouth; Vice-Presidents, J. W. Cockrill, M.Inst.C.E., Great Yarmouth; R. J. Thomas, M.Inst.C.E., Buckinghamshire; A. D. Greatorex, M.Inst.C.E., West Bromwich; Hon. Treasurer, Lewis Angell, M.I.C.E.; General Hon. Secretary, C. Jones, M.I.C.E., Ealing; Secretary, T. Cole, A.M.I.C.E.; Assistant Secretary, H. A. Giles.

Institution of Municipal Engineers.

Offices 39, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

Objects.—The Institution was established with the object of providing a body thoroughly representative of the profession of Municipal Engineering. All holding important appointments under local authorities, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, and water engineers, are eligible for election. The distinctive letters appertaining to membership are "M.I.Mun.E."

Subscription.—Members, £1 1s.; associate members, £1 1s.; students, 10s. 6d., per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, A. Ernest Prescott, Borough Engineer and Surveyor, Eastbourne; Honorary Treasurer, Frank Latham, M.Inst.C.E.I., Borough Surveyor, Penzance; Secretary, B. Wyand.

Kyrle Society.

(FOUNDED 1877.)

Office: 2, MANCHESTER STREET, LONDON, W.

Object.—This Society was founded "to bring the refining and cheerful influences of natural and artistic beauty home to the people."

Chief Officers.—President, H.R.H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll; Hon. Secretary, J. B. Hodge (to whom all communications should be addressed).

Lancashire Students' Society.

Objects.—The holding of meetings at which matters shall be promoted having relation to the examinations held by the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, Incorporated, and otherwise to fit its members to more adequately discharge the various duties entrusted to them in their daily occupation.

Officers.—President, F. J. Beckett, A.C.A., City Accountant, Chester; Hon. Librarian, A. Fullerton, Accountant's Department, Public Offices, Egremont, Cheshire; Hon. Treasurer, H. W. Barnfather, Borough Accountant's Office, Bootle; Hon. Secretary, Wm. Ashworth, Borough Treasurer's Office, Burnley.

Lancashire Urban District Councils Association.

Objects.—To afford urban district councils in Lancashire an opportunity of giving collective expression to their opinions when occasion requires, and to take concerted action in matters affecting their interests.

Constitution.—The district councils in the county of Lancashire.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, J. Crookall, Fleetwood; Vice-Chairman, D. Schofield Atherton; Treasurer, Thos. Johnson, F.C.A., Stretford; Secretary, W. T. Postlethwaite, Clerk to the Swinton U.D.C., Council Offices, Swinton, Manchester.

Land Law Reform Association.

Offices: 21, JOHN STREET, ADELPHI, W.C.

Objects.—Such amendments of the law of landlord and tenant, both in town and country, as will encourage occupiers in improving either houses or agricultural holdings, by giving them absolute security for the results of their outlay; to promote the rating of ground values; provision of land for small holdings, better housing, preservation of commons and rights of way, &c.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Martin White, J.P.; Hon. Treasurer, Walter Hazell, J.P.; Hon. Secretary, James Rowlands, M.P.; Assistant Secretary, G. F. Turner.

Library Assistants' Association.

Objects.—To promote the professional, educational, and social interests of its members. It publishes a monthly journal, *The Library Assistant*, which is a record of its transactions.

Subscription.—Fellows, 7s. 6d. per annum; Members (assistant librarians, whose annual income is £55 and over), 5s. per annum; Associates (those earning less), 2s. 6d. per annum.

Officers.—President, W. C. Berwick Sayers, Central Library, Town Hall, Croydon; Vice-President, G. W. Strother, Central Public Library, Leeds; Hon. Treasurer, W. Geo. Chambers, Public Library, Plumstead; General Hon. Secretary, Henry T. Coutts, North Library, Manor Gardens, Holloway, N.

Library Association.

(INCORPORATED.)

Offices: 24, BLOOMSBURY SQUARE, W.C.

Objects.—To promote the better administration of libraries, the adoption of the Public Libraries Acts, and the establishment of reference and lending libraries for use by the public; to improve the position and the qualifications of librarians; and to hold examinations in librarianship, and to issue certificates of efficiency.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, F. G. Kenyon, M.A., D.Litt.; Hon. Treasurer, Henry R. Tedder, F.S.A., The Athenæum, Pall Mall, S.W.; Hon. Solicitor, H. W. Forvargue, Town Clerk, Eastbourne; Hon. Secretary, L. Stanley Jast.

Liverpool Ladies' Sanitary Association.

Object.—To encourage and develop interest in the care and preservation of infant life, by means of mothers' visitors, day nursery, nursery college for training educated women as children's nurses, and babies hotel.

Chief Officials.—President, Mrs. Alfred Booth; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Arthur Francis, 10, Ivanhoe Road, Liverpool.

Liverpool Students' Society.

Offices: MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS, LIVERPOOL.

Objects.—To assist members of the finance departments in passing the examinations of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants (Incorporated).

Officers.—President, Richard Barrow, F.S.A.A.; Hon. Treasurer, J. H. Clarke; Hon. Auditor, W. D. Lever; Hon. Secretary, W. J. Parry.

Subscription.—1s. per session.

London Association of Accountants, Limited (By Guarantee).

(Established on a Mutual Basis and Incorporated January, 1905.)

Offices and Library: BALFOUR HOUSE, FINSBURY PAVEMENT, E.C.

Objects.—The London Association of Accountants has been founded for the purpose of providing a special organisation for accountants, and others desirous of adopting the profession, who are not provided for by any existing institution.

Constitution.—Associates will be gentlemen who satisfy the Council that they are qualified by their previous experience and ability to become members. An examination may be required at the discretion of the Council. Fellows will be gentlemen who pass a final examination of equal difficulty with that of existing accountancy institutions.

Fees.—The annual subscription is £1 1s. for each class of member, payable in advance. If elected after 30th June, the subscription to the end of the year is 10s. 6d. The entrance fee is £1 1s. for associates and £2 12s. 6d. for fellows.

Chief Officers.—President Charles Stevenson, A.I.A.; Examiner, W. Colin Grant-Smith, LL.B., Chartered Accountant; Solicitor, H. J. Tiddeman, 129, Finsbury Pavement, E.C.; Auditor, G. L. Emmerson, A.C.I.S.; Secretary and Treasurer, Henry A. G. Lewis, A.C.I.S.

London Borough Officers' Association.

Objects.—To hold periodical meetings for the discussion of matters appertaining to the local government of the metropolitan boroughs and all legislative proposals affecting the work of local authorities and the interests of the officials, with a view to combined action in those cases where the same may be found desirable. To afford opportunity for the reading of papers by members and others on public matters of interest, and the circulation amongst members of information relating to local government matters, including reports of legal cases bearing upon the various statutes administered by local authorities.

Constitution.—Persons eligible for election—the following officers of the metropolitan borough councils—viz., town clerks, solicitors of borough councils, borough treasurers, comptrollers or accountants, borough engineers and borough surveyors, electrical engineers, medical officers of health, public analysts, and chief librarians.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum; town clerk members two guineas per annum.

Officers.—President, Arthur P. Johnson, M.A., Town Clerk, Hampstead: Vice-Presidents, A. B. Bryceson, Town Clerk, Woolwich, and F. Ryall, Town Clerk, Bermondsey.

London Municipal Society.

Central Office: SANCTUARY HOUSE, 11, TOTHILL STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To promote the effective and economical working of the system of London government; to direct public attention to the rapid growth of the municipal debt of London, to the continual increase in the rates, and to the urgent necessity for adequate control of capital expenditure and for strict economy in general administration; to oppose Socialism; to press for a thorough administration of the Unionist measures, the London Education Act, 1903, the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890-1903, and

the Public Health Act, 1891, and for such amendments and extensions of those Acts as experience shows to be necessary; to advocate the more equitable distribution of the burden of local taxation, the promotion of better means of locomotion in London and the suburbs, and the use of electric traction; the execution of street and other improvements, the preservation of open spaces, and, generally, to bring municipal and social questions under public consideration, with a view to sound administration and practical reforms.

Subscription.—Not less than 2s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, His Grace the Duke of Norfolk, E.M., K.G.; Trustee, The Lord Farquhar, G.C.V.O.; Chairman of the Council, Capt. H. M. Jessel, M.P.; Treasurer, H. Percy Harris, M.P.; Hon. Secretary, Capt. G. S. C. Swinton, L.C.C.; Secretary, W. G. Towler.

DEPARTMENT OF ANTI-SOCIALIST ECONOMICS.

The Department of Anti-Socialist Economics has for one of its primary objects the educational training of speakers with regard to social and economic questions; a systematic exposition of the principles underlying the production and distribution of wealth is given to classes at the school of the Department in Tothill Street; this is supplemented from time to time by Lectures. Special attention is given to statistics; a series of memoranda is now being compiled dealing specifically with the statistical side of the problems of the day. The division of "surplus" between Capital and Labour in the most prominent national industries, and other important matters are being dealt with in this respect, and as the figures given are official, and the authorities are quoted, they will form an invaluable fund of information for all those engaged in combating Socialism.

Applications for speakers and Literature to be made to the Secretary, London Municipal Society, Sanctuary House, 11, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W.

London Reform Union.

Central Offices: TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS, NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, CHARING CROSS, W.C.

Objects.—To encourage good citizenship among all who live or work in London, and to promote united action in furtherance of social reform and better Municipal government. To secure the adoption of Progressive principles by all Municipal bodies in and around London. To reform the present system of local taxation, the City Corporation and its funds, the police, and the markets. To improve the administration of the river, docks, and Port of London, the means of transit and lighting, and the Poor Law. To promote a just policy for labour, better housing and sanitation, a Municipal temperance policy, and the complete organisation of all branches of education.

Subscribers of 2s. 6d. per annum and upwards are invited to join, and are entitled to receive all the publications of the Union.

Some recent publications include:—

No. 9. Facts for Londoners. A collection of statistical and other facts relating to the Metropolis. Price 3d.

No. 10. London to-day and to-morrow. Proposals for the Reform of London Government. Price 1d., and with map and appendices, 1s.

No. 14. Reform of the Poor Law in London and Equalisation of Rates. 2d.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Right Hon. Earl Beauchamp, K.C.M.G.; Chairman, Harold Spender; Hon. Treasurer, Sydney Buxton, M.P.; Hon. Solicitor, C. E. Beal; Secretary, F. W. Galton.

Telephone: P.O. Central, 1972.

London United Temperance Council.

Offices: MEMORIAL HALL, FARRINGDON STREET, E.C.

Objects.—To secure the due enforcement of the licensing laws and the reduction of drinking facilities. Expert advice given free of charge.

Constitution.—Affiliation of local societies, and personal membership.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, the Bishop of London; Chairman, Rev. J. Scott Lidgett; Hon. Treasurer, A. F. Hills; Secretary, Mr. C. Pinhorn.

Telephone, 1321 Holborn; Telegrams, "Pinhorn, London."

Manchester and Salford Sanitary Association.

(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

Office: 6, BOOTH STREET, MANCHESTER.

Chief Officials.—President, The Lord Bishop of Manchester; Chairman of Committee, T. C. Horsfall, Esq., M.A., J.P.; Hon. Secretaries, T. C. Abbott, J.P., George Ashton, M.D.; Secretary, Fred Scott.

Mansion House Council on Health and Housing.

Offices: 17, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.

Objects.—The function of the Council, which is an amalgamation of the Mansion House Council on the Dwellings of the Poor and the London Council of Health Societies, is to study all questions relating to Health and Housing, especially in London and suburbs, to watch Parliamentary action, to encourage and press for efficient sanitary administration, to encourage and work for improvement in the personal conditions essential to health among the poorer classes of the community, and in particular the reduction of infant mortality, the prevention and cure of phthisis and the improvement of domestic hygiene and economy, to influence public opinion in connection with the same, and generally to act as a bureau of information in regard to such matters.

Chief Officers.—President, The Lord Mayor of London; Chairman of the Executive and Housing Committees, A. E. Franklin, Esq., J.P.; Chairman of the Health Committee, F. J. Allan, Esq., M.D.; Medical Officer, A. H. Hogarth, Esq., M.B., D.P.H.; Hon. Sec., W. F. Craies, Esq.; Hon. Sec. of Health Committee, David Forsyth, Esq., M.D.

Metropolitan Drinking-Fountain and Cattle-Trough Association.

Offices: 70, Victoria Street, S.W.

Objects.—1. To erect and keep in repair drinking-fountains for the people, and cattle-troughs for animals, for which purpose donations and subscriptions will be thankfully received. 2. Promote temperance. 3. Encourage kindness to animals.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Patroness, Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Alexandra; President, His Grace the Duke of Portland, K.G.; Chairman, Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, K.C.V.O.; Treasurer, Henry Gurney; Committee, F. A. Bevan, J.P., J. C. Lewis Coward, K.C., Wilson Crewdson, J.P., C. Oscar Gridley, J.P., Colonel F. C. Keyser, C.B., Colonel A. R. M. Lockwood, M.P., C.V.O., Lt.-General Sir W. H. Mackinnon, K.C.B., C.V.O., Major F. C. R. Parry, Ven. Archdeacon Sinclair, D.D., Colonel Lord St. Levan, C.V.O., H. W. Tinne, J.P., A. G. Topham, Prof. F. Hobday, F.R.C.V.S., F.R.S.Edin., R. Cunliffe Smith, J.P., and Samuel Gurney, Esq.; Secretary, Captain W. Simpson.

Metropolitan Mayors' Association.

Objects.—(1) The consideration of all measures, municipal and otherwise, of whatever nature, affecting the interests of the people of London as a whole, and the taking of all steps necessary to ensure that the views of the Association are properly represented. (2) The consideration of all questions affecting the local government of the metropolis in which the metropolitan boroughs may be jointly interested, and the taking of such measures in reference thereto as may be considered best to promote the well-being and good government of London. (3) The consideration and determination of matters relating to the etiquette and procedure to be observed by the metropolitan mayors. (4) The doing all such other lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

Constitution.—All past lord mayors of the City of London and mayors and past mayors of the City of Westminster and the metropolitan boroughs are qualified for membership of the association.

Subscription.—10s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers.—President, Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, K.C.V.O., L.C.C.; Chairman, the Mayor of the City of Westminster for the time being; Vice-Chairman, Capt. C. W. Andrew, F.R.G.S., J.P.; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, T. Hensman Munsey, Westminster City Hall, W.C.

Metropolitan Public Gardens Association.

83, Lancaster Gate, London, W.

Objects.—To promote schemes for acquiring (by purchase or otherwise) open spaces, large and small, for public recreation, and to provide breathing and resting places for the old and playgrounds and gymnasia for the young, by securing and laying out disused churchyards, burial grounds, squares, and other vacant sites as public gardens and recreation grounds; to plant trees and place seats in thoroughfares and other public places; to make grants of gymnastic apparatus; to safeguard existing spaces from encroachment by opposing Bills or proposals adverse thereto in Parliament and elsewhere; to encourage by prize competitions, &c., outside window gardens;

to collect funds for purchase, laying out, and other expenses, and generally to promote physical health and welfare of town dwellers by providing open spaces, trees and plant life, fresh air, and means of recreation therein.

Management.—Monthly meetings open to annual subscribers and life members.

Subscriptions.—Income depends on voluntary donations and subscriptions (1909, £2,150).

Officers.—Chairman and Hon. Treasurer, the Earl of Meath, K.P.; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Holmes, 23, Corfton Road, Ealing, W.; Landscape Gardener, Miss M. Agar, Holly Bush Nursery, Amersham; Bankers, Messrs. Coutts & Co., 440, Strand, W.C.; Secretary, Basil Holmes, 83, Lancaster Gate, W.

Metropolitan Rate Collectors' Association.

Objects.—To consider any proposed legislation that may from time to time be brought forward, to take any steps thereon that may be deemed advisable, and to consult and advise in any matter that may affect the interests or promote the welfare (whether local or general) of its members.

Subscription.—10s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, A. V. Davis, Islington; Vice-Chairman, F. W. Maddocks, Stepney; Hon. Treasurer, T. Rust, Islington; Hon. Secretary, John H. Roberts, 17, Netheravon Road, Chiswick.

Middlesex District Councils' Association.

Objects.—To afford district councils in Middlesex an opportunity of giving collective expression to their opinions whenever occasion requires, and to take concerted action in matters affecting their interests. Meetings of the Association quarterly. Meetings of Executive Committee, monthly, if required.

Constitution.—The district councils and boroughs in the county of Middlesex.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, A. W. Perkin, J.P., Greenford; Hon. Treasurer, David Weston, Enfield; Hon. Solicitor, H. W. Carter, 61, Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.; Hon. Secretary, Ernest F. Collins (Clerk to the Chiswick District Council), Town Hall, Chiswick.

Municipal and Allied Foremen's Provident Institute.

Registered as a Friendly Society. Registered Office and Meeting Place: Cripplegate Institute, First Monday in Month.

Objects.—To assist members out of employment. To make provision for the widows and orphans of deceased members. To render assistance to the aged, afflicted, and infirm members. To read and discuss papers relative to their occupation.

Constitution.—Supervisors, inspectors, clerks of works, and foremen in receipt of not less than £2 per week.

Subscriptions.—Entrance fee of 5s.; £1 1s. yearly contribution. Funds, £500.

President: S. C. Gibbs, Guildhall, E.C.; Vice-President, H. Cant, Tottenham District Council; Past President, T. Vickery, Foreman, Metropolitan Water Board; Hon. Secretary, A. G. Jones; Assistant Secretary, J. T. Wells, 15, Little Essex Street, Shoreditch; Treasurer, D. D. Murphy, Elm Cottage, Wood Green.

Municipal and County Club.

Club Rooms: 4, WHITEHALL COURT, S.W.

Constitution.—Mayors, Aldermen, Councillors, Architects, Barristers, Town Clerks, Municipal Engineers and Surveyors, Medical Officers of Health, Clerks to Councils, Guardians, and Education Authorities.

Subscription.—London members, £3 3s. per annum; provincial members, £2 2s. per annum; foreign members, £1 1s. per annum.

Officers.—President, the Right Hon. Lord Alverstone, G.C.M.G.; Vice-Presidents, Sir Samuel Provis, K.C.B., Sir Francis Hopwood, K.C.B., C.M.G., Sir William H. White, K.C.B., Sir John Ure Primrose, Bart., Sir Robert A. Hampson, J.P., J. H. Thewlis, Esq., Sir G. Laurence Gomme, F.S.A., Major-General Lord Cheylesmore, C.V.O., J.P., the Right Hon. The ex-Lord Mayor of London, Sir William Purdie Treloar, Bart., Sir Thomas Roe, M.P., J.P., Sir William Matthews, K.C.M.G., Sir Edwin A. Cornwall, M.P., J.P.; Secretary, F. G. McKay.

Municipal Employees' Association.

REGISTERED TRADE UNION, No. 961.

Membership 20,000. Branches in all the principal towns of the United Kingdom.

HEAD OFFICE.—22, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, W.C.

GENERAL SECRETARY.—Richard Davies.

London District Office.—22, Red Lion Square, Holborn, London, W.C. District Secretary, A. Winfield.

Western District Office.—52, Flora Street, Cathays, Cardiff. District Secretary, Councillor R. Llewellyn.

Midland District Office.—M. E. A. Hall, Belgrave Gate, Leicester. District Secretary, James R. Stanger.

Manchester District Office.—2, Crescent Grove, Levenshulme, Manchester. District Secretary, Councillor John R. Jones.

North-Eastern District Office.—23, Crescent Road, Middlesbrough. District Secretary, Peter J. Tevenan.

Scottish District Office.—86, George Street, Glasgow. District Secretary, Alex. R. Turner.

The Municipal Employees' Association consists mainly of persons employed by municipalities; county, district, and parish councils; poor law authorities; school boards and other local authorities in the United Kingdom. Its members include all grades of workers except skilled artisans working at their trade, who are accepted as honorary members only so long as they remain members of the Union connected with their trade.

Full particulars as to the objects and work of the Society may be obtained from any of the District Secretaries or from the General Secretary.

Municipal Mutual Insurance, Limited.

Head Office: BALFOUR HOUSE, FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON, E.C.

Objects.—Insurance for fire of municipal and local authorities and charitable institutions; also municipal brokers for boiler, fidelity, employers' liability, third party, burglary, tramway and other risks. All profits applied to reduction of fire premiums.

Constitution.—A limited company formed by and composed of municipal and local authorities, county councils, and other public bodies, from which the Board of Management is selected. All the voting power is vested in the constituent authorities.

Subscription.—The company takes over the insurances of the authorities at special municipal rates, and in addition they participate in the profits, which have resulted in a reduction of 20 per cent. off the premiums on all policies which have been in existence four years. These reduced premiums will be further reduced from time to time as may be warranted by the growth of the reserve fund, which is rapidly accumulating.

Officers.—Chairman, Alderman J. A. Godwin, J.P. (Bradford); General Manager, John B. Kyffin, F.I.D.; Solicitor to the Trustees, H. Spawforth Holt, M.A., B.C.L.; Auditors, Reeve Parker and Co., C.A.; Secretary to the Company, John J. Tait.

Office for Scottish Authorities:—21, CASTLE STREET, EDINBURGH. J. L. Officer, W.S., Secretary.

Municipal Tramways Association.

Objects.—To acquire experimental, statistical, and scientific knowledge relating to the construction, equipment, and operation of tramways; to diffuse among its members information on all matters affecting tramways, and generally to promote the interests of municipal tramways.

Constitution.—The Chairman and Deputy-Chairman of the Tramways Committee of Corporations or local authorities owning and working tramways; municipal tramway managers and their principal assistants.

Subscription.—For Municipal Corporations or other local authorities, entrance fee of £1 1s., and £3 3s. per annum; for tramway managers and their assistants, entrance fee of £1 1s. and £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, J. Dalrymple, Glasgow; Vice-President, H. E. Blain, West Ham; Past-Presidents, C. J. Spencer Bradford, A. L. C. Fell, London, J. Aldworth, Nottingham; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, A. R. Fearnley, Division Street, Sheffield.

National Association of Local Government Officers.[1]

Objects.—To further the interests of local government officers; to federate the various societies of local government officers; to deal with questions of superannuation, security of tenure, and others of national importance; to promote legislation for these and other

purposes; to render legal assistance to its members in cases where the National Council shall deem it necessary; and to encourage the formation and working of local or district associations for the furtherance of these objects.

Officers.—President, Sir Homewood Crawford, City Solicitor, London; Vice-Presidents:—The Rt. Hon. the Lord Belper, President, County Councils Association; Sir Thomas Roe, M.P., President, Urban District Councils Association; J. S. Harmood-Banner, Esq., M.P., President, Association of Municipal Corporations; Sir E. Strachey, Bart., M.P., President, Rural District Councils Association; Sir James Yoxall, M.A., M.P., Secretary, National Union of Teachers; J. Willmot, Esq., President, County Surveyors' Society; H. E. Blain, Esq., Tramways Manager, West Ham; W. N. Blair, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., Borough Surveyor, St. Pancras; H. Brevitt, Esq., Town Clerk, Wolverhampton; J. Christy, Esq., President, Incorporated Municipal Electrical Association; H. E. Clare, Esq., Clerk to the Lancashire County Council; J. Dalrymple, Esq., President, Municipal Tramways Association; J. H. Ellis, Esq., Town Clerk, Plymouth; R. E. Fox, Esq., Town Clerk, Leeds; Sir G. L. Gomme, F.S.A., F.S.S., Clerk to the London County Council; J. A. H. Green, Esq., Town Clerk, Nottingham; E. V. Hiley, Esq., Town Clerk, Birmingham; W. H. Humphreys, Esq., A.M.Inst.C.E., President, Association of Water Engineers; A. P. Johnson, Esq., M.A., President, London Borough Officers' Association; Dr. F. G. Kenyon, M.A., D. Litt., President, Library Association; A. F. Kidson, Esq., Town Clerk, Folkestone; T. Loftos, Esq., Town Clerk, Blackpool; J. M. McElroy, Esq., Tramways Manager, Manchester; S. Parker, Esq., Town Clerk, Bolton; J. Paton, Esq., President, Institution of Municipal and County Engineers; E. R. Pickmere, Esq., M.A., J.P., Town Clerk, Liverpool; A. E. Prescott, Esq., President, Institution of Municipal Engineers; W. G. Willoughby, Esq., M.D., D.P.H., President, Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Chairman of National Council.—Arthur P. Johnson, Esq., M.A., Town Clerk Hampstead, N.W.

Vice-Chairmen of National Council.—W. Nisbet Blair, Esq., M.Inst.C.E., Borough Surveyor, St. Pancras; J. B. Hamilton, Esq., Tramways Manager, Leeds; J. Whitaker, Esq., Gas Engineer's Department, Bradford.

Honorary Solicitor.—A. F. Kidson, Esq., Town Clerk, Folkestone.

Honorary Treasurer.—J. W. Forster, Esq., F.S.A.A., Borough Accountant, Tunbridge Wells.

Honorary Auditors.—W. Bateson, Esq., A.C.A., F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer, Blackpool; T. H. Puzey, Esq., F.S.A.A., Borough Accountant, St. Marylebone, W.

Secretary.—L. Hill, 24, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.

National Fire Brigades' Union.

Headquarters: Union Bank Chambers, Bedford.

Objects.—To provide a central organisation for fire brigades and salvage corps and generally do all such things as may from time to time be necessary to elevate the status and procure the advancement or interests of the fire service, to encourage the establishment of brigades in districts not at present protected, and to give advice in the formation of new brigades; to watch over, protect, and promote the interests of the fire service; to make surveys and reports on property for the purpose of giving advice for the better protection against loss of life and property by fire; to establish and administer a benevolent fund for the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Constitution.—All properly constituted uniformed fire brigades in the British isles. Affiliated fire brigades now number 657, with nearly 14,000 members.

Subscription.—One guinea per annum, payable 1st January.

Chief Officials.—President, His Grace the Duke of Marlborough, K.G.; Hon. General Secretary, Augustus Hill, Union Bank Chambers, Bedford.

National Health Society.

Office: 53, Berners Street, W.

Subscription.—£1 1s. per annum, or £10 10s. for life.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, H.R.H. Princess Christian; President of the Council, the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, K.G.; Chairman of Council, Sir C. Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.; Hon. Treasurer, Sir Alexander Waldemar Lawrence, Bart.; Secretary, Miss Lankester.

National Housing and Town Planning Council.

Central Office: 18, Dulverton Road, Leicester.

Objects.—The Council has a well-defined and practical programme of municipal housing work, including the efficient usage of existing powers under the Housing and

Public Health Acts. It strives also for the extension of these powers and the granting of new powers to local authorities. The Council has a Parliamentary Committee consisting of nearly 130 members of Parliament.

National Town Planning Advisory Committee.—The Council has established a National Town Planning Advisory Committee, for the purpose of stimulating the administration of the Town Planning Sections of the 1909 Act. Conferences of local authorities are held from time to time, to discuss questions of procedure and practical administration, and much useful information as to town planning action at home and abroad is distributed. Town-planning tours to other countries are also arranged.

Membership.—Those approving the programme of the Council, and subscribing not less than 21s. annually to the funds of the Council, may become members; any association, council, or society subscribing annually not less than this sum to the funds of the Council may appoint a representative member on the Council. A Housing Bureau has been established by the Council, and the individual membership fee for this is 21s. annually, including membership of the annual congress of the Council. Through the kindness of the Editor a monthly record of the work of the Council appears in the *Municipal Journal.*

Chief Officers.—Chairman, Alderman William Thompson, Richmond, Surrey; Treasurer, Councillor W. G. Wilkins, J.P., Derby; Secretary, Henry R. Aldridge, 4, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.; 9, Albert Square, Manchester; and (Central Office), 18, Dulverton Road, Leicester.

National Poor Law Officers' Association, Incorporated.

Offices: Norfolk House, Victoria Embankment, W.C.

Objects.—To advance the interests of the Poor Law officers of England and Wales, and to watch the administration of the Poor Law and any proposed legislation affecting the same, with the object of assisting in the improvement thereof.

Constitution.—Poor Law officers in England and Wales.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, E. A. Rigby, Clerk to the Guardians, Huddersfield; Vice-Presidents, G. W. Coster, Clerk to the Guardians, Dudley Union, T. Smith, Barrister-at-Law, Clerk to the Guardians, West Ham, and J. H. Mills, Superintendent of Cottage Homes, Liverpool; Treasurer, T. W. Norman, Master City Road, Workhouse, Holborn Union; Secretary, Shirley Fussell.

National Registration of Plumbers.

Head Offices: The Worshipful Company of Plumbers, 1, Adelaide Buildings, London Bridge, London, E.C.

District Registration Councils in the chief centres of the kingdom. Local lists of Registered Plumbers.

Objects.—To elevate by training in workmanship, technical instruction, and registration the status of the plumbers' craft; to give every competent plumber a certificate which will be recognised throughout the Empire; and to aid by these means in the protection of the public health.

To maintain a register and system of certification by which health and water authorities, architects, householders, and others may distinguish plumbers who have satisfied the Company of their competency, and have undertaken the responsibility for the quality of their work which the conditions of registration require. Only plumbers holding certificates complying with these conditions are entitled to describe themselves as "Registered Plumbers." Legal proceedings have been enforced against persons so describing themselves falsely.

Communications to be addressed to the Clerk.

National Union of Corporation Workers.

Offices: 138, First Avenue, Manor Park, London, E.

Publishes an interesting journal quarterly, free, on Municipal matters. Established (by and for Municipal workers) to obtain better wages, shorter hours, holidays with pay, wages when sick, superannuation, and amicable relations between the Municipal Bodies, their officers and workers.

Constitution.—All grades of unskilled Municipal workers; 6,000 members.

General Secretary.—Councillor A. Taylor.

National Union of Clerks.

Office: 110, Cheapside, London, E.C.

Objects.—To regulate relations between clerks and employers and between clerks and other workmen; to relieve its members when unemployed; to create benefits for sickness, accident, or superannuation; to bury its dead. A situation bureau is in working order to assist members of the Union when out of employment.

Journal, "The Clerk," monthly, 1d.; Editor, Walter J. Read; Business Manager, D. J. F. Campbell.

Chief Officer.—General Secretary, Herbert H. Elvin.

National Union of Public Health Authorities.

Constitution.—The Union consists of Public Health Authorities in England and Wales.

Objects.—(*a*) To secure, as far as may be practicable, harmony of interest and uniformity of action among Public Health Authorities in general on matters relating to the public health; (*b*) To stimulate and concentrate effort for the purpose of effecting necessary sanitary reforms, whether for the public weal or the benefit of individual sanitary districts; (*c*) To encourage and promote the study of practical hygiene, and to educate opinion with respect to the national as well as the local importance of public health work in general; (*d*) To consider the different conditions and circumstances, general or local, whereby disease is liable to be caused to man and, as far as may be, to obtain their removal; and in other respects to take action in relation to any other subjects in which Public Health Authorities generally may be interested.

Annual Subscriptions.—For each Public Health Authority of an Urban or Rural District containing, according to the then last census, not more than 30,000 inhabitants, the sum of £1 1s. per annum; if containing more than 30,000 and not exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, the sum of £2 2s. per annum; if containing more than 100,000 and not exceeding 200,000 inhabitants, the sum of £3 3s. per annum; if containing more than 200,000 inhabitants, the sum of £5 5s. per annum; if a County Council or Port Sanitary Authority, the sum of £2 2s. per annum. Subscriptions payable in advance on the 1st of April in each year.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Alderman Sir Henry W. Newton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Treasurer, Councillor David Adams, South Street. Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Secretary, W. Dunbar McConnell, Effingham House, Arundel Street, Strand, London, W.C.

National Union of Teachers.

Offices.—67 AND 71, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.

Objects.—To associate and unite teachers in England and Wales for co-operation and expression of collective opinion on educational and professional matters; to watch the administration and working of the Education Acts and Codes, and afford advice to central and local authorities for education; to raise the qualifications and status of teachers; to promote the welfare of the Teachers' Provident Society and the Teachers' Benevolent and Orphan Fund; to conduct examinations; and to afford advice and assistance to members of the Union in professional and legal matters.

Constitution.—The federation of local associations.

Subscriptions.—Central, 12s. per member; Local, various.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Marshall Jackman, Camberwell, London; Vice-President, Miss I. Cleghorn, L.L.A., Sheffield; Hon. Treasurer, G. M. E. Hamilton, Bexley, Kent; Secretary, Sir James Yoxall, M.A., M.P.

National United Temperance Council.

Offices: 27, MEMORIAL HALL, FARRINGDON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegrams, "Pinhorn, London"; Telephone, 1321 Holborn.

Objects.—To secure the due enforcement of the licensing laws and the reduction of drinking facilities throughout the Kingdom. Expert advice given free of charge.

Constitution.—Affiliated district organisations, County United Temperance councils and personal members.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, A. F. Hills, D.L.; Chairman, Rev. Edwin Dalton; Secretary, Charles Pinhorn; Hon. Treasurer, R. Hyde.

Non-County Boroughs Association.

This Association was formed in 1888 to protect the interests of non-county boroughs to prevent interference with their rights and privileges, and to acquire for such boroughs extended and improved powers of self-government.

Constitution.—All non-county borough councils in England and Wales.

Subscription.—£2 2s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Norval W. Helme, M.P.; Vice-President, Hon. Gervase Beckett, M.P.; Treasurer, the Mayor of Harrogate; Executive Council, the Corporations of the Boroughs of Batley, Colchester, Crewe, Dewsbury, Doncaster,

Dover, Folkestone, Guildford, Harrogate, Lancaster, Leigh, Luton, Nelson, Scarborough, and Winchester; Secretary and Offices, Charles E. Baker, 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Northern Sanitary Association.

(ESTABLISHED 1882.)

Office: 51, NORTH JOHN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Chief Officials.—President Right Hon. the Earl of Derby; Engineer, Coard S. Pain, C.E., F.R.San.Inst., F.S.I.; Secretary and Assistant Engineer, Charles W. Blease.

Roads Improvement Association.

(INCORPORATED.)

Offices: CAXTON HOUSE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W.

Objects.—To obtain for the public better, wider, and dustless, and more conveniently planned roads and footways, and for this purpose to secure those legislative and administrative alterations which economic changes have rendered necessary.

Constitution.—Cyclists, automobilists, users and owners of traction engines, commercial motors, and public service vehicles, and the general public. All principal motor, cycle and road users' organisations are represented on its Council. Total number of members, 150,000.

Subscription.—5s. per annum, or £1 1s. for five years.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, H.S.H. the Duke of Teck, G.C.V.O., C.M.G.; Vice-Presidents, Hon. Arthur Stanley, M.P., E. Manville, and W. Joynson-Hicks; Chairman, Mr. Robert Todd; Vice-Chairman, Col. R. E. B. Crompton, C.B., R.E., M.I.C.E., &c.; Sec. and Acting Treasurer, Wallace E. Riche.

Royal Institute of Public Health.

(FOUNDED 1886.)

Offices: 37, RUSSELL SQUARE, W.C.

Patron, His Majesty King George V.; Patroness, Her Majesty Queen Mary.

Objects.—The Institute is founded with the following objects:—(a) To provide a central Institution in London for the training of medical practitioners desirous of obtaining the Diploma in Public Health. (b) To provide the means whereby municipal and other authorities can obtain reliable bacteriological and chemical analyses. (c) To aid the theoretical and practical investigation and study of all branches of preventive medicine. (d) To afford the means by intercourse and otherwise amongst those interested for the development of all questions having for their object the public health. (e) With the view of effecting these objects, to hold meetings or congresses, to institute lectures and demonstrations, to issue publications of the transactions of the Association, to found a library, and to publish a journal. In pursuance of the above objects the Institute has founded Bacteriological, Serological, and Chemical Laboratories. The "Journal of the Royal Institute of Public Health," published monthly, is the official organ of the Institute. The congress for 1911 will be held in Dublin.

Constitution.—Medical officers of health, and those discharging public health duties in England, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Total number of members over 1,500.

Subscription.—Fellows £2 2s., members £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, The Right Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G.; Principal, Professor William R. Smith, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S. Edin., Barrister-at-Law; Treasurer, Colonel W. F. Ruttledge, R.A.M.C.; Hon. Secretary, James Cantlie, M.B., F.R.C.S.; Assistant Secretary, Alfred J. Williams.

The Institute consists of the following departments:—

A. *Department of Preventive Medicine.*—Bacteriological, Serological, and Chemical Laboratories have been established for the following objects:—(1) To provide for the training of medical practitioners desirous of obtaining the diploma in public health. (2) To undertake investigations of a bacteriological, serological, or chemical nature on behalf of municipal and other authorities, medical practitioners, and other persons, including the Wassermann reaction for syphilis. (3) For research.

Teaching Staff.—Principal, Professor William R. Smith, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.Ed.; Demonstrator of Bacteriology, Ludwig Rajchman, M.D.; Assistant Demonstrator, John Kolodziejski, M.D.; Demonstrator of Chemistry, Ernest Garratt, M.Sc.; Assistant Demonstrator of Chemistry, Alan W. Stewart, D.Sc.

B. *Department of Agricultural Biology.*—Scientific researches are made and investigations undertaken for members relative to infectious diseases of animals, game, &c. Efforts are likewise directed towards the systematic destruction in the country of rats and other vermin, &c. Chairman, Sir James Crichton-Browne, M.D., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.

C. *Department of Military Hygiene.*—Two systematic courses of lectures on army sanitation are annually given to officers of the Territorial Force, followed by an examination, after which certificates of proficiency are granted.

President, Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. H. Mackinnon, K.C.B., C.V.O., Director-General of the Territorial Force; Lecturers, Surg.-Colonel William R. Smith, M.D., V.D., Sanitary Officer, 2nd London Division, T.F.; Lieut.-Colonel S. Monckton Copeman, M.D., F.R.S., Sanitary Officer, 1st London Division, T.F.

D. *Department of National Health.*—(1) Health Visitors and School Nurses. The Council have arranged courses of lectures with a view to assisting candidates desirous of qualifying for the above positions, and certificates, recognised by the Local Government Board, are granted after examination. (2) Domestic Hygiene. Classes have been arranged in Domestic Hygiene for the teaching of those having access to the homes of the poor, and others; and elementary and advanced certificates are given to candidates after examination.

Patroness, Her Majesty The Queen Mother. Chairman of Ladies' Committee, The Lady St. Helier. Lecturers:—Christine M. Murrell, M.D.; Adeline M. Roberts, M.D.; Barbara Tchaykorsky, M.D., D.P.H.; Florence E. Willey, M.D.; Hilda K. Whittingham, M.B.; P. A. Robson, A.R.I.B.A.

Further particulars can be obtained upon application from the Asst. Secretary, A. J. Williams, 37, Russell Square, W.C.

Telegraphic address, "Toxicologist, London"; Telephone, Gerrard 7768.

Royal Sanitary Institute.

(INCORPORATED.)

Offices: PARKES MUSEUM, 90, BUCKINGHAM PALACE ROAD, S.W.

Patron, His Majesty the King; Patroness, H.R.H. The Duchess of Albany.

Objects.—To promote the advancement of sanitary science in all or any of its branches, and to diffuse knowledge relating thereto. Examinations are held, and certificates of competency in sanitary knowledge granted. The examinations adapted for inspectors of nuisances, for women health visitors, and school nurses, and for inspectors of meat and other foods, are held twice a year in London, and at various intervals in the provinces. Examinations are also held in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, British South Africa, Canada, and Hong Kong. In addition to this, examinations have been arranged in sanitary science as applied to buildings and public work and in hygiene in its bearing on school life. Examinations for sanitary surveyors (India) are held in co-operation with the Government of Bombay. Courses of lectures and demonstrations on subjects relating to the examinations are held in London, commencing February and September. A fee is charged for admission to each course. Sessional meetings are held for the reading and discussion of papers on subjects connected with sanitary science, in London and in various provincial towns. A congress and exhibition of sanitary apparatus and appliances are held periodically in the provinces. A journal is published monthly. There is a library in connection with the institute, and a museum of sanitary appliances, which is open free from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. each week day, and on Mondays 9.30 a.m to 8 p.m.

Subscriptions.—£2 2s., £1 1s., and 10s. 6d. Life membership, £25; Life associateship, £15.

Officers and Officials.—President, His Grace the Duke of Northumberland, K.G.; Registrar, A. Wynter Blyth, M.R.C.S., F.I.C., F.C.S.; Treasurer, Colonel J. Lane Notter, R.A.M.E., M.A., M.D.; Chairman of Council, Louis C. Parkes, M.D., D.P.H.; Secretary, E. White Wallis, F.S.S.

Rural District Councils Association.

Offices: PALACE CHAMBERS, BRIDGE STREET, WESTMINSTER.

Objects.—To afford rural district councils an opportunity of giving expression to their opinions when occasion requires, and to take action in matters affecting their interests; to offer Parliament, the Local Government Board, and other bodies the benefit of the collective experience of rural district councils; to watch the working of the laws affecting such bodies, and to promote such measures as may from time to time be deemed advisable; and to obtain and circulate information for the use of the members and their officials.

Constitution.—All rural district councils in England and Wales. 429 Councils belong to the Association.

Subscription.—For Official Circular, £1 11s. 6d. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Edward Strachey, Bart., M.P.; Vice-Presidents, His Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Sir Courtenay Warner, Bart., M.P., Ernest Gardner, M.P., G. R. Lane Fox, M.P., H. S. Staveley-Hill, M.P., Rupert S. Gwynne, M.P., and Sir John T. Dillwyn-Llewellyn, Bart.; Hon. Secretary, Arthur J. Lees.

Rural Housing and Sanitation Association.

Office: Parliament Mansions, Victoria Street, S.W.

Objects.—To improve the condition of housing and sanitation in country working-class homes.

Constitution.—Membership open to men and women interested in the above objects. Management by committee.

Subscription.—Average, £1 1s.; minimum, 5s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir C. Thomas Dyke Acland, Bart.; Hon. Treasurer, Miss Constance Cochrane, M.R.San.I.; Secretary, Miss Annette Churton.

St. John Ambulance Association.

(Being the Ambulance Department of the Grand Priory of the Order of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England.)

Head Offices: St. John's Gate, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.

Patron, His Most Gracious Majesty King George V. (Sovereign Head and Patron of the Order).

Chief Officials.—President, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, K.G. (Grand Prior of the Order); Chief Secretary, Colonel Sir Herbert C. Perrott, Bart., C.B. (Secretary-General of the Order).

Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

(Incorporated.)

Office: 13, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

Objects.—To promote and exchange amongst its members and others such knowledge of sanitary science as falls within the department of a sanitary inspector; and generally to promote sanitary science and kindred objects.

Subscription.—Entrance fee of 2s. 6d., and 10s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir James Crichton-Browne, J.P., M.D., LL.D., F.R.S.; Chairman of the Council, Hy. Johnson, Wimbledon; Vice-Chairmen of the Council, W. Stansfield, Manchester, and J. H. Mole, Chester-le-Street; Hon. Treasurer, Isaac Young, Battersea; Hon. Secretary, T. G. Dee.

Centre Secretaries.—Midland: J. T. Cowderoy, Town Hall, Kidderminster. Northern: Robert J. Swaddle, 8, Clifford Terrace, Chester-le-Street, R.S.O., County Durham. North-Eastern: R. Allison, Lockwood House, Huddersfield. North Wales: R. J. Hughes, Council Offices, Penmaenmawr. North-Western: J. T. Quinton, 51, Robarts Road, Anfield, Liverpool. South African: W. C. Arthur, City Hall, Cape Town. South-Eastern: J. S. Clements, 7, Probyn Road, Tulse Hill, S.W. South Wales and Monmouthshire: J. Towy Thomas, "Llys-Awen," Tyntyle Road, Llwynypia, Rhondda. South-Western: T. J. Moss-Flower, C.E., Carlton Chambers, Baldwin Street, Bristol.

Sanitary Inspectors' Association of Scotland.

(Instituted 1891.)

Chief Officials.—President, Thomas Bishop, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Burgh Buildings, Leith; Hon. Treasurer, A. B. Findlay, Sanitary Chambers, 23, Montrose Street, Glasgow: Hon. Secretary, Duncan Campbell, County Health Department, Paisley.

Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

(Incorporated Feb. 8, 1899.)

Objects.—Every Candidate who passes the Examination will receive a Certificate to that effect, qualifying him for appointment as Sanitary Inspector under Section 108 (2) (d) of the Public Health (London) Act, 1891, and under any subsequent Act of Parliament or Order of the Local Government Board which may require Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances to hold Certificates.

All communications to be addressed to the Hon. Secretary, 1, Adelaide Buildings, London Bridge, London, E.C.

Society of Engineers.

(Incorporated.)

(Society of Engineers, Established May, 1854. Civil and Mechanical Engineers' Society, Founded May, 1859. Amalgamated and Incorporated, 1910.)

Offices: 17, Victoria Street, Westminster. Telephone, 244 Victoria.

Chief Officials.—President, F. G. Bloyd, A.M.I.Mech.E.; Secretary, A. S. E. Ackermann, B.Sc. (Engineering) Lond., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.R.S.I.

Meetings.—The meetings are held at Caxton Hall, Westminster, at 7.30 p.m., on the first Monday in each month from October to May, inclusive, except January.

Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors.

(A.D. 1885.)

Offices and Library: 50, Gresham Street, Bank, E.C.

Objects.—To watch over, promote, and protect the mutual interest of its members; to elevate the status and procure the advancement of the interests of the profession; and to provide opportunities for the dissemination of useful information connected with the profession, and to encourage improved methods of book-keeping.

Constitution.—Public accountants in the United Kingdom, India, or any colony or dependency of the United Kingdom, principal clerks to public accountants, and accountants to corporations and public bodies. Qualifying examinations are imposed on candidates for admission, in accordance with the bye-laws of the Council.

Entrance Fees.—Fellows, £10 10s.; Associates, £5 5s.

Subscriptions.—Fellows: In practice in London, £4 4s.; in practice in provinces, £3 3s. Associates: In practice in London, £2 2s.; in practice in provinces, £1 11s. 6d. Not in practice, £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Arthur E. Green; Vice-President, Charles Hewetson Nelson; Secretary, James Martin; Assistant Secretary and Librarian, W. Strachan.

Society of Medical Officers of Health.

Office: 1, Upper Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C.

Objects.—To promote public health and school hygiene, and to advance education and training in State medicine and mutual consultation and action in regard to all matters pertaining to the duties and status of medical officers of health and medical inspectors of schools.

Official Organ.—"Public Health," monthly. Annual subscription, 20s., post free.

Subscription.—Fellows and members, £1 1s. per annum; Associates, £1 1s. per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, W. G. Willoughby, M.D., D.P.H.; Treasurer, George Millson, L.R.C.P.; Hon. Secretaries, Herbert Jones, L.R.C.S., D.P.H., Hereford; and Joseph Priestley, B.A., M.D., D.P.H., Lambeth Town Hall, Brixton Hill, S.W.; Executive Secretary, William A. Lawton, F.C.I.S., Barrister-at-Law, 1, Upper Montague Street, Russell Square, W.C.

State Children's Association

(With which is Incorporated the Boarding-out and Cottage Training Homes Association.)

Office: 53, Victoria Street, S.W.

Objects.—To obtain the dissolution of large aggregated Poor Law schools, so that the children may be brought up when possible in families or in small groups, where they will be in daily touch with the various interests and activities of social life; to dissociate the children from all connection with the workhouse and the officials who have to deal with a pauper class; to promote such administration of the Probation of Offenders Act, 1907, and the Children Act, 1908, as will secure the consideration of each child as an individual, and to obtain for the State further powers of control over neglected children.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman, The Right Hon. The Earl of Lytton; Vice-Chairman, Sir Albert Spicer, Bart., M.P.; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. S. A. Barnett; Hon. Treasurer, Francis W. Buxton, Esq.; General Secretary, F. Penrose Philp; Provincial Secretary, E. R. Philp.

Surveyors' Institution.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

Offices: 12, Great George Street, Westminster, S.W.

Objects.—To secure the advancement and facilitate the acquisition of the knowledge which constitutes the profession of a surveyor.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Leslie Robert Vigers; Hon. Secretary, Percivall Currey; Secretary, Alexander Goddard.

The Museums Association.

Objects.—The Museums Association was founded in 1889, with the object of bringing together museum officials, members of museum committees, and others interested in museum work, for mutual discussion and help. Originally confined to the provincial museums of Great Britain and Ireland, the association has now been joined by leading museums in all parts of the world, and has members from France, Holland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, the United States of America, and nearly all the British colonies. The Association meets each year, usually in July, in a different town, when papers are read and discussed. For each of the first twelve years of its existence the association published a report of its proceedings. In 1901 the association superseded its annual report by a monthly publication, *The Museums Journal.*

Chief Officers.—Hon. Secretary, E. E. Lowe, F.L.S., Museum and Art Gallery, Leicester; Hon. Editor, F. R. Rowley, F.R.M.S., Royal Albert Memorial Museum, Exeter; Hon. Treasurer, Dr. H. Langton, 61, Dyke Road, Brighton.

Tramways and Light Railways Association.

Offices: Caxton House, Westminster, S.W.

Objects.—To encourage the extension of tramways and light railways, and the development of mechanical traction by discussions, by conferences, and by improvements in the law; and to diffuse information on all matters affecting these subjects.

Constitution.—All those interested in improved means of communication and transport.

Subscription.—Firms, Companies, or Corporations, five guineas; single members, two guineas per annum; officials, one guinea per annum.

Chief Officers and Officials.—Chairman of Council, Hon. Arthur Stanley, M.P.; Vice-Chairman, James Devonshire.

Urban Council Clerks' Association.

This Association was formed in 1892 to protect and advance the interests of the Clerks to Urban Councils, then known as Local Boards.

The subscription is 10s. per annum. A circular for the use of members is issued monthly. Queries are answered by return of post or telegram, and counsel's opinion is obtained on all matters of general importance.

Officials.—President, E. Crowne, Tottenham; Vice-Presidents, J. H. Bantoft, Selby, Capt. Bellamy, V.D., Rawmarsh, Major Burridge, Wellington, Somerset, J. Corbett, Darlaston, R. Crabtree, Hebden Bridge, Henry Dalton, Blaydon, J. R. Daniell, Camborne, W. Fowle, Northallerton, F. L. Harrop, Swinton, W. Jefferson, Hinderwell, J. F. Keeley, Birkdale, E. R. Longcroft, Havant, J. Marsden, Stocksbridge, Col. Phillips, Aberdare, V. H. Stallon, Sheerness, John Thomas, Blaenavon, Joseph Walshaw, Rishworth, and A. Whitehorn, Whitley and Monkseaton; Secretary and Offices, Charles E. Baker, 54, Parliament Street, Westminster.

Urban District Councils Association.

Offices: Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge Street, Westminster.

Objects.—To afford members and officers of urban district councils an opportunity of giving expression to their opinions, to take action in matters affecting their interests, to offer Parliament, the Local Government Board, and other bodies the collective experience of urban district councils, to take cognisance of Bills introduced into Parliament affecting urban district councils and the working of the laws affecting them, and to promote such measures as may from time to time be deemed advisable.

Constitution.—All urban district councils in England and Wales. 547 councils belong to the Association.

Subscription.—£1 11s. 6d. per annum for Official Circular.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Sir Thomas Roe, M.P.; Vice-Presidents, Sir Luke White, M.P., Mr. T. C. Taylor, M.P., Mr. H. Nield, M.P., Sir Alfred Cripps, K.C., M.P., Mr. J. Tudor Walters, M.P., Sir George H. Pollard, M.P., Mr. D. J. Shackleton, Mr. Percy Alden, M.P., Mr. P. W. Raffan, M.P., Sir John H. Bethell, M.P., Mr. J. Ogden Hardicker, and Mr. R. H. S. Butterworth; Treasurer, Mr. Stephen Woodbridge; Secretary, Solicitor, and Parliamentary Agent, Mr. Arthur J. Lees.

Women Guardians and Local Government Association.

Objects.—To promote the election of suitable women to boards of guardians, education committees, urban and rural district councils and parish councils, and to promote the appointment of women to all public offices for which they are eligible.

Chief Officers.—Hon. Treasurer, Miss Olga Hertz; Hon. Secretary, Councillor Margaret Ashton, Withington, Manchester.

Women's Local Government Society for the United Kingdom.

Office: 17, Tothill Street, Westminster.

Objects.—(*a*) To promote the removal of all remaining legal disabilities of women in respect to local government. (*b*) To promote the participation of women in local government, both as administrators and as officials. (*c*) To promote among women the study of their duties as citizens in respect to local government.

Chief Officers and Officials.—President, Lady Strachey; Vice-Presidents, Miss Louisa Twining, the Countess of Aberdeen, the Right Hon. Lord Courtney, the Lady Frances Balfour, the Right Hon. the Earl of Meath, and Mrs. Cobden Unwin; Hon. Treasurer, Lady Lockyer; Hon. Secretary, Miss Leigh Browne; Hon. Deputy Secretary, Miss Kilgour, M.A.; Assistant Secretary, Miss Berry.

Women Sanitary Inspectors' Association.

Objects.—To safeguard the interests and improve the status of women sanitary inspectors and health visitors, and to promote the interchange of such knowledge of sanitary and social science as is likely to be of assistance to them and others.

Qualification for Membership.—Members shall be (1) Women Sanitary Inspectors or (2) Health Visitors holding certificates recognised by the Local Government Board for sanitary inspectors, and duly appointed by a sanitary authority; or (3) those who have held such appointments. Associates shall be (1) Health Visitors holding official appointments duly approved by the Local Government Board; or (2) women holding certificates recognised by the Local Government Board for sanitary inspectors.

Annual Subscription.—London members, 5s.; provincial members, 2s. 6d.; associates, 1s.; entrance fee, 2s. 6d.

Chief Officers.—President, Miss Deane; Vice-President, Mrs. Greenwood; Hon. Secretary, Miss Mabel Portlock, 42, Lordship Park, Stoke Newington, N.

Workmen's National Housing Council.

Offices: 41, Cowcross Street, E.C.

Objects.—To induce public authorities to provide good houses for the people at cost rents; to obtain by legislation improved facilities for the housing of the people by the municipality; to supply information on the housing question; to supply lecturers, &c. and in all ways to promote the better housing of the working classes.

Constitution—Any trade union, trades council, co-operative society, or other labour organisation may become affiliated by payment of a minimum subscription.

Subscription.—Minimum for representation, 5s. per annum; scale, £1 per 1,000 members. Private subscribers are also invited.

Chief Officers.—President, W. C. Steadman, M.P.; Secretary, Fred Knee.

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